SIGNATURE	NAME	
Student ID #		

Physics 404 Spring 2011 Prof. Anlage Second Mid-Term Exam 21 April, 2011

CLOSED BOOK, NO Calculator Permitted, CRIB SHEET ALLOWED Point totals are given for each part of the question.

If you run out of room, continue writing on the back of the same page. If you do so, make a note on the front part of the page!

Note: You must solve the problem following the instructions given in the problem. Correct answers alone will not receive full credit.

Partial Credit:

- → Show Your Work! Answers written with no explanation will not receive full credit.
 - → You can receive credit for describing the method you would use to solve a problem, even if you missed an earlier part.

Problem	Credit	Max. Credit
1		25
2		25
3		25
4		25
TOTAL		100

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \exp(-x^2) dx = \pi^{1/2} \qquad \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x^2 \exp(-x^2) dx = \frac{\pi^{1/2}}{2} \qquad n! \cong (2\pi n)^{1/2} n^n \exp\left[-n + \frac{1}{12n}\right] \qquad \frac{1}{1-x} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n$$

$$F = -\tau \log(Z) = U - \tau \sigma \qquad dU(\sigma, V) = \tau d\sigma - P dV + \mu dN \qquad dF(\tau, V) = -\sigma d\tau - P dV + \mu dN$$

$$Z = \sum_{S} Exp[-\varepsilon_{S}/\tau] \qquad \frac{1}{\tau} = \partial \sigma/\partial U|_{V,N} \qquad C_{V} = \frac{\partial U}{\partial \tau}|_{V} \qquad \langle N \rangle = \sum_{S} f(\varepsilon_{S})$$

$$d(XY) = X dY + Y dX \qquad \log(AB) = \log(A) + \log(B) \qquad \log(A + B) \neq \log(A) + \log(B)$$

$$g(N, s) = \frac{N!}{\left(\frac{N}{2} + s\right)! \left(\frac{N}{2} - s\right)!} \cong \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi N}} 2^N e^{-2s^2/N} \qquad g(s) = \sum_{S} g_1(s_1)g_2(s - s_1) \qquad P(\varepsilon_{S}) = \exp\left(-\frac{\varepsilon_{S}}{\tau}\right)/Z$$

$$\langle X \rangle = \sum_{S} X(s)P(s) \qquad p = -\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V}\right)|_{\sigma} = \tau \left(\frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial V}\right)|_{U} = -\left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial V}\right)|_{\tau} \qquad Z_{N} = \left(n_{Q}V\right)^{N}/N!$$

$$n_{Q} = (M\tau/2\pi\hbar^2)^{3/2} \qquad pV = N\tau \qquad U = \frac{3}{2}N\tau \qquad \sigma = N \left[\log\left(\frac{n_{Q}}{n}\right) + \frac{5}{2}\right]$$

$$Z_{\text{classical, d=1}} = \frac{1}{h} \iint e^{\left(\frac{-H(p,q)}{\tau}\right)} dp \, dq \qquad Z = \sum_{N} e^{\left(\frac{N\mu}{\tau}\right)} \sum_{S} e^{\left(\frac{-\varepsilon_{S}(N)}{\tau}\right)} \int \log(x) \, dx = x \log(x) - x$$