PHYSICS 210A : EQUILIBRIUM STATISTICAL PHYSICS HW ASSIGNMENT #6

(1) For the Mayer cluster expansion, write down all possible unlabeled connected subgraphs γ which contain four vertices. For your favorite of these animals, identify its symmetry factor s_{γ} , and write down the corresponding expression for the cluster integral b_{γ} . For example, for the \Box diagram with four vertices the symmetry factor is $s_{\Box} = 8$ and the cluster integral is

$$\begin{split} b_{\Box} &= \frac{1}{8V} \int\!\! d^d\!r_1 \!\int\!\! d^d\!r_2 \!\int\!\! d^d\!r_3 \!\int\!\! d^d\!r_4 \, f(r_{12}) \, f(r_{23}) \, f(r_{34}) \, f(r_{14}) \\ &= \frac{1}{8} \int\!\! d^d\!r_1 \!\int\!\! d^d\!r_2 \!\int\!\! d^d\!r_3 \, f(r_{12}) \, f(r_{23}) \, f(r_1) \, f(r_3) \quad . \end{split}$$

(You'll have to choose a favorite other than \Box .) If you're really energetic, compute s_{γ} and b_{γ} for all of the animals with four vertices.

(2) Consider a three-dimensional gas of point particles interacting according to the potential

$$u(r) = \begin{cases} +\Delta_0 & \text{if } r \le a \\ -\Delta_1 & \text{if } a < r \le b \\ 0 & \text{if } b < r \end{cases},$$

where $\Delta_{0,1}$ are both positive. Compute the second virial coefficient $B_2(T)$ and find a relation which determines the inversion temperature in a throttling process.

(3) Consider a liquid where the interaction potential is $u(r) = \Delta_0 (a/r)^k$, where Δ_0 and a are energy and length scales, respectively. Assume that the pair distribution function is given by $g(r) \approx e^{-u(r)/k_{\rm B}T}$. Compute the equation of state. For what values of k do your expressions converge?

(4) Consider the equation of state

$$p\sqrt{v^2 - b^2} = RT \, \exp\left(-\frac{a}{RTv^2}\right) \, .$$

(a) Find the critical point (v_c, T_c, p_c) .

(b) Defining $\bar{p} = p/p_c$, $\bar{v} = v/v_c$, and $\bar{T} = T/T_c$, write the equation of state in dimensionless form $\bar{p} = \bar{p}(\bar{v}, \bar{T})$.

(c) Expanding $\bar{p} = 1 + \pi$, $\bar{v} = 1 + \epsilon$, and $\bar{T} = 1 + t$, find $\epsilon_{\text{lig}}(t)$ and $\epsilon_{\text{gas}}(t)$ for $-1 \ll t < 0$.