

## Physics 219 Problem Set 4 (due 2/10)

### Problem 1 (30)

Construct the normalized canonical distribution function for a single particle in a uniform gravitational field in a cylinder of cross-section area  $A$  whose axis is aligned along the field. Calculate the probability of the particle to be between  $h$  and  $h + dh$  above the base, as well as the mean height and mean energy

### Problem 2 (30)

Derive Stirling's Formula for  $\ln N!$  starting from the exact expression

$$N! = \int_0^{\infty} x^N e^{-x} dx \quad (1)$$

by the method of steepest descents. (Hint: Rewrite the integral in the form  $\int_0^{\infty} e^{Ng(x)} dx$  expand  $g(x)$  about its maximum  $x_0$  keeping terms up to order  $(x - x_0)^2$ . Why is this a good approximation for large  $N$ ? Give an argument for the form of next correction.

### Problem 3 (40)

The method of generating functions or "discrete Laplace transforms" has applications besides converting a canonical partition function into a grand canonical one! Use it to find a general expression for the Fibonacci numbers

$$\{f_n\} = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, \dots\} \quad (2)$$

with  $f_0 = 0$  and  $f_1 = 1$ . First, find a three term recursion relation for  $f_n$ . Take a discrete Laplace transform of this relation and solve for the generating function

$$F(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} z^n f_n \quad (3)$$

Separate  $F(z)$  into partial fractions and expand each fraction in powers of  $z$ . Thus find an explicit expression for  $f_n$  and state its behavior for large  $n$ .