

This problem illustrates the basic features of the statistical mechanics of thermal expansion and related phenomena.

Consider a one-dimensional chain of length  $L$ , made of  $N$  one-dimensional harmonic oscillators. We assume that the energy of the chain is given by

$$E = \frac{\alpha}{2}(L - L_o)^2 + \sum_{i=1}^N \left( N_i + \frac{1}{2} \right) \hbar \omega$$

where the angular frequency,  $\omega$ , is a function of  $L$ ,  $N_i$  is the occupation number for the  $i^{\text{th}}$  1-dimensional harmonic oscillator and  $L_o$  and  $\alpha$  are both constants. Give your answers in terms of  $\omega$  and  $d\omega/dL$ .

- a) Assuming the chain is of finite length, determine the equilibrium length of the chain at  $T=0$
- b) Find the Helmholtz free energy,  $F$ , of the chain.
- c) Suppose now that  $\omega(L) = \alpha/L$ . Calculate the coefficient of thermal expansion.