

# Canonical ensemble (NVT)

Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution:  $P(p) = \left(\frac{\beta}{2\pi m}\right)^{3/2} e^{-(\beta p^2/2m)}$

Temperature  $\longleftrightarrow$  kinetic energy:  $k_B T = m \langle v_\alpha^2 \rangle$

$$\langle E_K \rangle = \frac{3}{2} N k_B T$$

- Berendsen thermostat: Velocity rescaling
- Anderson thermostat: Stochastic coupling
- Nosé-Hoover thermostat: Extended Lagrangian

# Temperature fluctuation

$$P(p) = \left( \frac{\beta}{2\pi m} \right)^{3/2} e^{-(\beta p^2/2m)}$$

Relative variance of  
the kinetic energy:

$$\frac{\sigma_{p^2}^2}{\langle p^2 \rangle^2} \equiv \frac{\langle p^4 \rangle - \langle p^2 \rangle^2}{\langle p^2 \rangle^2} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Relative variance of  
temperature:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\sigma_T^2}{\langle T_K \rangle_{NVT}^2} &\equiv \frac{\langle T_K^2 \rangle_{NVT} - \langle T_K \rangle_{NVT}^2}{\langle T_K \rangle_{NVT}^2} \\ &= \frac{N \langle p^4 \rangle + N(N-1) \langle p^2 \rangle \langle p^2 \rangle - N^2 \langle p^2 \rangle^2}{N^2 \langle p^2 \rangle^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{N} \frac{\langle p^4 \rangle - \langle p^2 \rangle^2}{\langle p^2 \rangle^2} = \frac{2}{3N} \end{aligned}$$