- 1. Consider two single-particle levels of energy  $-\epsilon$  and  $\epsilon$ , which are populated by three electrons (each of which can be either spin-up or spin down). The system is then attached to a heat bath characterized by a temperature T. In terms of T and  $\epsilon$ , find
  - (a) the average energy
  - (b) the  $T \to 0$  limit of (a)
  - (c) the  $T \to \infty$  limit of (a)
  - (d) the entropy
  - (e) the  $T \to 0$  limit of (d)
  - (f) the  $T \to \infty$  limit of (d)
- 2. Consider two single-particle levels of energy  $-\epsilon$  and  $\epsilon$ , which can be populated by indistinguishable spin-zero bosons. The system is attached to a bath that can exchange particles and energy and is characterized by a temperature T and a chemical potential  $\mu$ . In terms of  $\mu, T$  and  $\epsilon$ , find (assume  $\mu < -\epsilon$ )
  - (a) an expression for the average number of particles.
  - (b) the  $T \to 0$  limit of (a)
  - (c) the  $T \to \infty$  limit of (a)
- 3. Beginning with the grand canonical partition function  $Z_{GC}(\alpha = -\beta \mu, \beta, V)$ , derive an expression for the specific heat at constant volume,  $C_V \equiv dE/dT|_{N,V}$  in terms of derivatives of  $Z_{GC}$ .
- 4. Beginning with:

$$TdS = dE + PdV - \mu dQ,$$

prove:

$$\left. \frac{\partial E}{\partial \mu} \right|_{V,T} = T \left. \frac{\partial Q}{\partial T} \right|_{V,\beta\mu}$$