Gillag Bannalias 1) A your statishtikai telel alayian ha egy vernease COTNUZ minie 3, aktor an fermion. Exen upin netilet exx marcha 2. ZH Sidalgorias lebet 3, 1, -1, -3 => ex négaszenes de governáción jelent un allapateix Helsimegnère youran. Alkalmannunk peniastikus hatarpeltitelt! Exhar a hullamman: Ix, x, 2, 25 = nx, x, 2, 25 , L Ha fel aranunt inni sex orneguent volamilyen mennyineane: allapata Ina cirreanies Σ (...) $\longrightarrow 4 \cdot (2\pi)^4 \int (...) d^4 \mathcal{Z} : \longrightarrow \frac{V}{2^3 R^2} \int \mathcal{R}^3 (...) dh \longrightarrow$ attenient gointi Ironoundinataklie, is atterbetung hullamman valtariona, · elvegerriez a moiget meninte Is ha slig minin nannak our integnal correct $V_{d}(R) = \frac{r^{d/2}}{\Gamma(d+1)} R^{d}$ energiamente 2, othor integroom => $\frac{\Re^{3} \cdot 3 \cdot \mathbb{R}^{3}}{3 \cdot 2 \cdot \Gamma(1)} \mathbb{R}^{3} = \frac{\Re^{2} \mathbb{R}^{3}}{2} \int_{\mathbb{R}^{3}}^{\mathbb{R}^{3}} \frac{\operatorname{dissertion}}{\operatorname{dissertion}} \frac{\operatorname{dissertion}}{2}$ P = \$ 02 action or morgan mounts $\frac{V}{8\pi^{2} + 4} \int P^{3}(\cdots) dP \longrightarrow \int \frac{V \mathcal{E}^{3/5}}{20 + 4 \pi^{2/6} \pi^{2}} (\cdots) d\mathcal{E}$ $P = \left(\frac{\mathcal{E}}{q}\right)^{2/5}$ $dP = \frac{1}{q^{2/5}} \cdot \frac{2}{5} \mathcal{E}^{3/5} d\mathcal{E}$ integral, on a migan Exemintit moderadius => ay allapatrilinizes: $D(\varepsilon) = \frac{V \varepsilon^{3/4}}{20 t^{4} n^{2/4} p^{2}}$

(a) (fortytotas) $N = \int_{0}^{\infty} D(\mathcal{E}) \, \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{E}) \, d\mathcal{E} \longrightarrow \text{denomian: } \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{E}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{g(\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{H})} + 1}} \qquad \begin{array}{c} \text{Coillag Bounalias} \\ \text{CoTNU3} \\ \text{2. 2H didalgouras} \end{array}$ $M = 0 \text{ and to mixipalunh:} \qquad \qquad \times = \mathcal{G}\mathcal{E} \\ N = \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{V \, \mathcal{E}^{3/9}}{20 \, \mathbb{I}^{4} \, \mathcal{Q}^{3/9} \, \mathbb{I}^{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{g^{2} \, \mathcal{E} + 1}} \, d\mathcal{E} = \frac{V \, (\mathcal{A}_{B} T)^{3/9}}{20 \, \mathbb{I}^{4} \, \mathcal{Q}^{3/9} \, \mathbb{I}^{2}} \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\chi^{3/9}}{\sqrt{g^{2} + 1}} \, d\mathcal{E}$ $\text{Onch canyold:} \quad F_{+}(\mathcal{I}, \mathcal{A} = 0) = (1 - 2^{1-9}) \cdot \mathcal{E}(\mathcal{I})$ Riemann - siele Situ spineny $= \left\{ \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{g^{2} \, \mathcal{E}}} \left(\frac{N}{V} \cdot \frac{20 \, \mathbb{I}^{4} \, \mathcal{Q}^{3/9} \, \mathbb{I}^{2}}{(1 - 2^{-3/8}) \, \mathcal{E}(\frac{3}{9})} \right)^{\frac{5}{3}} \right\}$

- > - +

2.) A Ca4 (inin-tetrahlamid) egy ist utumos modelula.

Collag Brumalias COTNUZ 2. ZH Gridolganaas

vivel mapas trèinensibleten vaguenz, errent a modebula

niselhederet ninsgalhatiu? Inlamitrusan. Egy haveun dimennialian menga, o aettanil talih atamas malekulanar f. = 3 translacides des fr = 3 neitacides unan.

Egy cit atombial alla malehula teljer manganat lineduis kineliteishen egy 15 x 15 - ais matrix ivja le. Eunez wan 15 rojeateitete, aranshan a transhlacias ies notacias manganhan tantorna respectatetetet mullak, igy 15 - 6 = 9 nengeni mandus van.

