

Negative temperatures [tsl31]

Consider N noninteracting 2-level systems with energies $\pm\epsilon$.

$$N = N_+ + N_-, \quad U = (N_+ - N_-)\epsilon \quad \Rightarrow \quad N_+ = \frac{1}{2} \left(N + \frac{U}{\epsilon} \right), \quad N_- = \frac{1}{2} \left(N - \frac{U}{\epsilon} \right).$$

Degeneracy of state with energy U : $N_U(U, N) = \frac{N!}{N_+!N_-!}$.

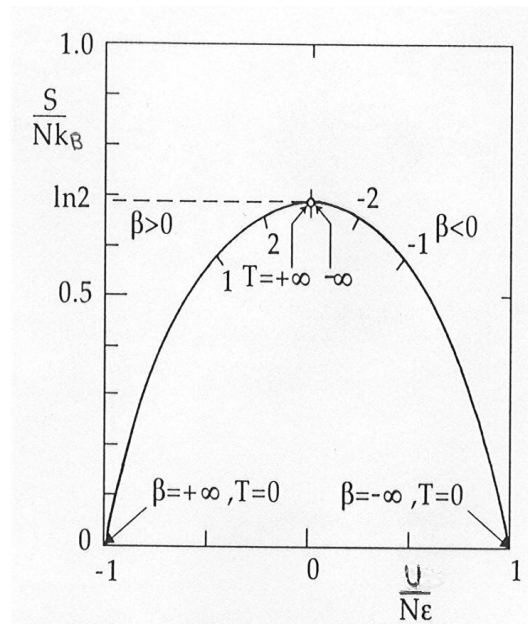
Entropy:

$$S(U, N) = k_B \ln N_U(U, N) = k_B N \ln N - \frac{1}{2} k_B \left(N + \frac{U}{\epsilon} \right) \ln \left[\left(N + \frac{U}{\epsilon} \right) \right] - \frac{1}{2} k_B \left(N - \frac{U}{\epsilon} \right) \ln \left[\left(N - \frac{U}{\epsilon} \right) \right].$$

Inverse temperature:

$$\frac{1}{T} = \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial U} \right)_N = \frac{k_B}{2\epsilon} \ln \left(\frac{N - U/\epsilon}{N + U/\epsilon} \right).$$

Inversion of level occupancy corresponds to negative temperature.



[from Greiner et al. 1995]

Applications: laser pumping to metastable states, nuclear magnetism.