

**PHYSICS 210A : STATISTICAL PHYSICS**  
**HW ASSIGNMENT #3**

**(1)** Consider an ultrarelativistic ideal gas in three space dimensions. The dispersion is  $\varepsilon(\mathbf{p}) = pc$ .

- (a) Find  $T$ ,  $p$ , and  $\mu$  within the microcanonical ensemble (variables  $S, V, N$ ).
- (b) Find  $F$ ,  $S$ ,  $p$ , and  $\mu$  within the ordinary canonical ensemble (variables  $T, V, N$ ).
- (c) Find  $\Omega$ ,  $S$ ,  $p$ , and  $N$  within the grand canonical ensemble (variables  $T, V, \mu$ ).
- (d) Find  $G$ ,  $S$ ,  $V$ , and  $\mu$  within the Gibbs ensemble (variables  $T, p, N$ ).
- (e) Find  $H$ ,  $T$ ,  $V$ , and  $\mu$  within the  $S$ - $p$ - $N$  ensemble. Here  $H = E + pV$  is the enthalpy.

**(2)** Consider a system composed of spin tetramers, each of which is described by the Hamiltonian

$$\hat{H} = -J(\sigma_1\sigma_2 + \sigma_1\sigma_3 + \sigma_1\sigma_4 + \sigma_2\sigma_3 + \sigma_2\sigma_4 + \sigma_3\sigma_4) - \mu_0 H(\sigma_1 + \sigma_2 + \sigma_3 + \sigma_4).$$

The individual tetramers are otherwise noninteracting.

- (a) Find the single tetramer partition function  $\zeta$ .
- (b) Find the magnetization per tetramer  $m = \mu_0 \langle \sigma_1 + \sigma_2 + \sigma_3 + \sigma_4 \rangle$ .
- (c) Suppose the tetramer number density is  $n_t$ . The magnetization density is  $M = n_t m$ . Find the zero field susceptibility  $\chi(T) = (\partial M / \partial H)_{H=0}$ .

**(3)** For an ideal gas, find the difference  $C_\varphi - C_V$  for the following functions  $\varphi$ . You are to assume  $N$  is fixed in each case.

- (a)  $\varphi(p, V) = p^3 V^2$
- (b)  $\varphi(p, T) = p e^{T/T_0}$
- (c)  $\varphi(T, V) = VT^{-1}$

**(4)** Find an expression for the energy density  $\varepsilon = E/V$  for a system obeying the Dieterici equation of state,

$$p(V - Nb) = Nk_B T e^{-Na/Vk_B T},$$

where  $a$  and  $b$  are constants. Your expression for  $\varepsilon(v, T)$  should involve an integral which can be expressed in terms of the exponential integral,

$$\text{Ei}(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x dt \frac{e^t}{t}.$$