

SP1: Two state paramagnet: Consider a solid made up of a collection of magnetic dipoles. Each dipole can be in one of two states: antiparallel to the applied magnetic field and parallel to the applied magnetic field. Let ϵ and $-\epsilon$ be their respective energies (ϵ can be positive or negative). Let the solid be made up of N dipoles.

- (a) Derive an expression for the number of microstates in the macrostate with N_{\uparrow} dipoles aligned parallel to the applied magnetic field.
- (b) Write down the expression for the total energy U in terms of N and N_{\uparrow} .
- (c) Assume $N, N_{\uparrow}, (N - N_{\uparrow})$ are all large compared to unity. Prove that

$$U = -N\epsilon \tanh \frac{\epsilon}{kT}.$$

$$a) \quad \Omega = \binom{N}{N_{\uparrow}} = \frac{N!}{N_{\uparrow}! (N - N_{\uparrow})!}$$

$$\ln \Omega = \ln N! - \ln N_{\uparrow}! - \ln (N - N_{\uparrow})!$$

Use Stirling's approx: $\ln M! \approx M \ln M - M$

$$\ln \Omega! = N \ln N - \cancel{N} - N_{\uparrow} \ln N_{\uparrow} + \cancel{N_{\uparrow}}$$

$$- (N - N_{\uparrow}) \ln (N - N_{\uparrow}) + \cancel{N} - \cancel{N_{\uparrow}}$$

$$\ln \Omega = N \ln N - N_{\uparrow} \ln N_{\uparrow} - (N - N_{\uparrow}) \ln (N - N_{\uparrow})$$

$$\ln \Omega = N (\ln N - \ln (N - N_f)) + N_f (\ln (N - N_f) - \ln N_f)$$

$$\ln \Omega = N \ln \left(\frac{N}{N - N_f} \right) + N_f \ln \left(\frac{N - N_f}{N_f} \right)$$

b)

$$U = -\varepsilon N_p + N_d \varepsilon$$

$$= -\varepsilon N_p + \varepsilon (N - N_p)$$

$$U = \varepsilon (N - 2N_p)$$

c) For a single particle:

$$Z = \sum_n e^{-E_n \beta}$$

$$Z = e^{-\epsilon \beta} + e^{\epsilon \beta}$$

For n independent particles
the total partition function is

$$Z = \prod_{l=1}^N Z_l$$

$$Z = Z^N$$

$$Z = (e^{-\epsilon \beta} + e^{\epsilon \beta})^N$$

The total energy is

$$U = - \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \log Z$$

$$U = -N \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \log (e^{-\epsilon \beta} + e^{\epsilon \beta})$$

$$U = -N \left(\frac{-\epsilon e^{-\epsilon \beta} + \epsilon e^{\epsilon \beta}}{e^{-\epsilon \beta} + e^{\epsilon \beta}} \right)$$

$$U = -N \epsilon \left(\frac{-e^{-\epsilon \beta} + e^{\epsilon \beta}}{e^{-\epsilon \beta} + e^{\epsilon \beta}} \right)$$

$$U = -N \epsilon \frac{\sinh(\epsilon \beta)}{\cosh(\epsilon \beta)}$$

$$U = -N \epsilon \tanh(\epsilon \beta)$$