Name:

Matrikelnummer:

Prof. Dr. Roland Netz Julius Schulz, Klaus Rinne FU Berlin, February 17th 2012

Exam: Advanced Statistical Physics Part I: Questions (15P)

You have 15 minutes to work on part one of the exam. Please answer the questions on this sheet and write down your name and matrikelnumber. No notes or other tools are allowed in this part. You don't have to give explanations, short answers suffice. After 15 minutes, this sheet will be collected and part two will be handed out.

Good Luck!

1. The Stefan-Boltzmann-Law is

$$\frac{U}{V} = \frac{\pi^2 (k_B T)^a}{15(c\hbar)^3}.$$

Give the exponent a of the temperature dependence. (1P)

- 2. Write down the Fermi-Dirac distribution. (1P)
- 3. What is the efficiency η of an ideal, reversible heat engine operated between heat reservoirs of temperatures $T_1 < T_2$? (1P)
- 4. Consider a thermodynamic cycle in the *PV* diagram that is operated clockwise. Is this a heat pump or a heat engine? (1P)
- 5. What is the heat capacity of 1 mol of an ideal gas with f degrees of freedoms at constant pressure, C_P ? (1P)
- 6. How is the order of a phase transition defined? (1P)
- 7. Consider the free energy F(T, V) as a function of volume and temperature. What is the differential of F? (1P)

- 8. $u_n(x)$ is the normalised single particle wave function for a spinless Fermion in a box in the *n*-th state (n = 1, 2, ...). Write down the normalised two particle wave function of the ground state. (1P)
- 9. Sketch the effective pair-interaction between Fermions and Bosons as a function of r/λ , where r is the particle distance and λ the thermal wave length. (2P)

- 10. How is the second virial coefficient a_2 defined? (1P)
- 11. What does the ergodic theorem state? (1P)

12. Sketch the isothermals for the van der Waals equation in the P-V diagram for $T > T_C$, $T = T_C$ and $T < T_C$, where T is the temperature and T_C the critical temperature. (2P)

13. Give the chemical potential of an ideal gas as a function of the pressure p, the temperature T and the thermal wavelength λ_T . (1P)