## Phys 430 - 2<sup>nd</sup> HOMEWORK

1. Consider a system of N non-interacting spins. Suppose that each spin can have the values  $s_i = \pm 1$  and the total energy is given as

$$E = \alpha \sum_{i=1}^{N} s_i \tag{1}$$

where  $\alpha$  is some positive constant. Using the microcanonical distribution, if the system has total energy  $E_T = \alpha M$ , where M is an integer between -N and N, calculate the entropy and the temperature T of the system. Sketch S as a function of  $E_T$ , and T as a function of  $E_T$ .

- 2. Study the previous problem in the canonical distribution. Assume that the system has a temperature T. Calculate the average energy of the system and show that the relation between the energy and temperature is the same as the one obtained in the previous problem. Calculate  $\langle s_1 \rangle$ .
- 3. Show that for a particle in a 3D box,

$$\sum_{states} \simeq \int \frac{d^3 p d^3 q}{(2\pi\hbar)^3} \tag{2}$$

To show this, first write the sum in terms of summation over the single particl quantum numbers. Then convert the summation over the integers to an integral. And then make a change of variables from integration over quantum numbers to integration over the momenta.

- 4. Consider a non-interacting ideal gas at a temparature T in two dimensions. Calculate the surface tension. (*Hint:* The analog of pressure in two dimensions is called the surface tension.)
- 5. Consider a cylinder of radius R and height h filled with N non-interacting particles of mass m at a temperature T. If the cylinder is under uniform gravitational field, calculate the density distribution.