

Statistical Mechanics of Liquids

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ABSTRACT: Abstract...

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1 Introduction

1.1 Course Outline

2 Basic Statistical Mechanics

some intro

2.1 Ensembles

2.2 Perfect Gasses

3 Imperfect Gasses

4 Distribution Functions

4.1 Potential of Mean Force

4.2 The Superposition Approximation

5 Integral Equations for $g(r)$

5.1 The Kirkwood Equation

The goal of this section is to derive an integral equation for the pair-distribution function called the Kirkwood equation. The starting point is the identity

$$kT \ln \left(\rho^{(n)}(\mathbf{r}_1, \dots, \mathbf{r}_n; \xi) \right) = kT \ln \left(\rho^{(n)}(\mathbf{r}_1, \dots, \mathbf{r}_n; \xi = 0) \right) + \int_0^\xi d\xi' \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi'} kT \ln \left(\rho^{(n)}(\mathbf{r}_1, \dots, \mathbf{r}_n; \xi') \right). \quad (5.1)$$

5.1.1 Numerical Solution

5.2 The Born-Green-Yvon Equation

6 Perturbation Theory

6.1 General Theory and the Van Der Waals Equation

6.2 Barker-Henderson Theory

6.3 Chandler-Weeks-Anderson Theory

7 Continuum Mechanics

7.1 Phenomenological Theory

7.2 Statistical Foundations

8 Kinetic Theory