

## Section B. Statistical Mechanics and Thermodynamics

1. Consider a liquid placed in a very wide container that is in thermal equilibrium at temperature  $T$  with its surroundings. Let  $z(\vec{r})$  be the height of the liquid at point  $\vec{r} = (x, y)$  defined such that the equilibrium height in absence of thermal fluctuations is  $z(\vec{r}) = 0$ . For small deviations around the equilibrium, the potential energy is approximately

$$E_{\text{pot}} \approx E_0 + \frac{1}{2} \int dx dy \left[ \sigma \left( \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \sigma \left( \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \right)^2 + \rho g z^2 \right],$$

where  $E_0$  is a constant,  $\sigma$  is the surface tension,  $\rho$  is the difference between the density of the liquid and that of the gas, and  $g$  is the gravitational acceleration.

- (a) For a periodic box of side length  $L$ , express the potential energy  $E_{\text{pot}}$  in terms of the Fourier coefficients  $A(\vec{k})$  defined by

$$z(\vec{r}) = \frac{1}{L} \sum_{\vec{k}} e^{i\vec{k}\cdot\vec{r}} A(\vec{k}),$$

where  $A(-\vec{k}) = A(\vec{k})^*$  and  $\vec{k} = (k_x, k_y) = \frac{2\pi}{L}(n_x, n_y)$  (with  $n_x$  and  $n_y$  integers).

- (b) Due to thermal fluctuations,

$$\langle |A(\vec{k})|^2 \rangle = \frac{1}{ak^2 + b},$$

as long as  $|\vec{k}|$  is below a certain cutoff. What are the values of  $a$  and  $b$  at temperature  $T$ , in terms of the model's parameters  $(\sigma, \rho, T, L)$ ?

- (c) Find an approximate expression for the r.m.s. width  $W = \sqrt{\langle z(\vec{r})^2 \rangle}$ , for wide containers, in terms of  $a$ ,  $b$ , and the maximal value  $k_{\text{max}}$  of  $|\vec{k}|$ . Assume also that  $k_{\text{max}}^2 \gg b/a$ .

Hint: modes with different wavevectors are not correlated, and thus  $\langle A(\vec{k})A(\vec{k}')^* \rangle = 0$  if  $\vec{k} \neq \vec{k}'$ .

- (d) What determines  $k_{\text{max}}$ ?