

## Problem Set 3: Ensemble Theory

Notes:

- Please start each problem on a new page.
  - This third problem set is due on Tuesday, March 17, 2009.
1. In class, we assumed that the energy micro-states depend on the number of particles to be able to introduce the chemical potential. We will now introduce the chemical potential in a different way, by defining the grand-canonical partition sum as

$$\Xi(\mu, \beta, V) = \sum_{N=0}^{\infty} \sum_j e^{-\beta E_j(N,V) + \beta \mu N} = \sum_{N=0}^{\infty} Q_N e^{\beta \mu N}$$

This corresponds to a probability for a micro-state  $E_j$  with number of particles  $N$  of

$$p_{jN} = \frac{e^{-\beta E_j + \beta \mu N}}{\Xi}.$$

(a) Show that

$$\langle E \rangle = - \left( \frac{\partial \log \Xi}{\partial \beta} \right)_{\beta, \mu, V}.$$

(b) Show that

$$\langle N \rangle = k_B T \left( \frac{\partial \log \Xi}{\partial \mu} \right)_{T, V}.$$

(c) Show that

$$(k_B T)^2 \frac{\partial^2 \log \Xi}{\partial \mu^2} = \langle N^2 \rangle - \langle N \rangle^2.$$

What does this quantity measure?

- (d) Show that in the grand-canonical ensemble the fluctuations in number of particles is small if it is large, i.e.  $N \approx \langle N \rangle$ .
- (e) Within this approximation, show that

$$\log \Xi = \beta(\mu \langle N \rangle + TS - \langle E \rangle) = \beta pV$$

(The last equality is a thermodynamic identity which you do not have to prove.)

- (f) Compute the grand-canonical partition sum for a system of  $N$  non-interacting molecules with molecular partition sum  $q$ .

2. Show that the temperature at which the fractional population of vibrational level  $\nu$  is at a maximum is given by:

$$T = \frac{\Theta_\nu}{\ln(1 + 1/\nu)},$$

where  $\Theta_\nu$  is the characteristic vibrational temperature. What is the fractional population of vibrational level  $\nu$ ?

3. Let a system of  $N$  particles be such that each particle can only have energy 0 or  $\epsilon$ .
- (a) Compute the (canonical) partition sum.
  - (b) Compute the average energy.
  - (c) Compute the entropy (hint:  $A = \langle E \rangle - TS$ ).
  - (d) Compute  $(\partial S/\partial U)_{N,V}$ . What do you notice?
  - (e) Compute the pressure.
  - (f) Compute the pressure from the grand-canonical ensemble as well.