Counting states

Phase space

Z(E, N, V)

Ouantum corrections Extensivity

Stirling formula

$$\ln N! \approx N \ln N \\ -N$$

$$S = k_B \ln Z$$

$$\frac{1}{T} = \left(\frac{\partial S(E, N, V)}{\partial E}\right)$$

1 st Aim:

Proof the 3 laws of thermodynamics

Equilibrium

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x}S(x) \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

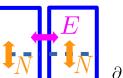
$$\frac{\partial S_1}{\partial V_1} = \frac{\partial S_2}{\partial V_2} = \frac{p}{T}$$

Microcanonical Ensemble

Thermodynamic potentials

$$dS \ge \frac{1}{T}dE - \frac{\mu}{T}dN + \frac{p}{T}DV$$

$\frac{\partial E}{\partial S} = T$



Legendre transform

$$(E, N, V) \leftrightarrow (T, \mu, p)$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial N} = \mu$$

$$E = \frac{d}{2}k_BTN$$

(Helmholtz) Free Energy Gibb's (Free) Energy

$$F(T, N, V) = U - TS$$

$$G(T, N, p) = U + pV - TS$$

2 nd Aim:

Derive ideal gas equation

$$\quad \text{Heat} \quad E$$

Work
$$V$$

Mass
$$N$$

Ensemble $e^{-\beta H}$

Saddle point approximation

Canonical

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial N} = \mu$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial T} = -S$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial V} = -p$$

Quantum statistics

Fermi-Dirac statistics

Bose-Einstein condensation

Planck's law (Black body radiation) Ising model

Grand Canonical Ensemble $z = e^{\beta \mu}$

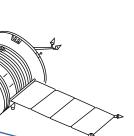
$$Z(T, \mu, V) = \sum_{N} z^{N} Z(T, N, V)$$

3 rd Aim:

Probability factors for (grand) canonical ensembles

Maxwell's velocity distribution

Ideal (classical) gas



Effusion



Gerhard Dorn

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