

This exam contains 1 page(s) and 4 questions. Total of points is 100.

1. (25 points) Study the statistical mechanics in the microcanonical ensemble of an extreme relativistic gas characterized by the single-particle energy states

$$\epsilon(n_x, n_y, n_z) = \frac{hc}{2L} (n_x^2 + n_y^2 + n_z^2)^{1/2}$$

Show that the ratio C_P/C_V in this case is $4/3$ instead of $5/3$ in the non-relativistic limit. (1.7)

2. (25 points) Show that the partition function $Q_N(V, T)$ of an extreme relativistic gas consisting of N monatomic molecules with energy-momentum relationship $\epsilon = pc$, c being the speed of light, is given by

$$Q_N(V, T) = \frac{1}{N!} \left[8\pi V \left(\frac{T}{hc} \right)^3 \right]^N.$$

Study the thermodynamics of this system, checking in particular that

$$PV = \frac{1}{3}U, \quad \frac{U}{N} = 3T, \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{C_P}{C_V} = \frac{4}{3}.$$

Compare to the previous question. (3.15)

3. (25 points) Show that for a system in the canonical ensemble

$$\langle (\Delta E)^3 \rangle = T^4 \left(\frac{\partial C_V}{\partial T} \right)_V + 2T^3 C_V.$$

Verify that for an ideal gas

$$\left\langle \left(\frac{\Delta E}{U} \right)^2 \right\rangle = \frac{2}{3N} \quad \text{and} \quad \left\langle \left(\frac{\Delta E}{U} \right)^3 \right\rangle = \frac{8}{9N^2}.$$

(3.18)

4. (25 points) Show that in the relativistic case the equipartition theorem takes the form

$$\left\langle \frac{m_0 u^2}{\sqrt{1 - u^2/c^2}} \right\rangle = 3T,$$

where m_0 is the rest mass of the particle and u its speed. Check that in the extreme relativistic case the mean thermal energy per particle is twice its value in the non-relativistic case (3.24).