due date: Tuesday, Nov 9, 2021

## Problem 1: Phonons in liquid <sup>4</sup>Helium (8 points)

The longitudinal phonons in <sup>4</sup>He at low temperatures have a velocity of c = 238.3 m/s. Transversal phonons do not exist in liquids. The density is 0.145 g/cm<sup>3</sup>.

- a) Calculate the Debye temperature (within the Debye model).
- b) Calculate the heat capacity and compare to the experimental value of  $c_V = 0.0204 (T/K)^3 J/gK$ .

## **Problem 2: Phonons in a 1D chain** (12 points)

Consider a one-dimensional chain of atoms (model for a linear molecule). The vibrational part of the Hamiltonian is

$$H = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{p_i^2}{2m} + \frac{A}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{N} (x_i - x_{i+1})^2 .$$

where  $x_i$  is the displacement of atom i and m is the mass of one of the atoms. Assume periodic boundary conditions.

- a) Determine the normal modes by diagonalizing H (Hint: Use the Fourier transformation).
- b) Calculate energy and specific heat as functions of temperature for low temperatures.