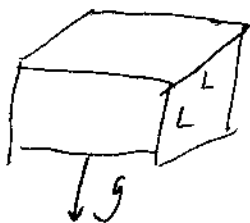


Problem 14, 1998



$$Z = \sum_r e^{-\beta E_r}$$

$$E_r = \frac{p_r^2}{2m} + mgz$$

Box is large enough to have continuous energy levels

$$Z = \iint e^{-\beta \left( \frac{p^2}{2m} + mgz \right)} d^3p d^3r$$

$$\overline{KE} = \frac{\int \frac{p^2}{2m} e^{-\beta \frac{p^2}{2m}} d^3p \int e^{-\beta mgz} d^3r}{\int e^{-\beta \frac{p^2}{2m}} d^3p \int e^{-\beta mgz} d^3r} = -\frac{d}{d\beta} \ln \int e^{-\beta \frac{p^2}{2m}} d^3p$$

$$= -\frac{d}{d\beta} \ln \left[ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\beta \frac{p^2}{2m}} d^3p \right]^3 \quad \text{since } \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-ax^2} dx = \left( \frac{\pi}{a} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$= -\frac{d}{d\beta} \ln \left[ \pi^{1/2} \left( \frac{2m}{\beta} \right)^{1/2} \right]^3 = -3 \frac{d}{d\beta} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \ln \pi + \frac{1}{2} \ln (2m) - \frac{1}{2} \ln \beta \right]$$

$$= \frac{3}{2\beta} = \frac{3}{2} kT$$

$$\overline{PE} = \frac{\int e^{-\beta \frac{p^2}{2m}} d^3p \int mgz e^{-\beta mgz} d^3r}{Z} \Rightarrow -\frac{d}{d\beta} \ln \int_0^L e^{-\beta mgz} dz$$

$$= -\frac{d}{d\beta} \ln \left[ \left( \frac{1}{\beta mg} \right) e^{-\beta mgz} \right]_0^L = -\frac{d}{d\beta} \ln \left[ \left( \frac{1}{\beta mg} \right) (e^0 - e^{-\beta mgL}) \right]$$

$$= -\frac{d}{d\beta} \left[ -\ln \beta - \ln(mg) + \ln(1 - e^{-\beta mgL}) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{1}{(1 - e^{-\beta mgL})} - mgL e^{-\beta mgL} = \boxed{kT + mgL \left( \frac{1}{e^{\beta mgL} - 1} \right)}$$