

Physics 187

Homework #3

Due: Monday April 30th.

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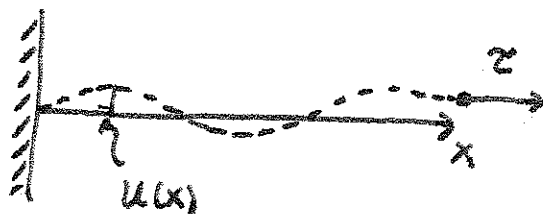
1. Jackson Problem 6. Chapter 3

2. Jackson Problem 9. Chapter 3

3. Jackson Problem 1. Chapter 4

4. Jackson Problem 4. Chapter 4.

5. We studied flexible polymers in Chapter 3. There is another limit in which the polymer is nearly straight ($L \ll l_p$) where it is also easy to calculate results. In this problem you will calculate the force vs. extension curve at temperature T for such a chain.



Under tension τ the Hamiltonian of the chain is

$$H = \int_0^L dx \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \kappa (\partial_x^2 u)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \tau (\partial_x u)^2 \right\}$$

bending modulus $\kappa = l_p k_B T$

a) Show that the length of the chain is

$$L_0 - L = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^L dx (\partial_x u)^2$$

of order at sites s_j and s_{j+n} is given by: ③

$$\langle s_j s_{j+n} \rangle = \text{Tr} \left[T^{N-n} \sigma_z T^n \sigma_z \right]$$

for a polypeptide of N monomers. You may use periodic boundary conditions. Here $\sigma_z = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ is the \hat{z} Pauli spin matrix.

b) For the special case that $h=0$ (class notation) or $s=1$ (book notation) that

$$\langle s_j s_{j+n} \rangle = \tanh^n(J/k_B T) \quad \text{for } n \gg 0.$$

c) What is the correlation length in monomer units?

Compare to our discussion of persistence length to get some insight.