

Exercise #3

due date: November 20th 2023

a) Consider two one particle states made by one-dimensional gaussians

$$g_1(x) = A \left(\exp(-\frac{(x-x_0)^2}{2\sigma^2}) \right)^{1/2}$$

$$g_2(x) = A \left(\exp(-\frac{(x+x_0)^2}{2\sigma^2}) \right)^{1/2}$$

with A being a normalisation constant. Using these states write a possible state for 2 fermions and 2 bosons in state 1 or 2 neglecting the spin component. Calculate the average distance $\langle |x_1 - x_2|^2 \rangle$ as a function of x_0 (you can choose $\sigma^2 = 1$). Comment the results.

b) Consider the perfect Fermi and Bose gas with a general single particle dispersion $\epsilon(p) = a|p|^b$. Determine:

- the density of the states (DOS)

$$N(\epsilon) = \frac{V}{h^3} \int d^3p \delta(\epsilon - \epsilon(p))$$

- the relation between PV and U as a function of the DOS parameters

c) Consider a perfect gas of bosonic ultra-relativistic particles in 3 dimensions with vanishing chemical potential (black body). Calculate internal energy as a function of temperature and using the relation derived in the previous point prove that the radiation pressure is independent of volume and is proportional to T^4 .

d1) Prove that the equilibrium single-particle density matrix for Boltzmann particle is

$$\hat{\rho} = \frac{\exp(-\beta H^{(1)})}{Z^{(1)}}$$

for a free particle is

$$\langle x | \exp(-\beta H) | y \rangle / Z^{(1)} = A \exp(-(x - y)^2 / a\lambda^2)$$

where $Z^{(1)}$ is the single particle partition function, λ is the De Broglie wavelength and $|x\rangle, |y\rangle$ position eigenstates (in 3 dimensions). Find the normalization A for a three dimensional space and the numerical coefficient a . Comment the results. Compare the result for $\langle |x| \rangle / \langle |y| \rangle$ to that for $\langle |p| \rangle / \langle |p'| \rangle$ with p and p' are three dimensional wave vectors.

d2) *Optional* Consider the equilibrium single-particle density matrix in the grand-canonical ensemble for massive non-relativistic non-interacting Bose particles. Write its form in momentum and position (3d) representation. Comment the limit

$\mu \rightarrow 0^-$ for the density matrix in the coordinate representation. Using the fugacity expansion to all order or the integral expression of the density matrix write a code to evaluate numerically it when $\mu < 0$.

Last updated 2023-11-12 19:07:26 CET