

AVERAGE NUMBER OF PARTICLES IN CONTACT WITH A HEAT AND PARTICLE RESERVOIR

- THE NUMBER OF PARTICLES IS NOT FIXED, BUT

$$\boxed{\bar{N} = \sum_m N_m P_m^{(eq)}} \quad \text{IS FIXED}$$

$$\bullet \quad \boxed{P_m^{(eq)} = \frac{e^{-(E_m - \mu N_m)/k_B T}}{\tilde{Z}(T, V, \mu)}}$$

WHERE E_m IS THE ENERGY OF THE SYSTEM'S QUANTUM STATE m , AND N_m IS THE NO. OF PARTICLES IN THE SYSTEM IN STATE m

$$\tilde{Z}(T, V, \mu) = \sum_m e^{-(E_m - \mu N_m)/k_B T}$$



GRAND CANONICAL PARTITION FUNCTION.

$$\bullet \quad \bar{N} = \sum_m N_m P_m^{(eq)} = \frac{1}{\tilde{Z}(T, V, \mu)} \sum_m N_m e^{-(E_m - \mu N_m)/k_B T}$$

NOTE :

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} \ln \tilde{Z}(T, V, \mu) = \frac{1}{\tilde{Z}} \sum_m \frac{N_m}{k_B T} e^{-(E_m - \mu N_m)/k_B T}$$

$$= \frac{1}{k_B T} \bar{N}$$

So

$$\boxed{\bar{N} = k_B T \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} (\ln \tilde{Z}(T, V, \mu))}$$

[NOTE : $\bar{N} = - \frac{\partial \Phi(T, V, \mu)}{\partial \mu}$]

WITH $\Phi(T, V, \mu) = - k_B T \ln \tilde{Z}(T, V, \mu)$]

- FOR BOSE-EINSTEIN STATISTICS (IDENTICAL INDISTINGUISHABLE BOSONS, NO PAULI EXCLUSION PRINCIPLE):

$$\ln \tilde{Z}_{BE}(T, V, \mu) = \ln \left[\frac{1}{(1 - e^{-(E_1 - \mu)/k_B T})} \times \frac{1}{(1 - e^{-(E_2 - \mu)/k_B T})} \times \dots \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln \tilde{Z}_{BE} = -\ln(1 - e^{-(\epsilon_1 - \mu)/k_B T}) - \ln(1 - e^{-(\epsilon_2 - \mu)/k_B T}) - \dots$$

$$= - \sum_i \ln(1 - e^{-(\epsilon_i - \mu)/k_B T})$$

Sum over all single particle states i with energies ϵ_i

$$\bar{N}_{BE} = k_B T \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} \ln \tilde{Z}_{BE}$$

$$= k_B T \sum_i \frac{(-1) \left(\frac{1}{k_B T} \right) e^{-(\epsilon_i - \mu)/k_B T}}{1 - e^{-(\epsilon_i - \mu)/k_B T}}$$

$$= \sum_i \frac{e^{-(\epsilon_i - \mu)/k_B T}}{1 - e^{-(\epsilon_i - \mu)/k_B T}} \times \frac{e^{(\epsilon_i - \mu)/k_B T}}{e^{(\epsilon_i - \mu)/k_B T}}$$

$$\bar{N}_{BE} = \sum_i \frac{1}{e^{(\epsilon_i - \mu)/k_B T} - 1}$$

or

$$(\bar{N}_{BE})_i = \frac{1}{e^{(\epsilon_i - \mu)/k_B T} - 1}$$

↑
MEAN OCCUPANCY OF THE i^{th}
SINGLE PARTICLE ENERGY ϵ_i STATE
IN A BOSE GAS.

ie $(\bar{N}_{BE})_1 = \text{AVERAGE NO. OF PARTICLES}$
IN THE GROUND STATE

- FOR IDENTICAL INDISTINGUISHABLE FERMIONS
(PAULI EXCLUSION PRINCIPLE APPLIES)

$$\ln \tilde{Z}_{FD}(T, V, \mu) = \ln \left[(1 + e^{-(\epsilon_1 - \mu)/k_B T}) (1 + e^{-(\epsilon_2 - \mu)/k_B T}) \times \dots \right]$$

$$= \sum_i \ln (1 + e^{-(\epsilon_i - \mu)/k_B T})$$

↑
SUM OVER SINGLE PARTICLE ENERGY ϵ_i STATES

$$\bar{N}_{FD} = k_B T \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} \ln \tilde{Z}_{FD}$$

$$= k_B T \sum_i \frac{\left(\frac{1}{k_B T}\right) e^{-(\epsilon_i - \mu)/k_B T}}{1 + e^{-(\epsilon_i - \mu)/k_B T}}$$

$$\bar{N}_{FD} = \sum_i \frac{1}{e^{(\epsilon_i - \mu)/k_B T} + 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow (\bar{N}_{FD})_i = \frac{1}{e^{(\epsilon_i - \mu)/k_B T} + 1}$$

MEAN NO. OF PARTICLES
IN THE i^{th} SINGLE PARTICLE
ENERGY LEVEL.

NOTE:

$$(\bar{N}_{FD})_i = \frac{1}{\text{(POSITIVE NO. OR ZERO)} + 1} \leq 1$$

THE FORMULA "KNOWS ABOUT THE
PAULI EXCLUSION PRINCIPLE".