

Homework3— Free System

BY YUEJIAN MO

September 29, 2018

Problem 1. : For a many particles system with Hamiltonian,

$$H = \sum_{i=1}^N \varepsilon s_i \quad s_i = -1, 0, 1$$

(a) Calculate the partition function for classical case

$$Z = \sum_{s_i = -1, 0, 1} e^{-\beta \varepsilon s_i}$$

(b) From the partition function Z , calculate the total energy E , heat capacity C , entropy S of this system.

Solve:

(a)

$$Z = \sum_{s_i=-1,0,1} e^{-\beta \varepsilon s_i} = e^{-\beta \varepsilon} + e^{\beta \varepsilon} + e^0 = 2 \cosh \beta \varepsilon + 1$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned} n_{s_i} &= e^{-\alpha - \beta \varepsilon s_i} \\ N &= \sum_{s_i} n_{s_i} = e^{-\alpha} Z \\ \Rightarrow \\ E &= -n_{-1}\varepsilon + n_0 \times (0 \times \varepsilon) + n_1\varepsilon \\ &= -\varepsilon e^{-\alpha + \beta \varepsilon} + \varepsilon e^{-\alpha - \beta \varepsilon} \\ &= \frac{N}{Z}(-\varepsilon e^{\beta \varepsilon} + \varepsilon e^{-\beta \varepsilon}) \\ &= \frac{-2N\varepsilon \sinh \beta \varepsilon}{2 \cosh \beta \varepsilon + 1} \\ C &= \frac{dE}{dT} = \frac{d}{dT} \left(\frac{N\varepsilon}{2 \cosh \beta \varepsilon + 1} (-\varepsilon e^{\beta \varepsilon} + \varepsilon e^{-\beta \varepsilon}) \right) \\ &= -N\varepsilon \frac{d}{dT} \left(\frac{2 \sinh \beta \varepsilon}{2 \cosh \beta \varepsilon + 1} \right) \\ &= -N\varepsilon \frac{2 \cosh \beta \varepsilon (2 \cosh \beta \varepsilon + 1) - 2 \sinh \beta \varepsilon * 2 \sinh \beta \varepsilon}{(2 \cosh \beta \varepsilon + 1)^2} \frac{-\varepsilon}{\kappa_B T^2} \\ &= N\varepsilon \frac{4 \sinh^2 \beta \varepsilon - 4 \cosh^2 \beta \varepsilon - 2 \cosh \beta \varepsilon}{(2 \cosh \beta \varepsilon + 1)^2} \frac{-\varepsilon}{\kappa_B T^2} \\ &= N\varepsilon \frac{4 + 2 \cosh \beta \varepsilon}{(2 \cosh \beta \varepsilon + 1)^2} \frac{\varepsilon}{\kappa_B T^2} \\ &= N\kappa_B \left(\frac{\varepsilon}{\kappa_B T} \right)^2 \frac{4 + 2 \cosh \beta \varepsilon}{(2 \cosh \beta \varepsilon + 1)^2} \\ S &= -N\kappa_B \left(\frac{e^{\beta \varepsilon}}{Z} \ln \frac{e^{\beta \varepsilon}}{Z} + \frac{e^0}{Z} \ln \frac{e^0}{Z} + \frac{e^{-\beta \varepsilon}}{Z} \ln \frac{e^{-\beta \varepsilon}}{Z} \right) \\ &= -N\kappa_B \left(\frac{e^{\beta \varepsilon}}{Z} \beta \varepsilon - \frac{e^{\beta \varepsilon}}{Z} \ln Z - \frac{1}{Z} \ln Z - \beta \varepsilon \frac{e^{-\beta \varepsilon}}{Z} - \frac{e^{-\beta \varepsilon}}{Z} \ln Z \right) \\ &= -N\kappa_B \left[\frac{\beta \varepsilon}{Z} (e^{\beta \varepsilon} - e^{-\beta \varepsilon}) - \frac{\ln Z}{Z} (e^{\beta \varepsilon} + 1 + e^{-\beta \varepsilon}) \right] \\ &= -N\kappa_B \left[\frac{\beta \varepsilon 2 \sinh \beta \varepsilon}{2 \cosh \beta \varepsilon + 1} - \frac{\ln(2 \cosh \beta \varepsilon + 1)}{2 \cosh \beta \varepsilon + 1} (\cosh \beta \varepsilon + 1) \right] \\ &= -\frac{1}{T} \frac{N\varepsilon 2 \sinh \beta \varepsilon}{2 \cosh \beta \varepsilon + 1} + N\kappa_B \frac{\ln(2 \cosh \beta \varepsilon + 1)}{2 \cosh \beta \varepsilon + 1} (\cosh \beta \varepsilon + 1) \end{aligned}$$

Problem 2. : For a 2D many particles system with Hamiltonian,

$$H = \sum_{i=1}^N c |\vec{p}_i|$$

(a) Calculate the partition function for classical case

$$Z = \int \frac{d^2 \vec{q} d^2 \vec{p}}{h^2} e^{-\beta c |\vec{p}|}$$

(b) From the partition function Z , calculate the energy E , heat capacity C , entropy S and pressure P of this system.

Solve:

(a)

$$\begin{aligned}
Z &= \int \frac{d^2\vec{q} d^2\vec{p}}{h^2} e^{-\beta c|\vec{p}|} = \frac{1}{h^2} \int d^2\vec{q} \int e^{-\beta c|\vec{p}|} d^2\vec{p} \\
&= \frac{1}{h^2} \int d^2\vec{q} \iint e^{-\beta c\sqrt{p_x^2+p_y^2}} dp_x dp_y \\
&= \frac{1}{h^2} \int d^2\vec{q} \int_0^{+\infty} \int_0^{2\pi} e^{-\beta c\sqrt{r^2}} r d\theta dr \quad (r \geq 0) \\
&= \frac{1}{h^2} \int d^2\vec{q} 2\pi \int_0^{+\infty} r e^{-\beta cr} dr \\
&= \frac{1}{h^2} \int d^2\vec{q} \frac{2\pi}{\beta c} e^{-\beta cr} \Big|_0^{+\infty} = \frac{2\pi}{h^2\beta c} \int d^2\vec{q} = \frac{2\pi A}{h^2\beta c} \quad \left(A = \int d^2\vec{q} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}
E &= -N \frac{\partial \ln Z}{\partial \beta} = -N \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \left(\frac{2\pi A}{h^2\beta c} \right) \\
&= N \frac{2\pi A}{h^2 c \beta^2} \\
C &= \frac{dE}{dT} = \frac{d}{dT} \left(N \frac{2\pi A}{h^2 c} \kappa_B^2 T^2 \right) \\
&= -N \kappa_B^2 \frac{4\pi A}{h^2 c} T \\
\mathcal{F} &= -\kappa_B T \ln \left(\frac{2\pi A}{h^2\beta c} \right) \\
S &= -N \frac{\partial \mathcal{F}}{\partial T} = N \kappa_B \frac{\partial}{\partial T} \left(T \ln \frac{2\pi A \kappa_B T}{h^2 c} \right) \\
&= N \kappa_B \left(\ln \frac{2\pi A \kappa_B T}{h^2 c} + \frac{h^2 c}{2\pi A \kappa_B} \right) \\
P &= -\frac{\partial \mathcal{F}}{\partial A} = \kappa_B T \frac{h^2 \beta c}{2\pi A}
\end{aligned}$$