## M09T.1 - Ideal Gas in an Electric Field (J94T.1)

## Problem

The Hamiltonian for a diatomic molecule with constant dipole moment  $\mu$  in a homogeneous electric field  $\vec{E} \equiv (0, 0, E)$  is

$$H = \frac{1}{2M}(p_x^2 + p_y^2 + p_z^2) + \frac{1}{2I}p_{\theta}^2 + \frac{1}{2I\sin^2\theta}p_{\phi}^2 - \mu E\cos\theta$$

 $(M = \text{mass of molecule}, I = \text{moment of inertia, and } (r, \theta, \phi) \text{ are polar coordinates}).$ 

Consider an ideal gas of N such *classical* molecules in a volume V, using *Boltzmann statistics*.

- a) Compute the free energy  $F_N(T, V, E)$ .
- b) Compute the dipole moment per volume ("polarization"),  $P_N(T, V, E)$ , of the gas and evaluate the dielectric constant  $\epsilon$  in the limit  $\mu E \ll k_B T$ .

(Recall:  $\epsilon E = E + 4\pi P$ .)