

## Table of contents

Particle Density: Point and Wave

Particles  $N \equiv$  Natural Oscillations<sup>1</sup> of blackbody within a range of frequency spectrum<sup>2</sup>  $(\nu, \nu + d\nu) \equiv$  Vibration Modes  $\equiv$  Points  $\equiv$  exactly one of each possible wavevectors  $\vec{k}$

$a \equiv$  particle size (radius, extension) of each individual particle  $i = [1, N]$

$\frac{\pi}{a} =$  Grid Constant  $\equiv$  next point distance between those  $N$  points

$$0 \neq m_i = \frac{2a}{\lambda_i} \in \mathbb{N}_+ \quad \lambda = \frac{c}{\nu} = \frac{\omega}{k} \frac{1}{\nu}$$

$|\vec{k}| = k = \frac{\pi}{a} \sqrt{\sum m_i^2} = \frac{\omega}{c} = \frac{2\pi\nu}{c} = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \equiv$  Sphere Radius (containing the grid of particles inside)

$\sum m_i^2 \gg 1 \iff k \gg \frac{\pi}{a} \iff \lambda \ll 2a:$   $N$  in blackbody independent of geometrical form

$$N = \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2\pi^2} \left( a \frac{\omega}{c} \right)^3 = \frac{1}{3} 2^2 \pi \left( a \frac{\nu}{c} \right)^3 = \frac{4\pi}{3} \left( \frac{a}{\lambda} \right)^3$$

$$N(\omega) = \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{\pi^2} \left( \frac{\omega \cdot a}{c} \right)^3$$

$$N(\nu) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 2^2 \cdot 2\pi \left( \frac{\nu \cdot a}{c} \right)^3$$

Density:

$$n = \frac{N}{V} = \frac{N}{A^3} = \frac{8\pi}{3} \left( \frac{\nu}{c} \right)^3 = \frac{1}{3} \pi \left( \frac{2}{\lambda} \right)^3$$

$$n_\nu = \frac{dn}{d\nu} = 8\pi \frac{\nu^2}{c^3} = 3 \frac{n}{\nu}$$

$$n_\lambda = -\frac{dn}{d\lambda} = 8\pi \frac{1}{\lambda^4} = 3 \frac{n}{\lambda}$$

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<sup>1</sup>Eingenschwingungen, intrinsic

<sup>2</sup>Frequenzintervall