

7.7 ① find $\frac{\partial^2 P}{\partial T^2} \Big|_V$. First note that eq. 7.1.15 gives us $C_V = \frac{3}{2} V \frac{\partial P}{\partial T}$

$$\text{Thus } \frac{\partial^2 P}{\partial T^2} \Big|_V = \frac{2}{3V} \frac{\partial C_V}{\partial T} \Big|_V$$

And luckily $\frac{\partial C_V}{\partial T} \Big|_V$ is given in the problem 7.6 statement.

Shorthand:
 $g_r \equiv g_r(z)$
 to save space

$$\frac{\partial^2 P}{\partial T^2} \Big|_V = \frac{2}{3} \frac{Nk}{TV} \left[\frac{45}{8} \frac{g_{3/2}}{g_{3/2}} - \frac{9}{4} \frac{g_{3/2}}{g_{1/2}} - \frac{27}{8} \frac{g_{3/2}^2 g_{-1/2}}{g_{1/2}^2} \right] \quad T > T_c$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 P}{\partial T^2} \Big|_V = \frac{2}{3} \frac{Nk}{TV} \left[\frac{45}{8} \frac{v}{\lambda^3} g\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) \right] \quad T < T_c$$

② find $\frac{\partial^2 \mu}{\partial T^2} \Big|_V$. First note that $\mu = kT \ln(z)$, so $\frac{\partial \mu}{\partial T} \Big|_V = k \ln(z) + \frac{kT}{z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial T} \Big|_V$

By 7.1.36, $\frac{\partial \mu}{\partial T} \Big|_V = k \ln(z) + kT \left(\frac{-3}{2T} \frac{g_{3/2}}{g_{1/2}} \right) = k \ln(z) - \frac{3k}{2} \frac{g_{3/2}}{g_{1/2}}$ for $T > T_c$

Then the second derivative...

$$\frac{\partial^2 \mu}{\partial T^2} \Big|_V = \frac{\partial}{\partial T} \left[k \ln(z) - \frac{3}{2} k \frac{g_{3/2}}{g_{1/2}} \right] = \frac{\partial}{\partial T} k \ln(z) - \frac{3}{2} k \frac{\partial}{\partial T} \left(\frac{g_{3/2}}{g_{1/2}} \right)$$

For the second term, use the quotient rule

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial T} \left(\frac{g_{3/2}}{g_{1/2}} \right) = \frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial T} (g_{3/2}) g_{1/2} - g_{3/2} \frac{\partial}{\partial T} (g_{1/2})}{(g_{1/2})^2}$$

Note that $\frac{\partial}{\partial T} \ln(z) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \ln(z)} \frac{\partial (\ln z)}{\partial T} \Big|_V$ and by D.10, $\frac{\partial}{\partial (\ln z)} g_r(z) = g_{r-1}(z)$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial T} \left(\frac{g_{3/2}}{g_{1/2}} \right) = \frac{\partial (\ln z)}{\partial T} \Big|_V \left(\frac{g_{1/2}^2 - g_{3/2} g_{-1/2}}{(g_{1/2})^2} \right)$$

Put it all back in:

$$\frac{\partial^2 \mu}{\partial T^2} \Big|_V = \frac{\partial \ln z}{\partial T} \left[k - \frac{3}{2} k \left(\frac{g_{1/2}^2 - g_{3/2} g_{-1/2}}{(g_{1/2})^2} \right) \right] = k \frac{\partial \ln z}{\partial T} \left[1 - \frac{3}{2} + \frac{3}{2} \frac{g_{3/2} g_{-1/2}}{(g_{1/2})^2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{k}{\partial T} \left[\frac{3}{2} \frac{g_{3/2} g_{-1/2}}{g_{1/2}^2} - \frac{1}{2} \right]$$

Last, $\frac{\partial \ln z}{\partial T} = \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial T} \cdot \ln(z) = \frac{1}{z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial T} = -\frac{3}{2} \frac{g_{3/2}}{g_{1/2}}$ by 7.1.36. so,

$$\frac{\partial^2 \mu}{\partial T^2} \Big|_V = -\frac{3k}{2T} \frac{g_{3/2}}{g_{1/2}} \left[\frac{3}{2} \frac{g_{3/2} g_{-1/2}}{g_{1/2}^2} - \frac{1}{2} \right] \Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 \mu}{\partial T^2} \Big|_V = \frac{-9}{4T} \frac{k}{(g_{1/2}(z))^2} g_{-1/2}(z) + \frac{3}{4T} \frac{k}{g_{1/2}(z)}$$

for $T > T_c$

7.7, cont

③ find $\frac{\partial^2 \mu}{\partial T^2} \Big|_P$ once again, $\frac{\partial \mu}{\partial T} \Big|_P = k \ln(z) + \frac{kT}{z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial T} \Big|_P$

