Statistical Physics (PH312) HW #5, Fall 2018

Note that you SHOULD show the details of your work.

- 1. In the class, we have derived the equation of state for the Bose gas up to the order of $O(n\lambda^3)^2$. Carry one term further to find the equation of state up to the next order.
- 2. For Bose-Einstein condensation, show that

$$\frac{C_{\nu}}{Nk_B} = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{2} \left(1 + \frac{n\lambda^3}{2^{7/2}} + \cdots \right) & (T > T_c) \\ \frac{15}{4} \frac{\zeta_{5/2}}{\zeta_{3/2}} \left(\frac{T}{T_c} \right)^{3/2} & (T < T_c). \end{cases}$$

3. (a) Draw the cluster diagrams corresponding to the following products of f-functions:

- (b) In the class, we derived the second and third virial coefficients, B_2 and B_3 . Express the next virial coefficient B_4 in terms of the cluster integrals (or the cluster diagrams).
- (c) For a hard-sphere potential,

$$v(r) = \begin{cases} \infty & (r < a) \\ 0 & (a < r) \end{cases}$$

calculate the third virial coefficient B_3 .

4. (a) Consider a gas satisfying Dieterici's equation of state:

$$P(v-b) = k_B T \exp\left(-\frac{a}{k_B T v}\right)$$

where v = V/N. Find the second virial coefficient $B_2(T)$ and also calculate Pv/k_BT at the critical point.

(b) Consider a gas consisting of particles interacting through a square-well potential as

$$v(r) = \begin{cases} \infty & (r < a) \\ -\epsilon & (a < r < b) \\ 0 & (b < r) \end{cases}$$

Find the second virial coefficient $B_2(T)$.