## Exercise 6.1 Mixture of Two Ideal Gases in a Harmonic Trap

Consider a mixture of two *different* ideal gases A and B in a harmonic trap. The Hamiltonian is given by

$$\mathcal{H}(p,q) = \sum_{i=1}^{N_A} \left\{ \frac{\mathbf{p}_{A,i}^2}{2m_A} + \frac{D_A}{2} \mathbf{q}_{A,i}^2 \right\} + \sum_{i=1}^{N_B} \left\{ \frac{\mathbf{p}_{B,i}^2}{2m_B} + \frac{D_B}{2} \mathbf{q}_{B,i}^2 \right\}.$$
 (1)

The system is considered to be isolated; i.e., the microcanonical ensemble is to be used in the following.

- a) Calculate the entropy of the system.
- b) Find the equilibrium value of  $E_A = \langle \mathcal{H}_A \rangle$ , the energy of the gas A in the mixture.
- c) Find the spatial density distribution  $n(\mathbf{x})$ .

Hint: Use Stirling's formula for the Gamma function,

$$\Gamma(z) \sim (2\pi)^{1/2} e^{-z} z^{z-1/2}, \ z \gg 1.$$
 (2)

## Exercise 6.2 Relativistic Ideal Gas

Calculate  $\langle E \rangle$  for a relativistic ideal gas and analyze the low and high temperature limits. *Hint*: Use the equipartition law.

## Exercise 6.3 The Ising Paramagnet

Consider N localized magnetic moments which can assume the values  $s_i = \pm s$ . In the presence of a magnetic field h the Hamiltonian is given by

$$\mathcal{H} = -\sum_{i} h s_{i}.$$
 (3)

Calculate the free energy F(T, h), the caloric and thermal equations of state, the specific heat C(T, h) and the magnetic susceptibility  $\chi(T, h)$ .