

# Statistical Mechanics

Physics 406 at **University of Michigan**

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**Lecture 1.** (Jan 05) *States, Probability and Binomial Distribution*

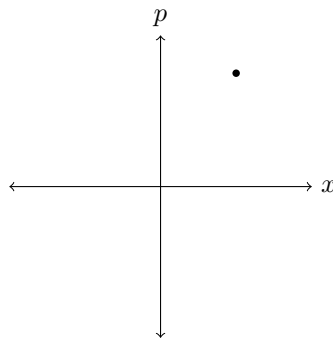


Figure 1: Phase space of 1-D particle

**Lecture 2.** (Jan 10) *Ensembles*

Lagrange multipliers

$$S = -k \sum_r p_r \ln(p_r) \quad (0.1)$$

Microcanonical ensemble: All accessible microstate are equally probable

**Lecture 3.** (Jan 12) *Finding total microstate*

$N$  particles in volume  $V$  with energy between  $E, E + \delta E$ . Counting number of microstate by using phase space

simplifying example : a 1-D particle has only  $x$  and  $p$ . Plot in phase space Example in harmonic oscillator with ellipse and shading in  $\phi(E)$  and  $\Omega(E)$  Include text in caption explaining equations below it.

Moving to 3-D talk about degrees of freedom and volume of  $h_0$ .

Integrating to get  $\Phi(E)$  with multiintegrals and then Taylor approx to get  $\Omega$

Quantum Description— $i$  specify microstate with quantum numbers

example with simp harmon oscill