

Problem 4:

(a)

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{Z} \frac{\partial Z}{\partial \beta} &= \frac{1}{Z} \frac{\partial \sum_i e^{-\beta E_i}}{\partial \beta} \\
&= \frac{1}{Z} \sum_i \frac{\partial e^{-\beta E_i}}{\partial \beta} \\
&= \frac{1}{Z} \sum_i -E_i e^{-\beta E_i} \\
&= - \left(E_i \sum_i \frac{1}{Z} e^{-\beta E_i} \right) \\
&= -\langle E \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}
S &= -k \sum_i p_i \log(p_i) \\
&= -k \sum_i p_i \log \left(\frac{1}{Z} e^{-\beta E_i} \right) \\
&= -k \sum_i p_i \log(e^{-\beta E_i}) - k \sum_i p_i \log(Z) \\
&= -k \sum_i -\beta p_i E_i - k \left(\sum_i p_i \right) \log(Z) \\
&= k\beta \langle E \rangle - k \log(Z)
\end{aligned}$$

problem 3 b:

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Var}(X) &= E(X^2) - E^2(X) \\
&= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n^2 p(n) - M^2 \\
&= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n^2 (1 - e^{-\alpha}) e^{-\alpha n} - M^2 \\
&= \frac{d^2}{d\alpha^2} t(\alpha) - M^2 \\
&= \frac{e^\alpha (e^\alpha + 1)(1 - e^{-\alpha})}{(e^\alpha - 1)^3} - M^2 \\
&= \frac{e^\alpha (e^\alpha + 1)(1 - e^{-\alpha})}{(e^\alpha - 1)^3} - \frac{e^{2\alpha} (1 - e^{-\alpha})^2}{(e^\alpha - 1)^4} \\
&= \frac{e^\alpha}{(e^\alpha - 1)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

Therefore

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma &= \sqrt{\text{Var}(X)} = \frac{e^{\alpha/2}}{e^{\alpha} - 1} \\&= \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\frac{e^{\alpha}-1}{2e^{\alpha/2}}} \\&= \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{e^{\alpha/2}/2 - e^{-\alpha/2}/2} \\&= \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sinh \frac{\alpha}{2}}\end{aligned}$$