# DO NOT WRITE YOUR NAME OR STUDENT NUMBER ON ANY SHEET!

#### FUN FACTS TO KNOW AND TELL

$$\begin{split} \int_0^\infty dx \; \frac{x^{n-1}}{e^x - 1} \;\; &= \;\; \Gamma(n)\zeta(n), \quad \int_0^\infty dx \; \frac{x^{n-1}}{e^x + 1} = \Gamma(n)\zeta(n) \left[ 1 - (1/2)^{n-1} \right], \\ \zeta(n) \;\; &\equiv \;\; \sum_{m=1}^\infty m^{-n}, \;\; \Gamma(n) \equiv (n-1)!, \\ \zeta(3/2) \;\; &= \;\; 2.612375..., \;\; \zeta(2) = \frac{\pi^2}{6}, \;\; \zeta(3) = 1.20205..., \;\; \zeta(4) = \frac{\pi^4}{90}, \\ \int_{-\infty}^\infty dx \; e^{-x^2/2} = \sqrt{2\pi}, \quad \int_0^\infty dx \; x^n e^{-x} = n! \end{split}$$

## LONG ANSWER SECTION

## 1. (10 pts) Beginning with:

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

derive the Maxwell relation,

$$\left. \frac{\partial V}{\partial \mu} \right|_{S,P} = - \left. \frac{\partial N}{\partial P} \right|_{S,\mu} \,.$$

Extra workspace for #1

2. Consider the equation of state,

$$P = \rho T e^{\rho/\rho_0} - a\rho^2/\rho_0,$$

where  $\rho$  is the number density, T is the temperature, and  $\rho_0$  and a are both positive constants.

- (a) (10 pts) Find the critical density and critical temperature related to the first-order phase transition.
- (b) (5 pts) What is the liquid density as  $T \to 0$ ?

Extra workspace for #2

- 3. Consider a two-dimensional world (atoms move ONLY in the xy plane), where there is a twodimensional metal where the longitudinal and transverse speeds of sound are both  $c_s$ . The material has spin 1/2 electrons of mass  $m_e$  and the density of electrons per area is  $\rho_e$ . The system is at a low temperature T. The temperature is much less than the Debye temperature and much less than the Fermi energy.
  - (a) (10 pts) Find the contribution to the specific heat per area,  $C_v^{(s)} = (1/A)dE/dT$ , due to phonons.
  - (b) (10 pts) Find the contribution to the specific heat per area,  $C_V^{(f)}$ , due to the Fermi motion of the electrons.

Answers should be expressed in terms of T,  $c_s$ ,  $m_e$  and  $\rho_e$ .

Extra work space for #3

4. (10 pts) The density-density correlation function in a one-dimensional liquid of length L has the form

$$\langle \delta \rho(x=0) \delta \rho(x) \rangle = A \delta(x) + B e^{-|x|/\ell},$$

where A,B and  $\ell$  are positive constants. The liquid has an average particle number density (number per unit length)  $\rho_0=N/L$ 

Find the charge fluctuation per particle,  $\chi_{QQ} \equiv \langle \delta Q^2 \rangle / N$ . Give answer in terms of  $A, B, \ell$  and  $\rho_0$ .

Extra work space for #4

5. (10 pts) A particle of mass m is thermally equilibrated at temperature T in a one-dimensional potential

$$V(x) = \begin{cases} V_0 \ln(x) + kx, & x > 0\\ \infty, & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

Find  $\langle x \rangle$  in terms of T, k and  $V_0$ .

Extra work space for #5

#### SHORT ANSWER SECTION

- 6. (4 pts) Two phase transitions of the same universality class have: Circle all that are true
  - (a) The same microscopic degrees of freedom
  - (b) The same critical exponents
  - (c) The same critical temperature
  - (d) The same dimensionality
  - (e) The same symmetry breaking
- 7. (4 pts) Two species of ink molecules diffuse through a liquid. Species A has twice the mass as species B,  $M_A = 2M_B$ . They have identical the collision (relaxation) times,  $\tau_{\text{coll},A} = \tau_{\text{coll},B}$ . What is the ratio of the diffusion constants,  $D_A/D_B$ ?
- 8. (2 pts each) Two identical spin-one bosons can each occupy one of two single-particle energy levels, 0 and  $\epsilon$ .

(a)	What is the average energy when $T = 0$ ?	
(b)	What is the entropy when $T = 0$ ?	
(c)	What is the average energy when $T >> \epsilon$ ?	
(d)	What is the entropy when $T >> \epsilon$ ?	

- 9. (4 pts) If you read an article where the authors minimize the Gibb's Free Energy to solve for an order parameter  $\phi$ , which quantities can you assume were fixed as  $\phi$  was varied? Circle all that are true.
  - (a) entropy
  - (b) temperature
  - (c) particle number
  - (d) density
  - (e) chemical potential
  - (f) pressure
  - (g) energy density

- 10. (4 pts) Consider massless bosons existing in a system of dimension D. For what values of D would Bose condensation be possible?
- 11. (4 pts) A non-relativistic Fermi gas exists in dimension D at zero temperature. The density  $\rho_D$  (number per hypervolume of dimension D) behaves as

$$\rho_D \sim \epsilon_F^\ell.$$

What is  $\ell$ ?

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- 12. (4 pts) A two-dimensional square lattice supports three kinds of sound waves: longitudinal, transverse in-plane and transverse out-of-plane. What is the specific heat per ion, (1/N)dE/dT, at high temperature?
- 13. (3 pts) A low-density gas of  $O_2$  molecules is thermalized in a container of fixed volume V and temperature  $T \approx 200$  K. If there are N molecules, the average thermal energy of the gas is: