

Consider a collection of ONE MILLION oscillators, each with energy-level spacing  $\varepsilon = 10^{-23}$  J. Suppose there is  $10^{-14}$  J of thermal energy in this system.

- a) On the average, how many energy quanta does each oscillator get?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- b) Is the collection near the  $q \gg N \gg 1$  limit, in which classical equipartition applies? Below approximately what temperature does this fail? Note:  $q$  is not  $\gg N$  if the oscillators have a small probability of  $E > \varepsilon$ ? [HINT: Consider the Boltzmann factor.].
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- c) What is the heat capacity  $C$  of this system? [HINT: Use equipartition and remember that a 1-dimensional oscillator has two quadratic modes.]
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- d) What is the temperature,  $T$ ?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- e) What is the average energy of one of the oscillators?