Sec. 5a)

Task 1

$$g(E) = \frac{d\Omega(E)}{dE}$$

a)  $g(E) = \frac{d\Omega(E)}{dE}$  D(E) is phase space volume enclosed by energy constraint  $H \le E$ HEE describes 40 hypersphere in phase space

$$H = \frac{P_x^2 + P_y^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2}m\omega^2(x^2 + y^2) \leq E$$

> transform to action angle coords

$$E = E_x + E_y$$
;  $E_x = \frac{E_x}{\omega}$ ,  $E_y = \frac{E_y}{\omega}$ 

$$\Omega(E) = \int H \leq E d^2x d^2p = \int H \leq E \frac{dI_x dI_y}{(2\pi\hbar)^2}$$

$$\Omega(E) = \frac{(2\pi)^2}{(\nu)^2} \int_{-\infty}^{E} E' dE'$$

$$\Omega(E) = \frac{4\pi^2}{\omega^2} \frac{E^2}{2} = \frac{2\pi^2 E^2}{\omega^2}$$

$$g(E) = d\frac{\Omega(E)}{dE} = \frac{4\pi^2 E}{\omega^2}$$

b) 
$$Z(\beta) = \int_{0}^{\infty} g(E) e^{-\beta E} dE$$
:  $\beta = \frac{1}{k_B T}$ 

$$Z(\beta) = \frac{4\pi^2}{w^2} \int_0^\infty E e^{-\beta E} dE$$
  $\int_0^\infty x e^{-ax} = \frac{1}{a^2}$  for  $a > 0$ 

$$Z(\beta) = \frac{4\pi^2}{\omega^2 \beta^2}$$

C) 
$$H = \frac{P_x^2 + P_y^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2}mW^2(X^2 + y^2) + \lambda(X^2 + y^2)^2$$
  $r^2 = x^2 + y^2$   
 $H = \frac{P_x^2 + P_y^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2}mw^2r^2 + \lambda r^4$   $V(r) = \frac{1}{2}mw^2r^2 + \lambda r^4$ 

$$H = E = P_{x}^{2} + P_{y}^{2} \leq E - U(r) \longrightarrow P_{max}(r) = \sqrt{2m(E-U(r))} \longrightarrow momentum : \Pi(P_{max})^{2}$$
Space area:

$$\frac{1}{2m} = \frac{P_{x} + P_{y}}{2m} \leq E - U(r) \longrightarrow P_{max}(r) = \sqrt{2m(E - U(r))} \longrightarrow m$$

$$\Omega(E) = \int_{0}^{2\pi} \int_{0}^{r_{max}} \pi \left[2m(E - U(r))\right] r dr d\theta$$

$$= 2m\pi \int_{0}^{2\pi} d\theta \int_{0}^{r_{\text{max}}} r(E-U(r)) dr$$

$$= 2\pi \qquad r(E-(\frac{1}{2}m\omega^{2}r^{2}+\lambda r^{4})) dr$$

$$= 4\pi^{2}m \int_{0}^{r_{\text{max}}} r(E-\frac{1}{2}m\omega^{2}r^{2}+\lambda r^{4}) dr$$

$$\frac{9\pi^{2}m}{\int_{0}^{\gamma_{max}} \left[E - \frac{1}{2}mw^{2}r^{2} + \lambda r^{4}\right] r dr} \rightarrow \text{need to evaluate "} r_{max}"$$

$$Er - \frac{1}{2}mw^{2}r^{3} + \lambda r^{5} \qquad \text{We know } r_{max} \text{ is when } E = VC)$$

$$Er - \frac{1}{2}m\omega^{2}r^{3} + \lambda r^{5} \qquad \text{We know } r_{\text{max}} \text{ is when } E = U(r)$$

$$\left[ \frac{1}{2}Er^{2} - \frac{1}{8}m\omega^{2}r^{4} + \frac{1}{6}\lambda r^{6} \right]^{r_{\text{max}}} \qquad \lambda r_{\text{max}}^{4} + \frac{1}{2}m\omega^{2}r_{\text{max}}^{2} - E = O$$

$$r_{\text{max}}^{2} - \frac{1}{4}m\omega^{2}r_{\text{max}}^{2} + \frac{1}{4}\lambda r_{\text{max}}^{6} \qquad r_{\text{max}}^{2} = \chi^{*} = -b + \sqrt{b^{2} - 4ac} = -\frac{1}{2}m\omega^{2} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}m\omega^{2}\right)^{2} - 4\lambda(-E)}$$

