

# Homework 11 – Thermodynamics of Materials

*PHYS 324, Spring 2008, Longwood University*

Due: April 21th

1. To model a semiconducting crystal we consider a lattice with  $N_0$  sites, each of which may be occupied by either 0 or 1 electrons. There are  $N$  electrons distributed at random among the  $N_0$  lattice sites. There is an occupation energy ( $\varepsilon$ ) for each site, which is a function of the extensive variable  $X$ . Treat one lattice site as the system and the rest of the sites as a surrounding reservoir with temperature  $T$  and chemical potential  $\mu$ . The site is either unoccupied ( $\varepsilon = 0$ ) or occupied by  $N = 1$  electrons [ $\varepsilon = \varepsilon(X)$ ].
  - (a) Write down the grand partition function.
  - (b) Determine the entropy.
  - (c) Determine  $N$  as a function of  $\mu$ ,  $\varepsilon$  and  $T$ .
  - (d) Show that the equation of state is as follows:

$$Y = N \frac{d}{dX} [\varepsilon(X)]$$

- (e) Show that the internal energy is given by:

$$U = N\varepsilon(X)$$

2. Repeat problem 1 including the possibility that the site may also be occupied by two electrons ( $N = 2$ ) with opposite spins. Because of their Coulomb repulsion, the energy of occupation for two electrons ( $\varepsilon_2$ ) is much larger than the energy of occupation for one electron ( $\varepsilon_1$ ). Assume the following:

$$\varepsilon_1 = \frac{A}{V}$$
$$\varepsilon_2 = \frac{B}{V}$$

where  $A$  and  $B$  are constants and  $V$  is the total volume of the semiconductor. The number of available electrons is temperature dependent so assume the following:

$$N_{total} = \langle N \rangle N_0 = CTV$$

where  $C$  is another constant and  $N_0$  is the number of sites.

- (a) Write the grand partition function.
- (b) Determine the entropy.
- (c) Determine  $N$  as a function of  $\mu$ ,  $V$  and  $T$
- (d) Assume for this system that  $\varepsilon_2 - 2\mu \gg kT$ . Show that the equation of state is:

$$P = \frac{AN}{V^2}$$

- (e) Show that the internal energy is given by:

$$U = \frac{AN}{V} = \left( \frac{AC}{N_0} \right) T$$