due date: Tuesday, Sep 26, 2023

Problem 1: Microcanonical ideal gas (20 points)

Consider a gas of nonrelativistic, non-interacting, distinguishable quantum particles in a cubic box of linear size L (with periodic boundary conditions). The energy-momentum relation of a single particle is $\epsilon = \vec{p}^{2}/(2m)$.

- a) Determine the (single-particle) wave functions. What are the allowed \vec{k} values? What is the volume per state in \vec{k} -space?
- b) Calculate the number of microstates as a function of the total (system) energy E. (Hint: First calculate the number of states with energies less than E and then take the derivative with respect to E.)
- c) Calculate the entropy as function of the energy.
- d) Calculate the temperature and the caloric equation of state (energy-temperature relation).
- e) Calculate the thermodynamic equation of state (relation between p, V, T).

Problem 2: Pendulum (20 points)

Consider a (classical) pendulum consisting of a point mass m attached to the pivot point via a massless rod of length L. The pendulum is coupled to a heat bath at temperature T, and its motion is restricted to a vertical plane.

- a) Using the canonical ensemble, write down the partition function. Show that it factorizes into kinetic and potential parts.
- b) Find the average angular velocity of the pendulum and its standard deviation as functions of temperature.
- c) Evaluate the partition function in the limit of small vibrations. Find the average energy and the specific heat of the pendulum in this limit.
- d) Calculate the lowest order in T corrections to the small-vibration results for the average energy and the specific heat. (To do so, expand the potential energy about its minimum).