

Consider a classical system of N nonrelativistic charged particles in the presence of a constant external magnetic field $\mathbf{B} = \nabla \times \mathbf{A}$ at temperature T .

- (a) Write down the partition function for the system.
 (b) Compute the induced magnetization of the system along the direction of $\mathbf{B}$. From this you can answer the question whether paramagnetism occurs in classical physics.

(a) Classical Stat Mech! Careful!

$$U = -\vec{m} \cdot \vec{B} = -mB \cos \theta \quad (\text{not QM spin!})$$

While not specified in the problem, I'm going to assume that this is a rigid rotor (couldn't find a non-rigid rotor method of solving)

$$K_{rot} = \frac{1}{2I} (p_\theta^2 + \frac{p_\phi^2}{\sin^2 \theta})$$

$$Z = \int \frac{d\theta dp_\theta}{(2\pi\hbar)^2} e^{-\beta (\frac{1}{2I} (p_\theta^2 + \frac{p_\phi^2}{\sin^2 \theta}) - mB \cos \theta)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi\hbar^2} \int_0^\pi d\theta e^{\beta mB \cos \theta} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dp_\theta dp_\phi e^{-\frac{\beta}{2I} (p_\theta^2 + \frac{p_\phi^2}{\sin^2 \theta})}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi\hbar^2} \int_0^\pi d\theta e^{\beta mB \cos \theta} \sqrt{\frac{2I\pi}{\beta}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dp_\phi e^{-\frac{\beta}{2I} \frac{p_\phi^2}{\sin^2 \theta}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi\hbar^2} \int_0^\pi d\theta e^{\beta mB \cos \theta} \left(\frac{2I\pi}{\beta} \right) \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \sqrt{\pi / \left(\frac{\beta}{2I \sin^2 \theta} \right)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi\hbar^2} \left(\frac{2I\pi}{\beta} \right) \int_{-1}^1 dx e^{\beta mB x} = \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \left(\frac{\pi}{\beta} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\beta mB} \right) 2 \sinh(\beta mB)$$

$$Z_1 = \left(\frac{2I}{\beta mB \hbar^2} \right) \sinh(\beta mB)$$

$$Z_N = (Z_1)^N$$

(b) $F = -kT \ln Z$ and $F = U - TS - MB$

$$\left(\frac{dF}{dB} \right)_{T,V,N} = -M$$

$$M_z = kT \frac{\partial \ln Z}{\partial B} = NkT \left(\frac{1}{Z} \right) \frac{\partial Z}{\partial B}$$

$$= NkT \left(\frac{1}{Z} \right) \left(\frac{2I}{\beta m \hbar^2} \right) \left\{ \frac{\beta m}{B} \cosh(\beta mB) - \frac{1}{B^2} \sinh(\beta mB) \right\}$$

$$= NkT \left(\frac{B}{\sinh(x)} \right) \left(\frac{\beta m}{B} \right) \sinh(x) \left\{ \coth(x) - \frac{1}{x} \right\}$$

$$M_z = Nm \left\{ \coth(\beta mB) - \frac{1}{\beta mB} \right\}$$

$$\beta mB > 1 \Rightarrow mB > kT \quad \text{paramagnetism occurs classically}$$