

① a)

$$N = 2 \sum_{|\vec{k}| < k_F} 1 = 2 \left(\frac{L}{2\pi} \right)^2 \int_{|\vec{k}| < k_F} d^2 k$$

$$= \frac{L^2}{\pi} \int_0^{k_F} dk k = \frac{L^2}{2\pi} k_F^2$$

$$k_F^2 = 2\pi \frac{N}{L^2} \quad \epsilon_F = \frac{\hbar^2 k_F^2}{2m} = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} 2\pi \frac{N}{L^2}$$

b)

$$N = 2 \sum_{\vec{k}} \frac{1}{e^{\beta(\epsilon_k - \mu)} + 1} = \frac{L^2}{\pi} \int_0^\infty dk k \frac{1}{e^{\beta(\epsilon_k - \mu)} + 1}$$

$$d\epsilon = \frac{\hbar^2}{m} k dk$$

$$N = \frac{L^2}{\pi} \frac{m}{\hbar^2} \int_0^\infty d\epsilon \frac{1}{e^{\beta(\epsilon - \mu)} + 1} = \frac{L^2}{\pi} \frac{m}{\hbar^2} k_B T \times \ln(1 + e^{\beta\mu})$$

$$1 + e^{\beta\mu} = \exp \left[\frac{N}{L^2} \frac{\hbar^2}{m} \frac{\pi}{k_B T} \right]$$

$$\beta\mu = \ln \left\{ \exp \left[\frac{N}{L^2} \frac{\hbar^2}{m} \frac{\pi}{k_B T} \right] - 1 \right\}$$

c) $T \rightarrow 0$: $\exp[\]$ gets large $\Rightarrow$ neglect 1

$$\beta\mu = \frac{N}{L^2} \frac{\hbar^2}{m} \frac{\pi}{k_B T}$$

$$\mu = \frac{N}{L^2} \frac{\hbar^2}{m} \pi = \epsilon_F \quad \checkmark$$

$$2) \quad a) \quad Z_1 = \int d\varphi \sin\theta d\theta \quad e^{+\beta m g e \cos\theta}$$

$$= 2\pi \int_{-1}^1 d\eta \quad e^{-\beta m g e \eta} = \frac{2\pi}{\beta m g e} (e^{\beta m g e} - e^{-\beta m g e})$$

$$Z_1 = \frac{4\pi}{\beta m g e} \sinh(\beta m g e)$$

$$b) \quad Z_N = Z_1^N$$

$$F = -k_B T \ln Z_N = -N k_B T \ln Z_1$$

$$= -N k_B T \ln \left[\frac{4\pi}{\beta m g e} \sinh(\beta m g e) \right]$$

$$c) \quad L_z = N e \langle \cos\theta \rangle = \left(+ \frac{\partial}{\partial(\beta m g e)} \ln Z_1 \right) N e$$

$$= N e \frac{\partial}{\partial(\beta m g e)} \left[-\ln(\beta m g e) + \ln \sinh(\beta m g e) \right]$$

$$= N e \left[\frac{-1}{\beta m g e} + \coth(\beta m g e) \right]$$

$$d) \quad T \rightarrow 0, \quad \beta \rightarrow \infty : \quad L_z = N e [0 + 1] = N e$$

$$T \rightarrow \infty, \quad \beta \rightarrow 0 : \quad L_z = N e (\beta m g e) / 3$$

$$\coth(x) = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{x}{3} \dots$$

10:52

e)
$$L_z = \frac{1}{3} N e^2 \beta \quad M_g$$

(3) a)

$$U = 2 \sum_{\vec{k}} \epsilon_{\vec{k}} n_{\vec{k}} = 2 \left(\frac{L}{2\pi} \right)^2 \int d^2k \epsilon_{\vec{k}} n_{\vec{k}}$$

$$= \frac{L^2}{\pi} \int dk k \epsilon_{\vec{k}} n_{\vec{k}}$$

$$d\epsilon = \hbar c dk$$

$$= \frac{L^2}{\pi} \frac{1}{\hbar^2 c^2} \int d\epsilon \epsilon \epsilon n(\epsilon)$$

$$g(\epsilon) = \frac{L^2}{\pi} \frac{1}{\hbar^2 c^2} \epsilon$$

b)

$$U = \frac{L^2}{\pi} \frac{1}{\hbar^2 c^2} \int_0^{\infty} d\epsilon \frac{\epsilon^2}{e^{\beta\epsilon} - 1}$$

$$= \frac{L^2}{\pi} \frac{(k_B T)^3}{\hbar^2 c^2} 2 g(3)$$

c)

$$C_V = \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial T} \right)_V = 3 \frac{L^2}{\pi} \frac{k_B^3 T^2}{\hbar^2 c^2} 2 g(3) \sim T^2$$

(4) a) $\mu B \gg J$ spins // field
 $J \gg \mu B$ Fr

b) $H = - \sum_i S_i (6Jm + \mu B)$

c) $Z_N = Z_1^N$ $Z_1 = \sum_{S=-1,0,1} e^{\beta(6Jm + \mu B)S}$

$$= 1 + 2 \cosh \beta(6Jm + \mu B)$$

$$m = \frac{\partial}{\partial(\beta \mu B)} \ln Z_1 = \frac{2 \sinh \beta(6Jm + \mu B)}{1 + 2 \cosh \beta(6Jm + \mu B)}$$

d) $B=0$, expand for small m

$$m = \frac{12 \beta J m}{3} \quad k_B T_c = 4J$$