

# Advanced Physical Chemistry II

## HW

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### 17 The Boltzmann Factor and Partition Functions

6,10,15,19,24,29,32,41

17-6 From Problem 17-5, we have

$$\langle E \rangle = -\frac{\hbar\gamma B_z}{2} \tanh \frac{\hbar\gamma B_z}{2k_B T} \quad (17.1)$$

Since

$$\tanh x \rightarrow 1 \text{ as } x \rightarrow \infty \quad \tanh x \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } x \rightarrow 0 \quad (17.2)$$

we have

$$\langle E \rangle \rightarrow -\frac{\hbar\gamma B_z}{2} \text{ as } T \rightarrow 0 \quad \langle E \rangle \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } T \rightarrow \infty \quad (17.3)$$

17-10

$$\langle E \rangle = k_B T^2 \left( \frac{\partial \ln Q}{\partial T} \right)_{N,V} = k_B T^2 \frac{N}{T} = N k_B T \quad (17.4)$$

while the 3-D  $\langle E \rangle$  is  $\frac{3}{2} N k_B T$ , because each dimension contributes  $\frac{1}{2} N k_B T$ .



