Física Estadistica Parcial 1 February 25, 2025 Name: Sergio Montoya

$$W_{N}(n_{1}) = \frac{N!}{n_{1}!(N-n_{1})!} p^{n_{1}} q^{N-n_{1}}$$

$$(x+y)^{n} = \sum_{k=0}^{n} \binom{n}{k} x^{k} y^{n-k} \text{ Expansión Binomial}$$

$$\bar{u} = \sum_{i=0}^{N} \frac{p(u_{i}) u_{i}}{p(u_{i})}$$

$$\bar{u} + v = \bar{u} + \bar{v}$$

$$\langle \Delta n_{1}^{2} \rangle = (n_{1}^{2}) - \langle n_{1} \rangle^{2}$$

$$\bar{\Delta u} = \sum_{u=0}^{N} P(u) \cdot (u - \bar{u})^{2}$$

$$\ln(N!) = N \ln(N) - N$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-ax^{2}} dx = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}}$$

$$\langle x \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} xp(x) dx$$

$$S(\lambda U, \lambda V, \lambda N) = \lambda S(U, V, N)$$

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial U} > 0$$

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial S}\Big|_{s=0} = 0$$

$$T = \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V}\right)_{S,N}$$

$$P = -\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V}\right)_{S,N}$$

$$\mu = \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial N}\right)_{S,V}$$

$$S(N, V, E) = Nk \ln\left[\frac{V}{h^{3}} \left(\frac{4\pi mE}{3N}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}\right] + \frac{3}{2}Nk$$

$$C_{v} = \left(\frac{\partial E}{\partial T}\right)_{N,V}$$

$$C_{p} = \left(\frac{\partial (E + PV)}{\partial T}\right)_{N,P}$$

$$S(N, V, E) = Nk \ln \left[ \frac{V}{h^3} \left( \frac{4\pi mE}{3N} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right] + \frac{3}{2}Nk - k \ln (N!)$$
$$S(N, V, E) = Nk \ln \left[ \frac{V}{Nh^3} \left( \frac{4\pi mE}{3N} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right] + \frac{5}{2}Nk$$