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 ω .

- 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, $E = c |\vec{p}_i|$, 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.