due date: Tuesday, Nov 28, 2023

Problem 1: Random window panes (10 points)

A machine in a factory making glass window panes is malfunctioning. As a result, it is producing rectangular windows of random size. Specifically, the horizontal and vertical sizes of the window are independent random quantities. They can take values between 0 and 3 m with a constant probability density.

- a) What are minimum and maximum possible areas?
- b) Write down the probability densities for the horizontal and vertical sides of the window
- c) Calculate the average area $\langle A \rangle$ of the produced windows and its standard deviation.
- d) Derive the probability density of A. (Hint: Be careful with the integration bounds when transforming and integrating over the δ -function)
- e) What is the most likely area?

Problem 2: Ideal gas with movable piston (10 points)

A classical ideal gas of N particles is in a cylindrical vessel of cross section A. The top of the vessel is closed by a movable piston of mass M.

- a) Calculate the partition function for the system consisting of gas + piston in the canonical ensemble.
- b) Determine the equation of state, the average volume and the heat capacity.
- c) Discuss which heat capacity you are actually calculating.

Problem 3: Debye phonons in two dimension (10 points)

Consider a thin film (two-dimensional solid) of N atoms and linear size L. This solid has 3N phonon modes. Within the Debye model, the phonon frequencies are $\omega_{\vec{k}} = c|k|$ for $0 \leq \omega_{\vec{k}} < \Omega_D$. Here, c is the speed of sound.

a) Calculate the density of states $g(\epsilon)$.

- b) Determine the Debye frequency Ω_D .
- c) Calculate the internal energy and the specific heat for low temperatures $(k_B T \ll \hbar \Omega_D)$ and for high temperatures $(k_B T \gg \hbar \Omega_D)$.

Problem 4: Mean-field theory of an Ising antiferromagnet (10 points)

Consider an Ising model $(S_i = \pm 1)$ given by a Hamiltonian

$$H = -J\sum_{\langle ij\rangle} S_i S_j - \mu_B B \sum_i S_i$$

with a negative exchange interaction J on a cubic lattice.

- a) What is the ground state in the absence of a field (B = 0)? What is the ground state for large field B? Where does it change?
- b) Derive a mean-field theory for this model by introducing two average spin values for the two sublattices you have identified in part a)
- c) Find the critical temperature for the onset of antiferromagnetism in the absence of a field (the so-called Neel temperature).
- d) Determine the total magnetic susceptibility $\chi = \partial m / \partial B$ above the Neel temperature. What is the value of the Weiss temperature? Discuss its sign.