

## Key points lecture 02/02/2022

Final definition:

(microcanonical ensemble)  
(3D case)

$$\Sigma(E) = \frac{1}{N! h^{3N}} \int_{\mathcal{H} < E} d^{3N} \vec{p} d^{3N} \vec{q}$$

$$\Gamma(E) = \frac{1}{N! h^{3N}} \int_{E < \mathcal{H} < E + \Delta E} d^{3N} \vec{p} d^{3N} \vec{q}$$

$$= \frac{1}{N! h^{3N}} \int_{\text{all space}} \Delta E \delta(\mathcal{H} - E) d^{3N} \vec{p} d^{3N} \vec{q}$$

$$\frac{1}{h^{3N}} d^{3N} \vec{p} d^{3N} \vec{q} \hat{=} \text{dimensionless}$$

$\frac{1}{N!}$  not needed if particles are fixed in space

Canonical ensemble; macro variables  $T, V, N$

$$\text{ensemble density} \propto e^{-\mathcal{H}(\vec{p}, \vec{q}) / kT}$$

$T$ : temperature of thermal bath

Partition function:

$$Q_N(V, T) = \frac{1}{N! h^{3N}} \int e^{-\beta \mathcal{H}(\vec{p}, \vec{q})} d^{3N} \vec{p} d^{3N} \vec{q}$$