

D_2 spin 1 \otimes spin 1 (2 states) \times (3 states) = 9

Three multiplets

	$M_S = +2$	$M_S = +1$	$M_S = 0$	$M_S = -1$	$M_S = -2$
spin 2 sym 5 states	$\uparrow\uparrow$ 1 2	$\frac{(\uparrow_{12} + \uparrow_{21})}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \uparrow\downarrow + \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \downarrow\uparrow$	$\frac{(\downarrow_{12} + \downarrow_{21})}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\downarrow\downarrow$
spin 1 anti 3 states	X	$\frac{(\uparrow_{12} - \uparrow_{21})}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{(\uparrow\downarrow - \downarrow\uparrow)}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{(\downarrow_{12} - \downarrow_{21})}{\sqrt{2}}$	X
spin 0 sym 1 state	X	X	$\frac{(\uparrow\downarrow - \dots + \downarrow\uparrow)}{\sqrt{3}}$	X	X

$\psi_{overall} = \psi_{spin} \cdot \psi_{orbital}$

(+1) = { (+1) $\left\{ \begin{matrix} s=2 \\ s=0 \end{matrix} \right.$ (+1) even l in sum
 (-1) $\left\{ \begin{matrix} s=1 \\ s=1 \end{matrix} \right.$ (-1) odd l in sum

$\hat{S}^2 |s, m_s\rangle = s(s+1)\hbar^2 |s, m_s\rangle$
 eigenvalue

$\hat{S}_+ |s, m_s\rangle =$

① Black body Radiation

② C_v for diatomic molecule

③ Heat capacity for a crystal solid. (metal)
eg. Si eg. Cu



"Particle in a cage"

3-dim SHO

$$V(\vec{r}) = V_0 + \frac{1}{2} k_s \vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}$$
$$= V_0 + \frac{1}{2} k_s (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)$$

Einstein-Debye

3N oscillators

$$E_j = \left(\frac{1}{2} + j\right) \hbar \omega \quad k_s = m\omega^2$$

Partition function

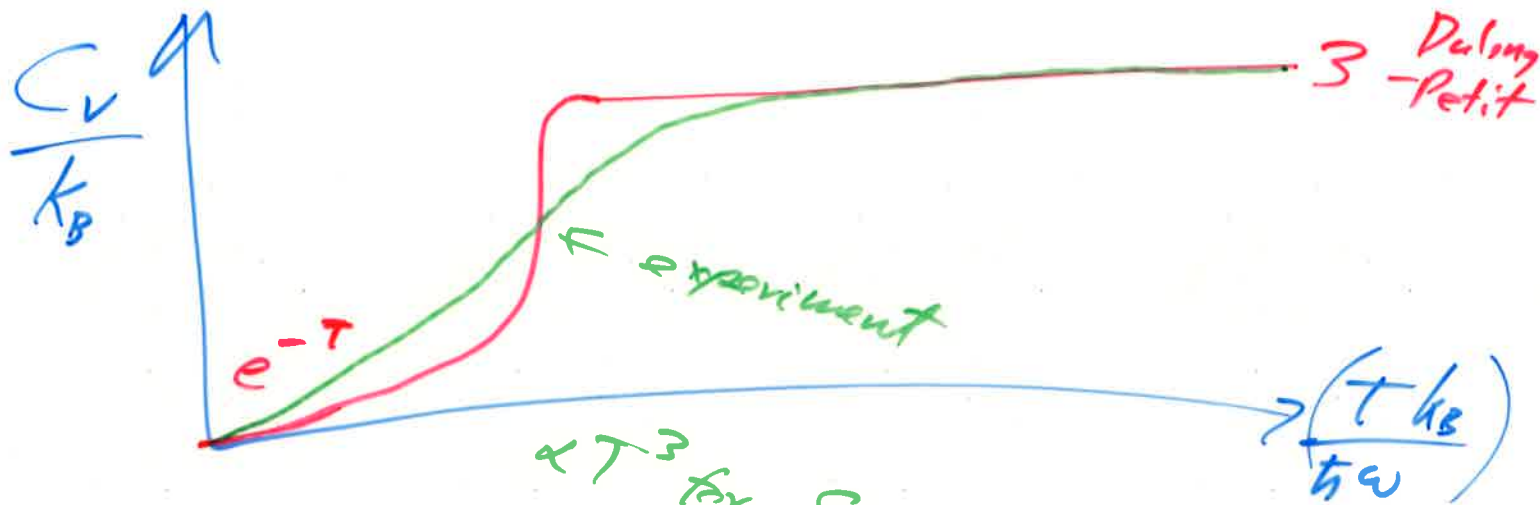
$$Z = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} e^{-\beta E_j} = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} e^{-\beta \hbar \omega \left(\frac{1}{2} + j\right)} = \frac{1}{1 - e^{-\beta \hbar \omega}}$$

$$\ln(Z) = -\ln(1 - e^{-\beta \hbar \omega})$$

$$\text{energy } U = -\frac{\partial \ln(Z)}{\partial \beta} = \frac{\hbar \omega e^{-\beta \hbar \omega}}{1 - e^{-\beta \hbar \omega}} = \frac{\hbar \omega}{e^{\beta \hbar \omega} - 1}$$

$$\beta = \frac{1}{k_B T}$$

$$C_v = \left. \frac{\partial U}{\partial T} \right|_{N,V} = k_B \left(\frac{\hbar \omega}{k_B T} \right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{e^{\beta \hbar \omega} - 1} \right)$$



$\propto T^3$ for Si
 $\propto aT + bT^3$ for Cu, Al
 electrons \uparrow phonons

By concentrating on one site in crystal, we have ignored long-wavelength oscillations

