## Physics 4311: Thermal Physics - Homework 12

due date: Tuesday, April 23, 2024, please upload your solution as a pdf on Canvas

Problem 1: Generalized equipartition theorem (10 points)
Consider a classical degree of freedom $q$ that makes a contribution to the Hamiltonian of the form $\frac{1}{2} A|q|^{n}$ where $n$ and $A$ are positive constants. Find the average internal energy stored in this degree of freedom as a function of temperature.

Problem 2: Ideal gas in rotating cylinder (15 points)
Consider a non-relativistic classical ideal gas of $N$ particles (mass $m$ ) at temperature $T$ in a cylindrical vessel of radius $R$ and height $H$. The cylinder is rotating around its vertical axis with angular velocity $\omega$.
a) Compute the partition function [Hint: Work in a rotating reference frame and neglect the Coriolis force.]
b) calculate the internal energy and the specific heat of the gas as functions of temperature.
c) Calculate how the particle density $n(r)$ changes with the distance $r$ from the rotation axis. (Hint: the particle density $n(r)$ is a reduced probability density of the phase space density $\rho(\vec{r}, \vec{p})$.)

## Problem 3: Ultra-relativistic classical ideal gas (15 points)

Consider a gas of $N$ non-interacting, indistinguishable, classical particles at temperature $T$ in a cubic box of linear size $L$. The energy-momentum relation is ultra-relativistic, $E=\mathrm{c}\left|\overrightarrow{\mathrm{p}}_{\mathrm{i}}\right|$, where c is the speed of light.
a) Calculate the partition function and the free energy of the gas.
b) Calculate the pressure as function of $N, T$, and $V$.
c) Find the internal energy $U$ and the specific heat $C_{V}$ at constant volume.
d) Also determine the specific heat at constant pressure, and compare the ratio of to that of the nonrelativistic case.