So, let's get $\frac{\partial z}{\partial T} \Big|_P$ By 7.1.7, $P = \frac{kT}{\lambda^3} g_{5/2}(z) = \frac{kT^{5/2} (2\pi m k)^{3/2}}{h^3} \frac{\partial}{\partial T} g_{5/2}(z)$

$$\frac{dP}{dT} \Big|_P = 0 = \frac{5}{2} \frac{kT^{5/2} (2\pi m k)^{3/2}}{h^3} g_{5/2}(z) + \frac{kT^{5/2} (2\pi m k)^{3/2}}{h^3} \frac{\partial}{\partial T} g_{5/2}(z) \Big|_P$$

$$0 = \frac{k^{5/2} (2\pi m)^{3/2}}{h^3} \left[\frac{5}{2} T^{3/2} g_{5/2}(z) + T^{5/2} \frac{\partial z}{\partial T} \Big|_P \frac{\partial}{\partial z} g_{5/2}(z) \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial z}{\partial T} \Big|_P = \frac{-\frac{5}{2} T^{3/2} g_{5/2}(z)}{T^{5/2} \frac{\partial g_{5/2}(z)}{\partial z}} = \frac{-5 g_{5/2}(z)}{2T \frac{\partial}{\partial z} g_{5/2}(z)} = \frac{-z 5 g_{5/2}(z)}{2T g_{3/2}(z)} \quad (\star)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial \mu}{\partial T} \Big|_P = k \ln(z) - \frac{5}{2} k \frac{g_{5/2}(z)}{g_{3/2}(z)}$$

Now we'll take the second derivative.

$$\frac{\partial^2 \mu}{\partial T^2} \Big|_P = k \frac{\partial \ln z}{\partial T} \Big|_P \left(1 - \frac{5}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \ln z} \left(\frac{g_{5/2}}{g_{3/2}} \right) \right) = k \frac{\partial \ln z}{\partial T} \Big|_P \left(1 - \frac{5}{2} + \frac{5}{2} \frac{g_{5/2} g_{1/2}}{g_{3/2}^2} \right)$$

$$= k \frac{\partial \ln z}{\partial T} \Big|_P \left(\frac{5}{2} \frac{g_{5/2} g_{1/2}}{g_{3/2}^2} - \frac{3}{2} \right) = \frac{k}{z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial T} \Big|_P \left(\frac{5}{2} \frac{g_{5/2} g_{1/2}}{g_{3/2}^2} - \frac{3}{2} \right)$$

Now using (\star) to plug into $\frac{\partial z}{\partial T} \Big|_P$, we get

$$= k \frac{5}{2T} \frac{g_{5/2}}{g_{3/2}} \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{5}{2} \frac{g_{5/2} g_{1/2}}{g_{3/2}^2} \right) \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{\partial^2 \mu}{\partial T^2} \Big|_P = \frac{15}{4} \frac{k}{T} \frac{g_{5/2}(z)}{g_{3/2}(z)} - \frac{25}{4} \frac{k}{T} \frac{g_{5/2}^2(z) g_{1/2}(z)}{g_{3/2}^3(z)}}$$

④ check that $C_V = VT \frac{\partial^2 P}{\partial T^2} \Big|_V - NT \frac{\partial^2 \mu}{\partial T^2} \Big|_V$

Plug in the second derivatives from ① and ②:

$$C_V = \frac{2}{3} Nk \left[\frac{45}{8} \frac{g_{5/2}}{g_{3/2}} - \frac{9}{4} \frac{g_{3/2}}{g_{1/2}} - \frac{27}{8} \frac{g_{3/2}^2 g_{-1/2}}{g_{1/2}^3} \right] + \frac{9}{4} Nk \frac{g_{3/2}^2 g_{-1/2}}{g_{1/2}^2} - \frac{3}{4} Nk \frac{g_{3/2}}{g_{1/2}}$$

$$= \frac{15}{4} Nk \frac{g_{5/2}}{g_{3/2}} - \frac{3}{2} Nk \frac{g_{3/2}}{g_{1/2}} - \frac{9}{4} Nk \frac{g_{3/2}^2 g_{-1/2}}{g_{1/2}^3} + \frac{9}{4} Nk \frac{g_{3/2}^2 g_{-1/2}}{g_{1/2}^2} - \frac{3}{4} Nk \frac{g_{3/2}}{g_{1/2}}$$

$$\boxed{C_V = \frac{15}{4} Nk \frac{g_{5/2}(z)}{g_{3/2}(z)} - \frac{9}{4} Nk \frac{g_{3/2}}{g_{1/2}}}$$

✓ This agrees with 7.1.37.

⑤ check that $C_P = -NT \frac{\partial^2 \mu}{\partial T^2} \Big|_P$

First, from 7.1.48b, $C_P = C_V \cdot \frac{5}{3} \frac{g_{5/2} g_{1/2}}{g_{3/2}^2} = \frac{25}{4} Nk \frac{g_{5/2}^2 g_{1/2}}{g_{3/2}^3} - \frac{15}{4} Nk \frac{g_{5/2}}{g_{3/2}}$

where I plugged in the result of ④ for C_V

Now check using the result of ③

$$-NT \frac{\partial^2 \mu}{\partial T^2} \Big|_P = -Nk \frac{15}{4} \frac{g_{5/2}}{g_{3/2}} + Nk \frac{25}{4} \frac{g_{5/2}^2 g_{1/2}}{g_{3/2}^3} = \boxed{\frac{25}{4} Nk \frac{g_{5/2}^2(z) g_{1/2}(z)}{g_{3/2}^3(z)} - \frac{15}{4} Nk \frac{g_{5/2}(z)}{g_{3/2}(z)}} = C_P \quad \checkmark$$

$\left[\frac{9}{10} \right]$

How do these behave going to T_0 ?

$$\frac{10}{10}$$