Semaine 10

3/3) on peut raisonner avec les unités physiques

On note [X] la dimension (unité physique) de X

A)
$$\left[\frac{1}{\beta} \frac{\partial \ln z_{G}}{\partial \beta}\right] = \left[\frac{\ln z_{G}}{\lfloor \beta^{2} \rfloor}\right] = \left[\frac{\ln z_{G}}{\ln z_{G}}\right]^{2} + \left[\frac{\ln z_{G}}{\ln z_{G}}\right]$$

B)
$$\left[\frac{\partial \ln t_{G}}{\partial \gamma}\right] = \frac{1}{\left[\gamma\right]} = \frac{1}{\left[\exp\left(\frac{n_{G}}{n_{G}}\right)\right]} \neq \left[\frac{1}{\left[\gamma\right]}\right]$$

c)
$$\left[\frac{\partial \ln 2a}{\partial \beta}\right] = \frac{\left[\ln 2a\right]}{\left[\beta\right]} = \left[\ln 2\right] = \left[\ln 2\right]$$

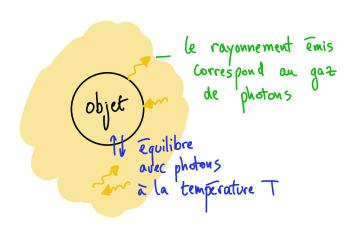
D)
$$\left[\frac{1}{\beta}\frac{\partial \ln z_G}{\partial y}\right] = \frac{\left[\ln z_G\right]}{\left[\beta\right]\left[\gamma\right]} = \frac{\left[k_BT\right]}{\left[\gamma\right]} = \frac{\text{energie}}{\text{energie}/\text{nombre}} = \frac{\text{nombre}}{\text{particules}} = \left[\left(N\right)\right]$$

Loi de Planck:
$$u(\lambda,T) = \frac{8\pi hc}{\lambda^5} \frac{1}{e^{\frac{hc}{\lambda Ros}T} - 1}$$

irradiance spectrale en $w/m^2/m$

puissance

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Constante

stide 25 particule libre,
$$\Psi(\vec{x}) = \frac{i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{x}}{\sqrt{V}}$$
, probabilité $p(\vec{x}) = |\Psi(\vec{x})|^2 = \frac{1}{V}$

periodicite
$$\rightarrow \Psi(\vec{x}) = \Psi(\vec{x} + (L_10_10)) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}} e^{i(k_x(x+L) + k_yy + k_zz)}$$

$$\vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{k} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}$$

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donc
$$e^{ik_{x}L} = 1 \rightarrow k_{x}L = m_{x} 2\pi, m_{x} \ell \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\longrightarrow k_{x} = m_{x} 2\pi, m_{x} \ell \mathbb{Z}$$

idem (- **) pour ky et kz

$$g(k) dk = mombre de modes = densité de x volume de = L3 $\frac{8\pi k^2 dk}{(2\pi)^3}$
densité d'états en vecteur d'onde k
$$= \frac{V k^2 dk}{\pi^2}$$

$$= \frac{V \omega^2 d\omega}{\pi^2 c^3}$$
spin$$

W=kc dw= dk.c

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$$= \int_{0}^{\infty} d\omega \, \rho(\omega) \, ...$$

Serie geométrique: Si
$$|x|(1, \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} x^m = \frac{1}{1-x})$$

$$\ln z_{G} = -\frac{\sqrt{\pi^{2}c^{3}}}{\pi^{2}c^{3}} \int_{0}^{\infty} d\omega \omega^{2} \ln \left(1 - e^{-\beta \hbar \omega}\right)$$