TT (2m (E-U(r)))

$$\left[ \frac{1}{2} E r^{2} - \frac{1}{8} m \omega^{2} r^{4} + \frac{1}{6} \lambda r^{6} \right]_{0}^{n_{Max}} \wedge \frac{1}{2} m \omega^{2} r_{max}^{2} - E = 0$$

$$\left[ \left( \frac{1}{2} E r^{2} - \frac{1}{8} m \omega^{2} r_{max}^{4} + \frac{1}{3} \lambda r_{max}^{6} \right) \right]_{0}^{n_{Max}} \wedge \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} m \omega^{2} r_{max}^{2} - \frac{1}{2} m \omega^{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2} m \omega^{2}\right)^{2} - 4\lambda(-E)}}{2\lambda} \right]$$

$$\left[ \left( \frac{1}{2} E r^{2} - \frac{1}{8} m \omega^{2} r_{max}^{4} + \frac{1}{3} \lambda r_{max}^{6} \right) \right]_{0}^{n_{Max}} \wedge \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} m \omega^{2} r_{max}^{2} + \frac{1}{2} m \omega^{2} r_{$$

$$g(E) = \frac{d\Omega(E)}{dE} = 2\pi^{2}mr_{max}^{2}$$

$$= 2\pi^{2}m\left[-\frac{1}{2}m\omega^{2} + \sqrt{\frac{m^{2}\omega^{4}}{4} + 4\lambda E}\right]$$

$$= 2\pi^{2}m\left[-\frac{1}{2}m\omega^{2} + \sqrt{\frac{m^{2}\omega^{4}}{4} + 4\lambda E}\right]$$

$$= \frac{\Pi^2 m}{\Lambda} \left( -\frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 + \sqrt{\frac{m^2 \omega^4}{4} + 4\lambda E} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} \left( -\frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 + \int \frac{m^2 \omega^4}{4} + 4\lambda E \right)$$

$$(E) = \frac{\pi^2 m}{2\lambda} \left( -m \omega^2 + \sqrt{m^2 \omega^4 + 16\lambda E} \right)$$

$$g(E) = \frac{\Pi^2 M}{2\lambda} \left( -M \omega^2 + \sqrt{M^2 \omega^4 + 16\lambda E} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left( -Mw^2 + \sqrt{m^2w^4 + 16\lambda E} \right)$$

Task 2

a) 
$$L = \frac{1}{2} (m_1 + m_2) L_1^2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 L_2^2 \dot{\theta}_2^2 + m_2 L_1 L_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + (m_1 + m_2) g L_1 \cos\theta_1 + m_2 g L_2 \cos\theta_2$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}_1} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta_1} = 0$$

$$\left[ (m_1 + m_2) L_1^2 \qquad m_2 L_1 L_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \right] \left[ \dot{\theta}_1 \right] = \begin{bmatrix} -m_2 L_1 L_2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \dot{\theta}_2^2 - (m_1 + m_2) g L_1 \sin\theta_1 \\ m_2 L_1 L_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) & m_2 L_2^2 \end{bmatrix} \left[ \dot{\theta}_2 \right] = \begin{bmatrix} -m_2 L_1 L_2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \dot{\theta}_2^2 - (m_1 + m_2) g L_1 \sin\theta_1 \\ m_2 L_1 L_2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \dot{\theta}_1^2 - m_2 g L_1 \sin\theta_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

b) Generalized momenta:
$$P_1 = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}_1}$$

$$P_{1} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}_{1}} = (M_{1} + M_{2}) L_{1}^{2} \dot{\theta}_{1} + M_{2} L_{1} L_{2} \cos(\theta_{1} - \theta_{2}) \dot{\theta}_{2}$$

$$P_{2} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}_{2}} = M_{2} L_{2}^{2} \dot{\theta}_{2} + M_{2} L_{1} L_{2} \cos(\theta_{1} - \theta_{2}) \dot{\theta}_{1}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} P_{1} \\ P_{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} (M_{1} + M_{2}) L_{1}^{2} & M_{2} L_{1} L_{2} \cos(\theta_{1} - \theta_{2}) \\ M_{2} L_{1} L_{2} \cos(\theta_{1} - \theta_{2}) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_{1} \\ \dot{\theta}_{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_{1} \\ \dot{\theta}_{2} \end{bmatrix} = M^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} P_{1} \\ P_{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M$$

H = Pid, + P202-L

 $H = \frac{1}{2} (P_1 P_2) M^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} P_1 \\ P_2 \end{pmatrix} + (m_1 + m_2) g L_1 \cos \theta_1 + m_2 g L_2 \cos \theta_2$ Natrix:  $H = \frac{1}{2} P^{T} M^{-1} P + U(\theta_1, \theta_2) ; P = \begin{pmatrix} P_1 \\ P_2 \end{pmatrix}, U(\theta_1, \theta_2) = \frac{-(m_1 + m_2) g L_1 \cos \theta_1}{-m_2 g L_2 \cos \theta_2}$