Lineanis translitenten a nengenel hannonikus aracillatomaknat kecktettetät meg. Lineanis modelula eneten a vengenten tantonia alamiltan-fii ganen;

$$H = \frac{p^2}{2m} + \frac{m}{2} W^2 \chi^2$$

Poilhatormos modekula eseten a seamiltoin-kirgaring regrecinizen alarma hornhator a megselelä brelz- is impulsus kirondinatal eline cinkonnliin ucionist viere, ion minden versieri mindema set suadnatitus tas jut.

A kelen skir teleben svakomlatan tameltek, hags ahing smadratikus tas nam u malekeläs vengeset leine slametan-kusavensken, annui nengeni Txalradaigi yaka van u mulekelanas. Das tehat ax innes malradiagi fais minne:

A sien alland's tenfugation nett morlans hochanacitiese innen moraclhater ax equipanticier - tetel resultinguel:

$$C_V = \frac{C_V}{n} = \frac{1}{n} \frac{\partial E}{\partial T}|_{V,N} = \frac{1}{2} N_A \mathcal{L}_B = \frac{12 N_A \mathcal{L}_B}{2}$$

$$4. \quad \chi(x; \alpha) = c \alpha^{-x}$$

$$\langle V \rangle_{\alpha} = \frac{A}{\omega_{n}(\alpha)}$$

Crillag Baunalias COTNUZ 2. ZH Fristorlagana

A molinaminisegi nuniseopung venanel normatrat sell lenni:

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} f(x; \alpha) dx \stackrel{!}{=} 1 = \int_{0}^{\infty} C \alpha^{-1} ck = C \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-\alpha n(\alpha) x} dk = C \left[-\frac{e^{-\alpha n(\alpha) x}}{en(\alpha)} \right]_{0}^{\infty} = \frac{C}{en(\alpha)} \stackrel{!}{=} 1$$

$$\alpha \stackrel{!}{>} 0, \text{ ment crab its intermediation}$$

$$-an(\alpha) x = a \text{ long anitomy enagging} \qquad \qquad b = c = en(\alpha)$$

 \Rightarrow $f(x;\alpha) = On(\alpha) \cdot \tilde{x}$ $On(\alpha) \times \tilde{x}$

A statistikus kirika nasisación else alapián a legmenteliáble "a" parametent an határonna meg, horga a honetheró mérolom herrett yxulradenengiána? Aul man minimuma:

$$F = \langle E \rangle - T S_{ing} \rightarrow \langle E \rangle = \langle V \rangle_{\alpha}$$

$$S_{ing} [X] = -A_B \left\{ \int_{0}^{\infty} R(M;\alpha) \, dn(R(X;\alpha)) \, dk \right\} = 0$$

$$= -2_B \left\{ dn(dn(\alpha)) - \int_{0}^{\infty} dn(\alpha)^2 X \, d^{-2n(\alpha)X} \, dk \right\} =$$

$$= -2_B \left\{ dn(dn(\alpha)) - \left[dn(\alpha) X \, e^{-2n(\alpha)X} \right]_{0}^{\infty} + \int_{0}^{\infty} dn(\alpha)^2 \, dk \right\} = -2_B (dn(2n(\alpha)) - 2)$$

$$= \rangle F = \langle E \rangle - T S_{ing} = \frac{A_{in}(\alpha)}{2n(\alpha)} + 2_B T \left[dn(dn(\alpha)) - 1 \right]$$

$$= A_{in} \left[dn(\alpha)^2 + 2_B T \right]_{0}^{\infty} dn(\alpha) + 2_B T \left[dn(\alpha) dn(\alpha) - 1 \right]$$

$$= A_{in} \left[dn(\alpha)^2 + 2_B T \right]_{0}^{\infty} dn(\alpha) + 2_B T \left[dn(\alpha) dn(\alpha) - 1 \right]$$

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$$= A_{in} \left[dn(\alpha) dn(\alpha) - 1 \right]_{0}^{\infty} dn(\alpha) + 2_B T \left[dn(\alpha) dn(\alpha) - 1 \right]$$