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$$\angle E > = -\frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \ln z_{\alpha} = \sqrt{\int_{\alpha}^{\infty} d\omega} \frac{\Lambda}{\pi^{2} c^{3}} \omega^{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \ln \left(1 - \frac{1}{e} \frac{\beta \hbar \omega}{\beta \hbar \omega}\right) \left(\ln \beta\right) = \int_{\alpha}^{\infty} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega}{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega} \left(\ln \beta\right) = \int_{\alpha}^{\infty} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega}{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega} \left(\ln \beta\right) = \int_{\alpha}^{\infty} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega}{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega} \left(\ln \beta\right) = \int_{\alpha}^{\infty} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega}{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega} \left(\ln \beta\right) = \int_{\alpha}^{\infty} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega}{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega} \left(\ln \beta\right) = \int_{\alpha}^{\infty} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega}{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega} \left(\ln \beta\right) = \int_{\alpha}^{\infty} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega}{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega} \left(\ln \beta\right) = \int_{\alpha}^{\infty} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega}{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega} \left(\ln \beta\right) = \int_{\alpha}^{\infty} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega}{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega} \left(\ln \beta\right) = \int_{\alpha}^{\infty} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega}{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega} \left(\ln \beta\right) = \int_{\alpha}^{\infty} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega}{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega} \left(\ln \beta\right) = \int_{\alpha}^{\infty} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega}{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega} \left(\ln \beta\right) = \int_{\alpha}^{\infty} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega}{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega} \left(\ln \beta\right) = \int_{\alpha}^{\infty} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega}{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega} \left(\ln \beta\right) = \int_{\alpha}^{\infty} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega}{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega} \left(\ln \beta\right) = \int_{\alpha}^{\infty} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega}{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega} \left(\ln \beta\right) = \int_{\alpha}^{\infty} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega}{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega} \left(\ln \beta\right) = \int_{\alpha}^{\infty} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega}{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega} \left(\ln \beta\right) = \int_{\alpha}^{\infty} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega}{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega} \left(\ln \beta\right) = \int_{\alpha}^{\infty} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega}{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega} \left(\ln \beta\right) = \int_{\alpha}^{\infty} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega}{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega} \left(\ln \beta\right) = \int_{\alpha}^{\infty} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega}{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega} \left(\ln \beta\right) = \int_{\alpha}^{\infty} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega}{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega} \left(\ln \beta\right) = \int_{\alpha}^{\infty} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega}{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega} \left(\ln \beta\right) = \int_{\alpha}^{\infty} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega}{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega} \left(\ln \beta\right) = \int_{\alpha}^{\infty} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega}{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega} \left(\ln \beta\right) = \int_{\alpha}^{\infty} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega}{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega} \left(\ln \beta\right) = \int_{\alpha}^{\infty} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega}{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta} \left(\ln \beta\right) = \int_{\alpha}^{\infty} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega}{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta} \left(\ln \beta\right) = \int_{\alpha}^{\infty} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega}{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta} \left(\ln \beta\right) = \int_{\alpha}^{\infty} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta \hbar \omega}{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta} \left(\ln \beta\right) = \int_{\alpha}^{\infty} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta} \left(\ln \beta\right) \left(\ln \beta\right) = \int_{\alpha}^{\infty} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{e} \beta} \left(\ln \beta$$

$$= \sqrt{\int_{0}^{\infty} d\omega} \frac{t}{\pi^{2} c^{3}} \omega^{3} \frac{1}{e^{\beta t i \omega} - 1}$$

$$\frac{t}{T^{2}c^{3}} \frac{\omega^{3}}{e^{\beta t \omega}} = \frac{1 - e^{\beta t \omega}}{e^{\beta t \omega}} = \frac{t_{1}}{e^{\beta t \omega}}$$

$$= \frac{t_{1}}{e^{\beta t \omega}} = \frac{t_{2}}{e^{\beta t \omega}}$$

$$= \frac{t_{3}}{e^{\beta t \omega}} = \frac{t_{4}}{e^{\beta t \omega}}$$

$$= \frac{t_{4}}{e^{\beta t \omega}} = \frac{t_{4}}{e^{\beta t \omega}}$$

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convertir $u_{\omega}(\omega, T) = u(\lambda, T)$: $\omega = ck = c2T$

$$d\omega = c 2\pi \left(-\frac{d\lambda}{\lambda^2}\right)$$

$$u_{\omega}(\omega_{1}T) d\omega = \frac{t}{\pi^{2}c^{3}} \omega^{3} \frac{1}{e^{\beta t_{\omega}} - 1} d\omega = \frac{t}{\pi^{2}c^{3}} \frac{c^{3}(2\pi)^{3}}{\lambda^{3}} \frac{1}{e^{\beta \frac{hc}{\lambda}} - 1} \frac{c^{3}(2\pi)}{\lambda^{2}} (-d\lambda)$$

$$=\frac{hc}{\lambda^5} 8\pi \cdot \frac{\lambda}{e^{\frac{\beta hc}{\lambda}}-1} (-d\lambda)$$

irradiance spectrale $u(\lambda, T)$: (oi de Planck