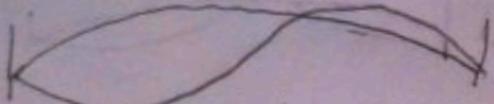


Quantum Stat. Mech.

density of states

1-d box -



limit of large Energies

density of $\frac{dn}{dE}$
states

for one particle

add a particle

for each level of

$$1^{\text{st}} \text{ part} \quad \text{all levels}^2 \text{ or } 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ N}$$

$$\frac{dn}{dE} \rightarrow \left(\frac{dn}{dE}\right)^2 \rightarrow \left(\frac{dn}{dE}\right)^N$$

In limit of many part.

density of states is enormous

→ levels are very close.

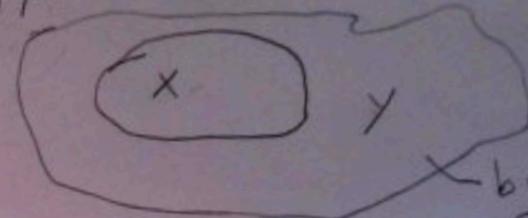
$$\delta E = E^{(n+1)} - E^n \text{ very small}$$

On the other hand must uncertainty
princ. $\Delta E \Delta t \sim h$

$$\Delta t \gg \frac{h}{\delta E} \text{ huge}$$

conclusion: macroscopic system
cannot be in pure
quantum state

always in a mixed state
→ density matrix
Appendix B READ



$\Psi(x, y)$

suppose have operator $\hat{f}(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{f} &= \int \psi^*(x, y) \hat{f}(x) \psi(x, y) dx dy \\ &= \int f(x) dx \left[\int dy \psi^*(x, y) \psi(x, y) \right] \xrightarrow{x' \rightarrow x} \\ &= \int f(x) \rho(x, x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\rho(x, x') = \int \psi^*(x, y) \psi(x', y) dy$$

density matrix
Landau von Neuman

System in contact with
a large system DOES NOT
HAVE a WAVE EN
only a density matrix

matrix continuous
Rep. in Energy discrete
matrix