

RECAP

• FUNDAMENTAL POSTULATES OF STAT MECH

• GIVEN A SYSTEM IN A PARTICULAR MACROSTATE, LET $n=1, 2, 3, \dots$ LABEL THE ACCESSIBLE MICROSTATES (ENERGY E' STATES).

• THE PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION AT EQUILIBRIUM $\{P_n^{(eq)} : n=1, 2, 3, \dots\}$

MAXIMISES THE GENERALISED ENTROPY

$$\tilde{S}(\{P_n\}) = -k_B \sum_n P_n \ln P_n$$

AND

$$S(E, V, \vec{N}) = \tilde{S}(\{P_n^{(eq)}\})$$



THERMODYNAMIC ENTROPY

- (2)
- USING THE METHOD OF LAGRANGE MULTIPLIERS

WE FOUND:

- $P_n(q)$ FOR ISOLATED SYSTEMS

$$P_n(q) = \frac{1}{\Omega(E, N, \vec{V})}$$

MICROCANONICAL DISTRIBUTION
FUNCTION

$\Omega(E, N, \vec{V})$ — No^o OF ACCESSIBLE
STATES

ALL STATES ARE EQUALLY LIKELY

q

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

- $P_n^{(eq)}$ FOR A SYSTEM WITH A FIXED
NO° OF PARTICLES IN CONTACT WITH
A HEAT RESERVOIR AT TEMP T

$$P_n^{(eq)} = \frac{e^{-E_n/k_B T}}{Z}$$

$$Z = \sum_n e^{-E_n/k_B T}$$

CANONICAL
 PARTITION
 FUNCTION

WHERE n LABELS THE ACCESSIBLE
 ENERGY E' STATES & E_n IS THE
 ENERGY OF THE n^{th} E' STATE.

ASIDE: WE CANNOT LABEL

IDENTICAL INDISTINGUISHABLE PARTICLES

IN QUANTUM MECHANICS. EXACTLY WHICH PARTICLE IS IN WHICH STATE CANNOT BE KNOWN.

ROUGHLY: THE UNCERTAINTY PRINCIPLE TELLS US THAT WE CANNOT KEEP TRACK OF EACH PARTICLE.

EXAMPLE: CONSIDER A TWO-PARTICLE SYSTEM WITH EACH HAVING TWO ENERGY LEVELS $n=1$ & $n=2$ AVAILABLE TO IT.

FOR DISTINGUISHABLE PARTICLES WE CAN LABEL THEM A & B

ALL POSSIBLE STATES OF SYSTEM

19

	$n=1$	$n=2$
<u>STATE 1</u>	A	B
<u>STATE 2</u>	B	A
<u>STATE 3</u>	AB	-
<u>STATE 4</u>	-	AB

FOR IDENTICAL INDISTINGUISHABLE PARTICLES

$$A=B$$

	$n=1$	$n=2$
<u>STATE 1</u>	A	A
<u>STATE 2</u>	AA	-
<u>STATE 3</u>	-	AA