

YOUR NAME: _____

FUN FACTS TO KNOW AND TELL

$$\int_0^\infty dx \frac{x^{n-1}}{e^x - 1} = \Gamma(n)\zeta(n), \quad \int_0^\infty dx \frac{x^{n-1}}{e^x + 1} = \Gamma(n)\zeta(n) \left[1 - (1/2)^{n-1}\right],$$

$$\zeta(n) \equiv \sum_{m=1}^\infty m^{-n}, \quad \Gamma(n) \equiv (n-1)!,$$

$$\zeta(3/2) = 2.612375\dots, \quad \zeta(2) = \frac{\pi^2}{6}, \quad \zeta(3) = 1.20205\dots, \quad \zeta(4) = \frac{\pi^4}{90},$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^\infty dx e^{-x^2/2} = \sqrt{2\pi}, \quad \int_0^\infty dx x^n e^{-x} = n!$$

1. Consider the virial expansion,

$$P = \rho T + \rho T \sum_{n=2, \dots} A_n \left(\frac{\rho}{\rho_0}\right)^{n-1}.$$

For a gas of identical non-interacting bosons, A_2 is: (circle one)

greater than zero

zero

less than zero

2. A spherically symmetric molecule developed by super scientists at the prestigious University of Notre Dame has mass m and breathing mode excitations of $n\hbar\omega$, i.e., each mode is non-degenerate. Here, $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$. A dilute gas of such molecules is kept at temperature T and chemical potential μ . Calculate the number density in terms of μ , $\beta = 1/T$, m and $\hbar\omega$.
3. Suppose one has calculated a partition function,

$$Z = \text{Tr} e^{-\beta H}, \quad H = SCF - \mu \vec{B} \cdot \vec{S},$$

where SCF is some complicated function and \vec{S} is the net spin of the system. Further assume that after performing all the fancy calculations that

$$\ln Z = N \ln[2e^z \cosh(a\beta\mu B)],$$

where a and z are functions of the temperature, and N is the number of sites.

- (a) Find the average spin per site $\langle S_z \rangle$ as a function of β , μB , a , z ? Assume B points along the z axis.
- (b) What is the fluctuation of the spin per site $\langle S_z^2 \rangle$ when $B = 0$?