

1) Demtroder - Springer - 39.00
 In class notes Feb 3 2023 (1)

2) Q Mech.

2) Dr Hill
 An Introduction To
 Statistical Thermo

3) Reif - pdf

4) Pathria -

Reading
 ch. 3

ch. 3.2 → canonical ensemble

1) ESTIMATOR

$$\Omega(N, V, E)$$

Dist.

what's what?
 T box is
 high ⇒
 No. of QUANT
 states >> N

2) $\Omega_{FD} \rightarrow \left(\frac{\Omega_{Dist}}{N!} \right) \leftarrow \Omega_{BOSONS}$

No. of QUANT states for N indisting.

A

3) ~~the~~ since ~~the~~

For N-particle Fermion gas (electrons in metal)

Ψ_{sys} has to be antisymmetric when we switch any 2 e's

1) soln of schrodinger's eqn \Rightarrow

$E,$
 $PV = Nk_B T$
etc

$$E_{(n)}(n_x, n_y, n_z) = \frac{h^2}{8mV^{2/3}} (n_x^2 + n_y^2 + n_z^2)$$

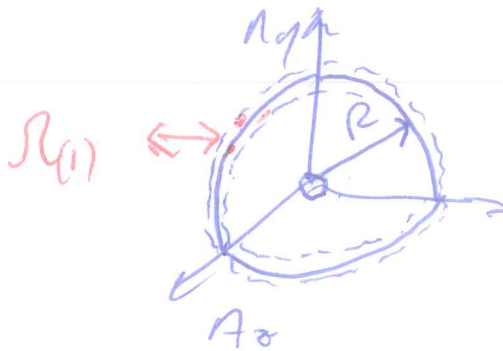
$\oplus n_x, n_y, n_z$ all pos. integers

2)
$$n_x^2 + n_y^2 + n_z^2 = \frac{E}{h^2/(8mV^{2/3})} \quad (2)$$

3) Geom pic. : (2)
 $\mathbb{N} = \mathbb{R}$

THIS ARG (much simpler)

3



$$n = \sqrt{n_x^2 + n_y^2 + n_z^2}$$

$$R = \left(\frac{E}{h^2} 8\pi V^{2/3} \right)^{1/2} \quad (3.1)$$

4) $\sum_{(1)} \approx$ total no. of avail & states $\approx \frac{\text{Vol sphere}}{8}$
 (1 ptcl) Where

$$0 \leq \text{ptcl. en} \leq E$$

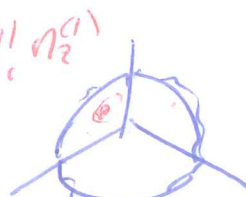
$$= \frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{4}{3} \pi R^3 \right)$$

$$\sum_{(1)} \approx \frac{\pi}{6} \left(\frac{E}{h^2} 8\pi V^{2/3} \right)^{3/2} \quad (3.2)$$

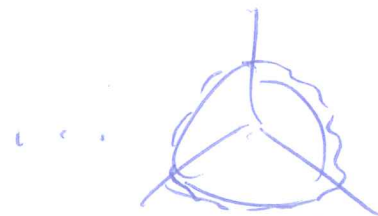
5) No. of AVAIL & STATES N ptcs



ptcl
1
 $\sum_{(1)}$



ptcl
2
 $\sum_{(2)}$



ptcl
j

ptcl
N

$$\sum_{N=2} = \sum_{(1)} \cdot \sum_{(2)}$$

$$\sum_N = \left(\sum_{(1)} \right)^N \quad (3.3)$$

$$c) \Omega_{\text{gas}} = \frac{\partial \Sigma(N)}{\partial E} \Big|_{N, V} \quad (4)$$

$$5a) \Sigma_N = \left(\frac{\pi}{6} \right)^N \left(\frac{E}{h^2} 8mV^{2/3} \right)^{3N/2} \left(\frac{1}{N!} \right)$$

$$c) \Omega_N = \left(\frac{\pi}{6} \right)^N \left(\frac{8mV^{2/3}}{h^2} \right)^{3N/2} \frac{\partial (E^{3N/2})}{\partial E} \Big|_{\Delta E}$$

$$= \dots = \left(\frac{3N}{2} \right) E^{3N/2 - 1}$$

$$\Omega_N = \Sigma_N \left(\frac{3E}{E} \right) = \Omega(N, V, E)$$

7) Now use Boltzmann Reln:

$$S(N, V, E) = k_B \ln \Omega(N, V, E)$$

$$S = k_B \ln \left[\left(\frac{\pi}{6} \right)^N \left(\frac{1}{N!} \right) \left(\frac{E 8mV^{2/3}}{h^2} \right)^{3N/2} \right]$$

detailed theory
soln for
S for N part.
E gas

AS105 : learn how to
calc Maxwell relns

5

$$\frac{1}{T} = \frac{\partial S}{\partial E} \Big|_{N, V}$$

Maxwell reln

Hint :

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{T} &= k_B \frac{\partial \ln(\Omega^{3N/2})}{\partial E} \\ &= k_B \left(\frac{3N}{2} \right) \frac{\partial (\ln \Omega)}{\partial E} \\ &= k_B \frac{3N}{2} \left(\frac{1}{E} \right) \end{aligned}$$

⇒ $E = N \left(\frac{k_B T}{2} \right)$

↑
equipartition theorem

(mean thermal en. 1 ptcl)