

## Code

### Problem c)

```
1 N = 100;
2
3 T = linspace(.1,20, N);
4
5 C_v = zeros(N);
6
7 for i = 1:N-1
8     C_v(i) = (3*exp(1/T(i))) / ((T(i)^2)*(1+3*exp(1/T(i)))^2);
9 end
10
11 plot(T, C_v)
12 xlabel('T');
13 ylabel('C_v');
14
15 pause()
```

### Problem e)

```
1 N = 100;
2
3 Ttheta = [0.01 0.025 0.1 0.5 0.75 1.0];
4 C = ['-r' '-g' '-b' 'c' 'm' 'y'];
5
6 F = zeros(N);
7
8 for i=1:length(Ttheta)
9     j = linspace(1,20,N);
10    F = (2*j + 1).*exp(-j.*(j + 1)*Ttheta(i));
11    plot(j, F, C(i))
12    hold on
13 end
14
15 xlabel('j')
16 ylabel('T\theta_r')
17 legend('T\theta=0.01', 'T\theta=0.025', 'T\theta=0.1', 'T\theta=0.5', 'T\theta=0.75', 'T\theta=1.0')
18
19 pause()
```

### Problem j)

```
1 u = (0.01:0.01:3.0);
2
3 Z = zeros(length(u),1);
4
5 j = linspace(0,1000, 1000);
6
7 for i = 1:length(u)
8     Z(i) = sum( (2*j + 1).*exp(-(j.*(j + 1))/u(i)));
9 end
10
11 plot(u,Z, '-b');
```

```

12 hold on
13 plot(u,u,'-r');
14 xlabel('T/\theta_r');
15 ylabel('Z');
16
17 pause();

```

## Problem n)

```

1 % Calculate partition function Z
2 u = (0.01:0.01:3.0);
3
4 Z = zeros(length(u),1);
5
6 j = linspace(0,1000, 1001);
7
8 for i = 1:length(u)
9     Z(i) = sum( (2*j + 1).*exp(-(j.*(j + 1))/u(i)));
10 end
11
12 % User Z as partition function
13 du = u(2:end)-u(1:end-1);
14 u_1 = (u(1:end-1)+u(2:end))*0.5;
15
16 logZ = log(Z);
17
18 U = u_1.^2.*diff(logZ)'/du;
19 ddu = 0.5*(du(1:end-1)+du(2:end));
20 CV = diff(U)./ddu;
21 u2 = u(2:end-1);
22
23 %plot(u_1,U);
24 %xlabel('u')
25 %ylabel('U(u)')
26
27 plot(u2,CV);
28 xlabel('u')
29 ylabel('C-V(u)');
30
31 pause();

```

## Plot

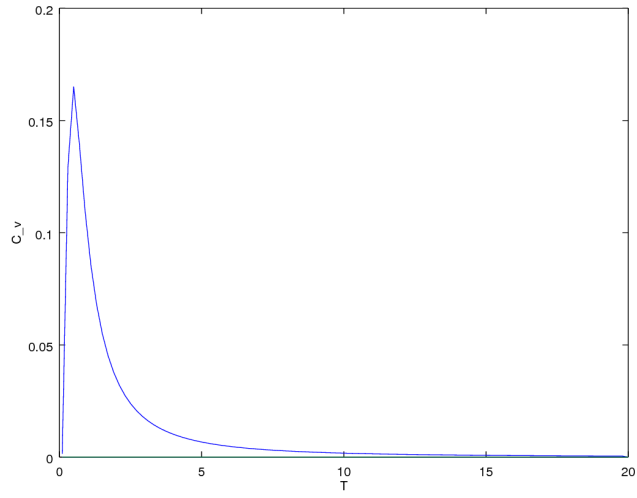


Figure 1: Plot from problem c)

