

HW Quiz 10

1. Construct the completely symmetric wavefunction $\Psi(x_A, x_B, x_C, x_D)$ for four bosons if two are in the state ψ_1 and two are in the state ψ_8 .

$$\Psi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \left(\psi_1(x_A) \psi_1(x_B) \psi_8(x_C) \psi_8(x_D) + \psi_1(x_A) \psi_1(x_C) \psi_8(x_B) \psi_8(x_D) \right. \\ \left. + \psi_1(x_A) \psi_1(x_D) \psi_8(x_B) \psi_8(x_C) + \psi_1(x_B) \psi_1(x_C) \psi_8(x_A) \psi_8(x_D) \right. \\ \left. + \psi_1(x_B) \psi_1(x_D) \psi_8(x_A) \psi_8(x_C) + \psi_1(x_C) \psi_1(x_D) \psi_8(x_A) \psi_8(x_B) \right)$$

2. Suppose you have two distinguishable particles in thermal equilibrium in a one dimensional harmonic oscillator potential with total energy $E_{tot} = 5\hbar\omega$.

a) What are the possible occupation number configurations?

b) Which configuration is the least probable?

$$E_{tot} = (n_1 + n_2 + 1)\hbar\omega = 5\hbar\omega \Rightarrow n_1 + n_2 = 4 \Rightarrow$$

n_1	n_2	$(N_0, N_1, N_2, N_3, N_4)$
0	4	(1, 0, 0, 0, 1)
4	0	(1, 0, 0, 0, 1)
2	2	(0, 0, 2, 0, 0)
1	3	(0, 1, 0, 1, 0)
3	1	(0, 1, 0, 1, 0)

Least possible configuration is (0, 0, 2, 0, 0) since it can only be realized in one way.