

Problem #14 Spring 2001

a) $F = -KT \ln Z$

$$Z = \frac{1}{N!} \left(\frac{V}{(2\pi\hbar^2/mKT)^{3/2}} \right)^N$$

$$F = -KT \left[N \ln \left(\frac{V}{(2\pi\hbar^2/mKT)^{3/2}} \right) - \ln N! \right]$$

aside $\left\{ Z = \sum_i e^{-\beta \epsilon_i} \rightarrow \int e^{-\beta \frac{p^2}{2m}} \frac{d\vec{p} d\vec{r}}{h^3} \right\}$ *classical*

$$F = -KT \left[N \ln V - \frac{3}{2} N \ln (2\pi\hbar^2) + \frac{3}{2} N \ln mKT - \ln N! \right]$$

$$F = -NKT \left[\ln V - \frac{3}{2} \ln (2\pi\hbar^2) + \frac{3}{2} \ln (mKT) - \frac{N \ln N - N}{N} \right]$$

b)

$$Z = Z' Z_f = \frac{1}{N!} \left(\frac{V}{\left(\frac{2\pi\hbar^2}{m k T} \right)^{3/2}} \right)^N \sum_i e^{-\beta E_i}$$

where $E_i = -\frac{\alpha^2 m}{2n^2} = \frac{-m e^4}{2\hbar^2 n^2}$

$$E_i = -\frac{m e^4}{8\epsilon_0^2 \hbar^2 n^2} = \frac{-m e^4}{32\pi^2 \epsilon_0^2 \hbar^2 n^2}$$

$$Z_f = \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} e^{+\beta \frac{\alpha}{n^2}} \right)^N$$

$$F = -NKT \left[\text{Classical Imprecise} + \ln \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} e^{+\beta \frac{\alpha}{n^2}} \right]$$