

**Exercise 1.1 Thermodynamics of a magnetic system**

- a) Consider a long empty coil of length  $l$ , cross-section  $F$ , and number of turns  $N$  with a current  $I$  flowing. We now fill the coil uniformly with a paramagnetic material. Show that the work (going into the paramagnet) in the infinitesimal time interval  $dt$  is

$$\delta W_m = \vec{H} \cdot d\vec{\mathcal{M}}, \quad (1)$$

where  $\vec{\mathcal{M}} = \Omega \vec{M}$  denotes the magnetization,  $\vec{M}$  the magnetization density, and  $\Omega$  the volume of the paramagnetic material.

*Hint:* Use Ampere's and Faraday's law.

- b) Consider a rigid, permanent magnetic dipole with uniform magnetization density  $\vec{M}$  (throughout the volume  $\Omega$ ) in an external magnetic field  $\vec{H}$ . Show that for an infinitesimal displacement  $d\vec{l}$  of the dipole the work (going into the system) is

$$\delta W_d = -\vec{\mathcal{M}} \cdot d\vec{H}. \quad (2)$$

- c) Consider a magnetic system as described in a) or b). Show that the following Maxwell relations hold:

$$\left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \mathcal{M}} \right)_S = \left( \frac{\partial H}{\partial S} \right)_{\mathcal{M}}, \quad (3)$$

and

$$\left( \frac{\partial \mathcal{M}}{\partial T} \right)_H = \left( \frac{\partial S}{\partial H} \right)_T. \quad (4)$$

*Hint:* Identify the magnetic system with a 'simple fluid' (i.e.,  $H \hat{=} -p$ ,  $\mathcal{M} \hat{=} V$ ) and use the Maxwell relation of the corresponding potentials.

**Exercise 1.2 Ideal paramagnet**

In this exercise we study the thermodynamics of an ideal classical paramagnet of unit volume specified by the thermal and the caloric equation of state:

$$M(T, H) = Nm \left[ \coth \left( \frac{mH}{k_B T} \right) - \frac{k_B T}{mH} \right], \quad (5)$$

$$U(T, H) = C_M T, \quad (6)$$

where  $m$  denotes the magnetic moment. From part a) of the previous exercise we know that  $dU = \delta Q + HdM$ .

- a) Find the curves of the reversible adiabatics and isotherms in the  $M$ - $H$  and in the  $M$ - $T$  diagram for the cases (i)  $mH \gg k_B T$  and (ii)  $mH \ll k_B T$ .

*Hint:* Use  $\coth(x) = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{x}{3} + \dots$ .

- b) Construct a Carnot engine using the ideal paramagnet as an operating material between two reservoirs 1 and 2 of temperature  $T_1$  and  $T_2$ , respectively ( $T_1 > T_2$ ). Calculate the efficiency of the engine for the two cases (i) and (ii) in a).
- c) Calculate the entropy  $S(U, M)$  for the two cases (i) and (ii) in a).

**Office Hours:** Monday, September 21, 8-10 am (HIT K 43.2)