

Problem 1

a.) (i) 3 possible configurations (microstates)

(ii) 9 microstates

(iii) 27 "

b.) (i) 4 "

(ii) 16 "

(iii) 64 "

c.) # of microstates = (# of partitions) <sup># of particles</sup>  

$$= n^N$$

$$= \left(\frac{V}{v}\right)^N$$

Problem 2

a.) Regardless of whether  $N$  is even or odd, we can expand the symbolic representation  $(\uparrow + \downarrow)^N$  as on p. 14

$$(\uparrow + \downarrow)^N = \sum_{t=0}^N \frac{N!}{(N-t)! t!} \uparrow^{N-t} \downarrow^t$$

Also, we can again replace  $t$  with  $N_{\downarrow}$  (where  $N = N_{\uparrow} + N_{\downarrow}$ ) and get

$$(\uparrow + \downarrow)^N = \sum_{N_{\downarrow}=0}^N \frac{N!}{N_{\uparrow}! N_{\downarrow}!} \uparrow^{N_{\uparrow}} \downarrow^{N_{\downarrow}}$$

The book uses the definitions  $N_{\uparrow} = \frac{1}{2}N + s$  and  $N_{\downarrow} = \frac{1}{2}N - s$  to rewrite this in the form of equation (44)

$$(\uparrow + \downarrow)^N = \sum_s \frac{N!}{\left(\frac{1}{2}N + s\right)! \left(\frac{1}{2}N - s\right)!} \uparrow^{\frac{1}{2}N + s} \downarrow^{\frac{1}{2}N - s}$$

This is still appropriate, as long as we realize that  $s$  will have different values for odd  $N$

B) By definition,  $s = \frac{N_{\uparrow} - N_{\downarrow}}{2}$

For odd  $N$ ,  $N_{\uparrow} - N_{\downarrow}$  will always be an odd integer.

Thus  $s$  will always be half-integer values

e.g.  $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, \dots$

Possible values of  $s$  are

$$s = -\frac{N}{2}, -\frac{N}{2} + 1, -\frac{N}{2} + 2, \dots, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \dots, \frac{N-1}{2}, \frac{N}{2}$$

C) For  $N=5$ , possible  $s$  values are

$$-\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}$$

$$g = \frac{5!}{\left(\frac{5}{2} + s\right)! \left(\frac{5}{2} - s\right)!}$$

$s$	$g$
$-\frac{5}{2}$	1
$-\frac{3}{2}$	5
$-\frac{1}{2}$	10
$\frac{1}{2}$	10
$\frac{3}{2}$	5
$\frac{5}{2}$	1