

Sec 5a)

Task 1

a) $g(E) = \frac{d\Omega(E)}{dE}$ $\Omega(E)$ is phase space volume enclosed by energy constraint $H \leq E$
 $H \leq E$ describes 4D 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

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

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

$$\Omega(E) = \frac{(2\pi)^2}{\omega^2} \int_0^E E' dE'$$

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

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

b) $Z(\beta) = \int_0^\infty g(E) e^{-\beta E} dE : \beta = \frac{1}{k_B T}$

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

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

$$c) H = \frac{p_x^2 + p_y^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 (x^2 + y^2) + \lambda (x^2 + y^2)^2 \quad r^2 = x^2 + y^2$$

$$H = \frac{p_x^2 + p_y^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 r^2 + \lambda r^4 \quad U(r) = \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 r^2 + \lambda r^4$$

$$H \leq E \equiv \frac{p_x^2 + p_y^2}{2m} \leq E - U(r) \rightarrow p_{\max}(r) = \sqrt{2m(E - U(r))} \rightarrow \text{momentum : } \pi(p_{\max})^2$$

space area $\pi(2m(E - U(r)))$

$$\Omega(E) = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{r_{\max}} \pi(2m(E - U(r))) r dr d\theta$$

$$= 2m\pi \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^{r_{\max}} r(E - U(r)) dr$$

$$2\pi \int_0^{r_{\max}} r(E - (\frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 r^2 + \lambda r^4)) dr$$

$$4\pi^2 m \int_0^{r_{\max}} [E - \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 r^2 + \lambda r^4] r dr \rightarrow \text{need to evaluate "r}_{\max}$$

$$E r - \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 r^3 + \lambda r^5$$

we know r_{\max} is when $E = U(r)$

$$[\frac{1}{2} E r^2 - \frac{1}{8} m \omega^2 r^4 + \frac{1}{6} \lambda r^6]_0^{r_{\max}} \quad \lambda r_{\max}^4 + \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 r_{\max}^2 - E = 0$$

$$\Omega(E) = 2\pi^2 m (E r_{\max}^2 - \frac{1}{4} m \omega^2 r_{\max}^2 + \frac{1}{3} \lambda r_{\max}^6)$$

$$r_{\max}^2 = x'' = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-\frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 \pm \sqrt{(\frac{1}{2} m \omega^2)^2 - 4\lambda(-E)}}{2\lambda}$$

$$r_{\max}^2 = \frac{-\frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 + \sqrt{\frac{m^2 \omega^4}{4} + 4\lambda E}}{2\lambda}$$

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

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

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

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

Task 2

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

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

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

b) generalized momenta:

$$P_i = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}_i}$$

$$P_1 = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}_1} = (m_1 + m_2) L_1^2 \dot{\theta}_1 + m_2 L_1 L_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \dot{\theta}_2$$

$$P_2 = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}_2} = m_2 L_2^2 \dot{\theta}_2 + m_2 L_1 L_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \dot{\theta}_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} P_1 \\ P_2 \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} (m_1 + m_2) L_1^2 & m_2 L_1 L_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \\ m_2 L_1 L_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) & m_2 L_2^2 \end{bmatrix}}_M \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} = M^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} P_1 \\ P_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H = P_1 \dot{\theta}_1 + P_2 \dot{\theta}_2 - L$$

$$H = \frac{1}{2} [P_1 \ P_2] M^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} P_1 \\ P_2 \end{bmatrix} + (m_1 + m_2) g L_1 \cos \theta_1 + m_2 g L_2 \cos \theta_2$$

matrix:

$$H = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{p}^T \mathbf{M}^{-1} \mathbf{p} + U(\theta_1, \theta_2); \quad \mathbf{p} = \begin{bmatrix} P_1 \\ P_2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad U(\theta_1, \theta_2) = -(m_1 + m_2) g L_1 \cos \theta_1 - m_2 g L_2 \cos \theta_2$$