

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{a)} \quad Q &= e^{+\beta g \mu_B B \frac{1}{2}} + e^{-\beta g \mu_B B \frac{1}{2}} \\
 &= 2 \cosh\left(\beta B \mu_B g \frac{1}{2}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$A = -k_B T \ln\left[2 \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2} \beta B \mu_B g\right)\right]$$

$$\text{b)} \quad \langle S_z \rangle = \frac{1}{\beta g \mu_B} \frac{\partial}{\partial B} \ln Q = \frac{1}{2} \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2} \beta B \mu_B g\right)$$

$$m = \frac{1}{2} g \mu_B \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2} \beta B g \mu_B\right)$$

$$\text{c)} \quad T \rightarrow 0, \beta \rightarrow \infty : \quad m = \frac{1}{2} g \mu_B$$

$$T \rightarrow \infty, \beta \rightarrow 0 : \quad m = 0$$

$$\text{d)} \quad \chi = \left(\frac{\partial m}{\partial B}\right)_T = \frac{1}{2} g \mu_B \frac{\frac{1}{2} \beta g \mu_B}{\cosh^2\left(\frac{1}{2} \beta B g \mu_B\right)}$$

$$\chi = \frac{1}{4} \beta g^2 \mu_B^2 \frac{1}{\cosh^2\left(\frac{1}{2} \beta B g \mu_B\right)}$$

$$\text{e)} \quad T \rightarrow \infty, \beta \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{expand} \quad \cosh^2\left(\frac{1}{2} \beta B g \mu_B\right) \approx 1$$

$$\chi = \frac{g^2 \mu_B^2}{4 k_B T} \quad \text{Curie law}$$

$$2 a) \quad Q_N = Q_1^N = (e^{-\beta \epsilon_0} + e^{-\beta \epsilon_1})^N$$

$$= (e^{-\beta \epsilon_0})^N (1 + e^{-\beta \epsilon})^N \quad \epsilon = \epsilon_1 - \epsilon_0$$

$$b) \quad p_e = \frac{1}{Q_1} e^{-\beta \epsilon_0} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\beta \epsilon}}$$

$$p_s = \frac{1}{Q_1} e^{-\beta \epsilon_1} = \frac{e^{-\beta \epsilon}}{1 + e^{-\beta \epsilon}}$$

$$c) \quad \langle L \rangle = N (p_e 2a + p_s a)$$

$$= N \left(\frac{2a}{1 + e^{-\beta \epsilon}} + \frac{a e^{-\beta \epsilon}}{1 + e^{-\beta \epsilon}} \right) = Na \frac{2 + e^{-\beta \epsilon}}{1 + e^{-\beta \epsilon}}$$

$$d) \quad T \rightarrow 0 : \quad \langle L \rangle \rightarrow 2Na$$

$$T \rightarrow \infty : \quad \langle L \rangle \rightarrow \frac{3}{2} Na$$

$$e) \quad \frac{5}{4} Na = Na \frac{2 + e^{-\beta \epsilon}}{1 + e^{-\beta \epsilon}}$$

$$5(1 + e^{-\beta \epsilon}) = 8 + 4e^{-\beta \epsilon}$$

$$e^{-\beta \epsilon} = 3$$

$$\epsilon/k_B T = \ln \frac{1}{3} = -\ln 3$$

$$k_B T = -\epsilon / \ln 3 < 0$$

3a)

$$Q_N = \frac{1}{N!} Q_1^N$$

$$Q_1 = V \int \frac{d^3 p}{h^3} e^{-\beta A / |\vec{p}|^s} = \frac{4\pi V}{h^3} \int_0^\infty dp p^2 e^{-\beta A / p^s}$$

$$Q_1 = \frac{4\pi V}{h^3} \frac{1}{s} (\beta A)^{-3/s} \Gamma(3/s)$$

$$b) \quad A = -k_B T \ln Q_N = -k_B T N \ln Q_1 + k_B T \ln N!$$

$$p = -\left(\frac{\partial A}{\partial V}\right) = k_B T N / V \quad pV = N k_B T$$

$$c) \quad E = -\frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \ln Q = -\frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \ln \beta^{-3N/s}$$

$$= \frac{3N}{s} k_B T$$

$$C_V = \left(\frac{\partial E}{\partial T}\right)_V = \frac{3N}{s} k_B$$

$$d) \quad C_P = \left(\frac{\delta Q}{\delta T}\right)_p = \left(\frac{\partial E + p \partial V}{\partial T}\right)_p = \frac{3N}{s} k_B + N k_B$$

$$= \left(\frac{3}{s} + 1\right) N k_B$$