

Qualifying exam - January 2018

Statistical Mechanics

You can use one textbook. Please write legibly and show all steps of your derivations. A formula sheet is attached.

Problem 1 [15 points]

Prove that the following thermodynamic relations are valid for any single-component fluid:

(a) [5 points]

$$\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V}\right)_{T,N} = T \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T}\right)_{V,N} - P \quad (1)$$

(b) [5 points]

$$\left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial T}\right)_{G,N} > 0, \quad (2)$$

(c) [5 points]

$$\left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial T}\right)_{\mu} > 0. \quad (3)$$

Problem 2 [15 points]

A three-dimensional classical oscillator has been equilibrated with a thermostat at a temperature T . The Hamiltonian of the oscillator is

$$H(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{r}) = \frac{p^2}{2m} + a_x x^2 + a_y y^2 + a_z z^2,$$

where a_x , a_y and a_z are constants.

(a) [5 points] Find the expectation values for the kinetic and potential energies of the oscillator.

(b) [10 points] Find the root-mean-square fluctuation of the total energy of the oscillator.

Problem 3 [35 points]

A system has two quantum states, state 0 with energy 0 and state 1 with energy ε . These states can be occupied by non-interacting fermions from a particle and heat reservoir at a temperature T and chemical potential μ .

- [7 points] Calculate the grand partition function $\Gamma(T, \mu)$ of the system.
- Using the obtained $\Gamma(T, \mu)$, compute the following properties as functions of T and μ :

- (a) [9 points] Average occupation numbers of the two states, \bar{n}_0 and \bar{n}_1 .
- (b) [9 points] Average total energy \bar{E} .
- (c) [10 points] The system entropy S .

Problem 4 [35 points]

Consider a gas of ultra-relativistic spin- s fermions with the energy-momentum relation $\varepsilon = cp$, where c is the speed of light. The gas contains $N \gg 1$ particles occupying a three-dimensional volume V .

- (a) [8 points] Calculate the Fermi energy as a function of V and N .
- (b) [8 points] Find the average energy per particle at zero temperature.
- (c) [9 points] Find the gas pressure P at zero temperature.
- (d) [10 points] Find the isothermal compressibility of the gas, $\beta_T = -(\partial \ln V / \partial P)_{T,N}$, at zero temperature.

Formula Sheet

Moments of the Gaussian function:

$$M_n = \int_0^{\infty} x^n e^{-x^2} dx. \quad (4)$$

Selected values: $M_0 = \sqrt{\pi}/2$, $M_1 = 1/2$, $M_2 = \sqrt{\pi}/4$, $M_3 = 1/2$, $M_4 = 3\sqrt{\pi}/8$, $M_5 = 1$, $M_6 = 15\sqrt{\pi}/16$.