## Physics 6311: Statistical Mechanics - Homework 4

due date: Tuesday, Sep 19, 2023
Problem 1: Maxima of entropy (10 points)
Consider the entropy of a discrete probability distribution given in terms of the probabilities $p_{i}$ $(i=1 \ldots N)$. Determine which $p_{i}$ lead to the maximum entropy under the following constraints (Hint: Use Lagrange multipliers to enforce the constraints.):
a) Normalization $\sum_{i} p_{i}=1$
b) Normalization $\sum_{i} p_{i}=1$ and fixed average $\langle a\rangle=\sum_{i} p_{i} a_{i}$ of a quantity $A$ with values $a_{i}$.

## Problem 2: Shannon entropy of independent random variables (10 points)

Consider two discrete, jointly distributed random variables $X$ and $Y$ with values $x_{i}$ and $y_{j}$, respectively. The joint probability of $X$ having the value $x_{i}$ and $Y$ having the value $y_{j}$ is $p_{i j}$.
a) Show that if $X$ and $Y$ are statistically independent, then the Shannon entropy $S_{s}$ of the joint distribution is the sum of the Shannon entropies of the reduced distributions of $X$ and $Y$
b) Generalize the derivation to the case on $M$ jointly distributed variables $X^{(m)}$ with $m=1 \ldots M$.

## Problem 5: Shannon entropy of $N$ spin-1 atoms (5 points)

Consider a lattice with $N \gg 1$ spin- 1 atoms. Each atom can be in one of the three spin states $S_{z}=-1,0,+1$ with equal probability. The states of different atoms are independent of each other. Calculate the Shannon entropy of this system.

## Problem 4: Atoms on a lattice (15 points)

Consider a lattice having $N$ regular lattice sites as well as $N$ interstitial lattice sites. The lattice is occupied by $N$ identical atoms. An atom on a regular site has energy 0 while an atom on an interstitial site has energy $\epsilon$. Use the microcanonical ensemble to analyze this system.
a) Determine the number $\Omega$ of microstates as a function of the number $N_{i}$ of atoms on interstitial sites.
b) Relate $N_{i}$ to the energy $E$ and compute the temperature $T$ as a function of $N$ and $E$.
c) Express $E$ as a function of $T$ and $N$, and find the specific heat.

