

$p(p, q)$ dist. fn

variable $f(p, q)$

$$\bar{f} = \int dp dq f(p, q) dp dq$$

Need $p(p, q)$

$$p_{\text{total}} = p^{(1)} p^{(2)} p^{(3)} \dots p^{(n)}$$

prob. is multiplicative

Additive const. of motion

$$E_{\text{total}} = E^{(1)} + E^{(2)} \dots$$

$$\ln p_{\text{total}} = \ln p^{(1)} + \ln p^{(2)} \dots$$

$$\ln p^{(a)} = -\alpha^{(a)} - \beta E^{(a)}$$

$$p^{(a)} = e^{-\alpha^{(a)} - \beta E^{(a)}} / k_B T$$

$$E^{(a)} = H^{(a)}(\beta q) \xrightarrow{\text{Gibbs Dist.}} \frac{dp dq}{(2\pi\hbar)^3}$$

$$p^{(a)} = \frac{1}{(2\pi\hbar)^3} e^{-\alpha^{(a)} - \beta H^{(a)}(p, q)}$$

partition f'n

$$\bar{f} = \int \frac{dp dq}{(2\pi\hbar)^3} f(p, q) e^{-\alpha - \beta H(p, q)}$$

$$\int \frac{dp dq}{(2\pi\hbar)^3} e^{-\alpha - \beta H(p, q)} = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{(2\pi\hbar)^3} e^{-\alpha} = \frac{1}{\int dp dq e^{-\beta H}}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} p=p_1 \dots p_s \\ q=q_1 \dots q_s \\ dp=dp_1 \dots dp_s \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\bar{f} = \frac{\int dp dq f(p, q) e^{-\beta H(p, q)}}{\int dp dq e^{-\beta H}}$$

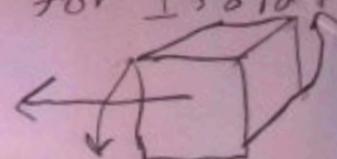
$$Z = \text{partition f'n} = \int dp dq e^{-\beta H}$$

$$-\frac{\partial \ln Z}{\partial \beta} = \frac{\int dp dq H(p, q) e^{-\beta H}}{\int dp dq e^{-\beta H}}$$

$$= \bar{E}$$

$$-\frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \ln Z = \bar{E}$$

Micro canonical ensemble
for isolated system



$$\text{isolated} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{simplify} \\ P=0 \\ E=0 \\ M=0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$d\omega \propto \delta(E - \bar{E}^{(0)})$$

later discuss in q.m. context