$\mathbf{Q}\mathbf{4}$ : Model a binary alloy as a square lattice with 2n sites. There are n type-A sites and n type-B sites. These are occupied by 2n classical particles: n of type a, and n of type b. The a particles are indistinguishable from each other, as are the b particles. Let m be the number of type-B sites that are filled by a particles (Thus m must also be the number of type-A sites filled by a particles). Set a0 particles (Thus a1 particles).

- a) For fixed c, and assuming initially that all configurations at fixed c are equally likely, calculate the entropy S(c) of the system for large values of n. (Note that the *sites* are distinguishable.) Use Stirling's approximation  $\ln(n!) \approx n \ln n n$  to reduce your expression to one with no factorials.
- b) Now suppose that there is a positive energy cost  $\varepsilon$  for an a particle to be on a type-B site or a b particle to be on a type-A site. Find the total energy cost E(c) of such a configuration.
- c) In thermal equilibrium at a temperature  $T \equiv 1/\beta$ , write the probability p(c) of such a configuration. Your formula for the probability does not need to be in closed form. You may find it helpful to write down the partition function.
- d) Write a formula F(c) for the free energy. Your formula will also depend on temperature and should not have any factorials in it.
- e) Find a formula for the equilibrium value of c at temperature T.