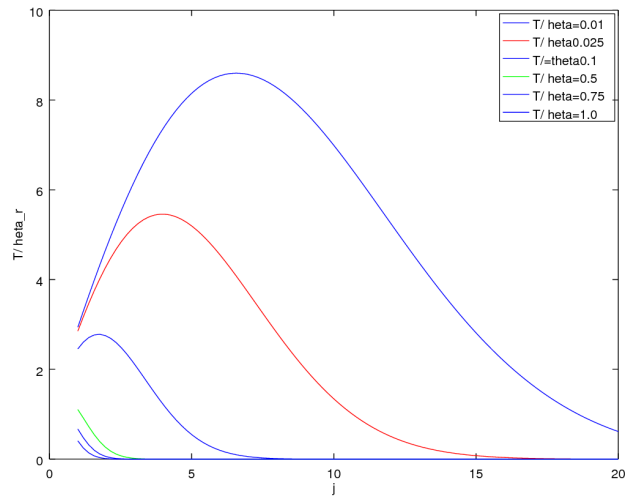


Figure 2: Plot from problem e)

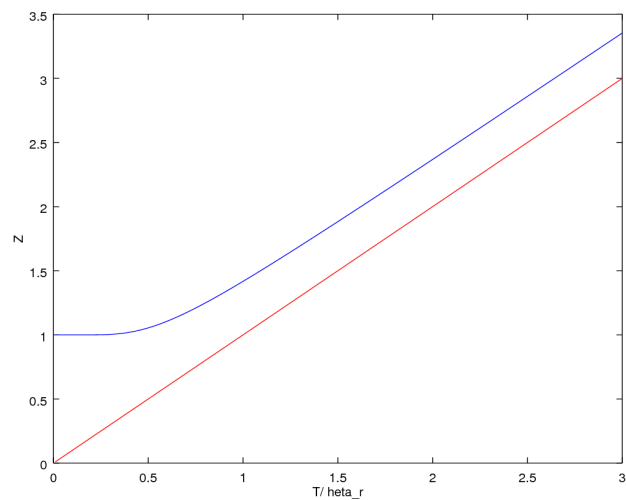


Figure 3: Plot from problem j)

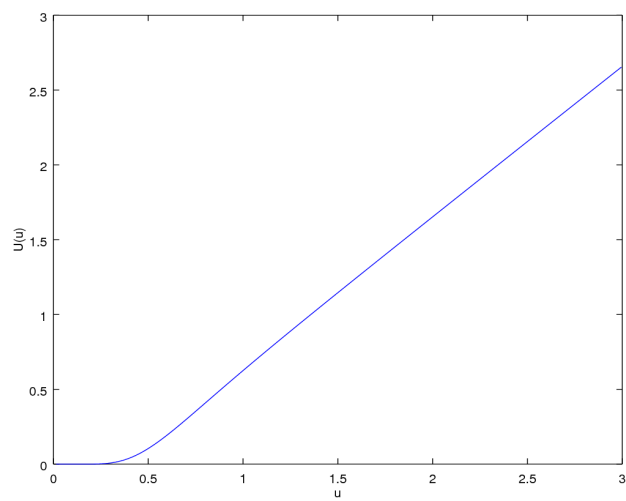


Figure 4: Plot from problem n)

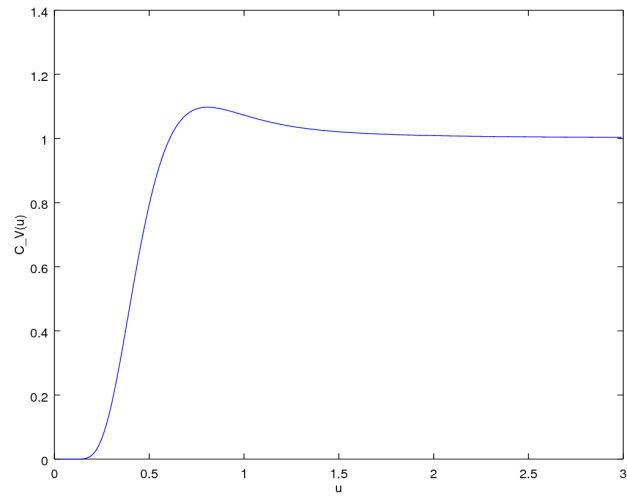


Figure 5: Plot from problem n)