

**Physics 504: Statistical Mechanics**  
**Department of Physics, UIUC**  
**Spring Semester 2013**  
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**Problem Set No. 1:**  
**The Microcanonical Ensemble**  
**Due Date: February 3, 2013**

In this problem set we will consider the statistical mechanics of a set of  $N$  atoms. The atoms are at fixed positions. Each atom has a spin-1/2 magnetic moment. A magnetic field  $\vec{B} = B\hat{z}$  is present. We will assume that the spins are sufficiently far away from each other that we can ignore spin-spin interactions. Thus, the only energy involved in this system is the Zeeman energy.

Let  $N_\uparrow$  be the number of atoms with spin up and  $N_\downarrow$  be the number of atoms with spin down. The total (Zeeman) energy of the system with  $N = N_\uparrow + N_\downarrow$  spins is given by the Hamiltonian

$$H = -\mu B(N_\uparrow - N_\downarrow) \quad (1)$$

where we have absorbed in the quantity  $\mu$  both the Bohr magneton and the magnitude of the spin magnetic moment.

1. Derive a formula for  $g(N, E)$  the number of configurations of this system with  $N$  spins and total energy  $E$ , in terms of  $N$  and  $E$  alone.
2. Derive an expression for the entropy  $S(N, E, B)$  of this system in the limit  $N_\uparrow \gg 1$  and  $N_\downarrow \gg 1$ .  
Note: use the Stirling approximation

$$\log N! = N \log N - N + \frac{1}{2} \log(2\pi N) + O\left(\frac{1}{N}\right) \quad (2)$$

where we have used the notation  $\log N = \ln N$ . Show that the entropy is *extensive*.

3. Find an asymptotic expression for the energy dependence of the entropy  $S(N, E, B)$  in the limits:
  - (a) Near  $E_{\min}$ , the minimum of the total energy  $E$ . What is the value of  $E_{\min}$ ? What is the entropy at  $E_{\min}$ ? Explain your result.
  - (b) Near the energy  $E^*$  where the entropy is at a maximum. For what value of the  $E^*$ ? What is the value of the entropy at  $E^*$ ? Give an intuitive explanation for this value of the entropy.

4. Use the results you derived above to find an expression for the temperature  $T$  of this system of spins when the total energy is  $E$ .
5. Use the results you derived above to find an expression for the temperature dependence of the expected number of downspins in the limits: (a)  $T \rightarrow 0$ , and (b)  $T \rightarrow \infty$ . What is the energy scale  $E_0$  separating these regimes? Write  $E_0$  in terms of the parameters of the Hamiltonian.
6. Use your results to find a general expression for the specific heat of this system (at constant  $B$ ) as a function of temperature, and find the asymptotic behavior of the specific heat in the low and high temperature regimes.
7. How does the temperature of the system behave for  $E > E^*$ ? Explain your answer.
8. Imagine now that we have two spin systems, each with  $N$  spins and both interacting with the same magnetic field. Let us call these systems  $I$  and  $II$ . Suppose that system  $I$  is in a state with all its spins pointing up, and that system  $II$  is in a state with half of its spins pointing up and half of its spins pointing down (assume that  $N$  is even). If we were to allow these systems to become in thermal contact with each other, find
  - (a) The temperature of the final common equilibrium state. What were their initial temperatures?
  - (b) The change in the total entropy. Has it increased or decreased? Explain your result.