

## Quiz 2

1. Starting with the multiplicity of a high-temperature Einstein solid ( $\Omega = \left(\frac{eq}{N}\right)^N$ ), find an expression for energy as a function of temperature  $U(T)$  (for example, for an ideal gas we have  $U = \frac{3}{2}NkT$ ). Also find an expression for the constant volume heat capacity  $C_V$ . Recall that the total energy of an Einstein solid with  $q$  energy units is just  $q\hbar\omega$ .

$$S = K \ln(\Omega)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \ln \Omega &= \ln \left( \frac{eq}{N} \right)^N = N \ln \left( \frac{eq}{N} \right) \\ &= N \left( \ln \frac{q}{N} + 1 \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$U = q\hbar\omega \rightarrow q = \frac{U}{\hbar\omega}$$

$$\ln \Omega = N \ln \left( \frac{U}{N\hbar\omega} \right) + N$$

$$S = K \ln \Omega$$

$$S = K \left[ N \ln \frac{U}{N\hbar\omega} + N \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{T} = \left( \frac{\partial S}{\partial U} \right)_{V,N} = NK \frac{\partial}{\partial U} \ln \frac{U}{N\hbar\omega} = \frac{NK}{U}$$

$$\frac{1}{T} = \frac{NK}{U} \rightarrow \boxed{U = NK T}$$

$$C_V = \left( \frac{\partial U}{\partial T} \right)_V = \boxed{NK}$$