## 3. Präsenzübung, Statistische Physik

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## Aufgabe P7 Two-state system

We consider a system with two states: one at energy 0 and one at energy  $\epsilon$ , in thermal contact with a large reservoir at temperature  $\tau$ . Express its free energy F, expected energy U and entropy  $\sigma$  as functions of  $\tau$ .

## Aufgabe P8 Energy fluctuations

Consider a system in thermal contact with a large reservoir at temperature  $\tau$ . Let  $\epsilon$  denote the energy observable of the system,  $U = \langle \epsilon \rangle$  be the thermal average of the energy. Show that

$$\langle (\epsilon - \langle \epsilon \rangle)^2 \rangle = \tau^2 C.$$

where

$$C = \frac{dU}{d\tau}$$

is the system's heat capacity.

## Aufgabe P9 Partition function for independent systems

a. For  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ , prove that  $e^{x+y} = e^x e^y$  using the expansion

$$e^x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} x^n$$

Hint: Use the relation

$$(x+y)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} x^{n-k} y^k$$

where

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{k! (n-k)!}.$$

b. Given two matrices A and B, show that

$$\operatorname{tr}\left[A\otimes B\right] = \operatorname{tr}A\operatorname{tr}B.$$

c. For a quantum system with Hamiltonian H and at temperature  $\tau$ , the partition function is

$$Z = \operatorname{tr} e^{-H/\tau}.$$

Consider two independent quantum systems with Hamiltonians  $H_1$  and  $H_2$  respectively, i.e., the total Hamiltonian is  $H = H_1 \otimes \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{1} \otimes H_2$ . If  $Z_i$  is the partition function of system *i*, show that the partition function of both systems together is

$$Z = Z_1 Z_2.$$

Hint: do something similar to P9a.