$$= A_{in} \left[dn(\alpha) dn(\alpha) - 1 \right]_{0}^{\infty} dn(\alpha) + 2_B T \left[dn(\alpha) dn(\alpha) - 1 \right]_{0}^{\infty} dn(\alpha) + 2_B T \left[dn(\alpha) dn(\alpha) - 1 \right]_{0}^{\infty} dn(\alpha) + 2_B T \left[dn(\alpha) dn(\alpha) - 1 \right]_{0}^{\infty} dn(\alpha) + 2_B T \left[dn(\alpha) dn(\alpha) - 1 \right]_{0}^{\infty} dn(\alpha) + 2_B T \left[dn(\alpha) dn(\alpha) - 1 \right]_{0}^{\infty} dn(\alpha) + 2_B T \left[dn(\alpha) dn(\alpha) - 1 \right]_{0}^{\infty} dn(\alpha) + 2_B T \left[dn(\alpha) dn(\alpha) - 1 \right]_{0}^{\infty} dn(\alpha) + 2_B T \left[dn(\alpha) dn(\alpha) - 1 \right]_{0}^{\infty} dn(\alpha) + 2_B T \left[dn(\alpha) dn(\alpha) - 1 \right]_{0}^{\infty} dn(\alpha) + 2_B T \left[dn(\alpha) dn(\alpha) - 1 \right]_{0}^{\infty} dn(\alpha) + 2_B T \left[dn(\alpha) dn(\alpha) - 1 \right]_{0}^{\infty} dn(\alpha) + 2_B T \left[dn(\alpha) dn(\alpha) - 1 \right]_{0}^{\infty} dn(\alpha) + 2_B T \left[dn(\alpha) dn(\alpha) - 1 \right]_{0}^{\infty} dn(\alpha) + 2_B T \left[dn(\alpha) dn(\alpha) - 1 \right]_{0}^{\infty} dn(\alpha) + 2_B T \left[dn(\alpha) dn(\alpha) - 1 \right]_{0}^{\infty} dn(\alpha) + 2_B T \left[dn(\alpha) dn(\alpha) - 1 \right]_{0}^{\infty} dn(\alpha) + 2_B T \left[dn(\alpha) dn(\alpha) - 1 \right]_{0}^{\infty} dn(\alpha) + 2_B T \left[dn(\alpha) dn(\alpha) - 1 \right]_{0}^{\infty} dn(\alpha) + 2_B T \left[dn(\alpha) dn(\alpha) - 1 \right]_{0}^{\infty} dn(\alpha) + 2_B T \left[dn(\alpha) dn(\alpha) - 1 \right]_{0}^{\infty} dn(\alpha) + 2_B T \left[dn(\alpha) dn(\alpha) - 1 \right]_{0}^{\infty} dn(\alpha) + 2_B T \left[dn(\alpha) dn(\alpha) - 1 \right]_{0}^{\infty} dn(\alpha) + 2_B T \left[dn(\alpha) dn(\alpha) - 1 \right]_{0}^{\infty} dn(\alpha) + 2$$

(4.) (fortetation)

F-not at bull

 $F - na = \alpha^*$ belyen nunumana van, ha $\frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial \alpha^2} |_{\alpha^*} > 0$

Caillage Bounda, COTNUZ 2.24 Indolgana

 $\frac{\partial^{2} F}{\partial u^{2}} \Big|_{\alpha^{*}} = \frac{2 A}{2 \ln(\alpha^{*})^{3}} \frac{1}{\alpha^{*}^{2}} + \frac{A}{2 \ln(\alpha^{*})^{2}} \frac{1}{\alpha^{*}^{2}} - 9 \pi T \frac{1}{2 \ln(\alpha^{*})^{2}} \frac{1}{\alpha^{*}^{2}} - 2 \pi T \frac{1}{2 \ln(\alpha^{*})} \frac{1}{2 \pi^{*}^{2}} > 0$ $= \frac{2 A}{2 \ln(\alpha^{*})^{2}} + \frac{A}{2 \ln(\alpha^{*})} - \frac{9 \pi T}{2 \ln(\alpha^{*})} - \frac{9 \pi T}{2 \ln(\alpha^{*})} - \frac{A}{2 \ln(\alpha^{*})} - \frac{A}{2 \ln(\alpha^{*})} = \frac{A}{2 \ln(\alpha^{*})} + \frac{A}{2 \ln(\alpha^{*})} - \frac{9 \pi T}{2 \ln(\alpha^{*})} - \frac{4 \pi T}{2 \ln(\alpha^{*})} = \frac{A}{2 \ln(\alpha^{*})} + \frac{A}{2 \ln(\alpha^{*})} - \frac{4 \pi T}{2 \ln(\alpha^{*})} - \frac{4 \pi T}{2 \ln(\alpha^{*})} = \frac{A}{2 \ln(\alpha^{*})} + \frac{A}{2 \ln(\alpha^{*})} - \frac{4 \pi T}{2 \ln(\alpha^{*})} + \frac{A}{2 \ln(\alpha^{*})} = \frac{A}{2 \ln(\alpha^{*})} + \frac{A}{2 \ln(\alpha^{*})} + \frac{A}{2 \ln(\alpha^{*})} - \frac{4 \pi T}{2 \ln(\alpha^{*})} + \frac{A}{2 \ln(\alpha^{*})} = \frac{A}{2 \ln(\alpha^{*})} + \frac{A}{2 \ln(\alpha^{*$

=> a*= & The minimumbelye F-net, ha A>0, is even resetten a* a legenegfelelähle välantas "a"-via.