

$$Z[\mathcal{H}_\lambda] = \left(\frac{1}{2\pi\hbar}\right)^{3N} \int d^{3N-3} p_i d^{3N-3} q_i d^3(\lambda q_i) d^3\left(\frac{p_i}{\lambda}\right) \times e^{-\beta \mathcal{H}(p_i, q_i; \frac{p_i}{\lambda}, \lambda q_i)} \quad (K)$$

$$q'_i = \lambda q_i$$

$$p'_i = \frac{p_i}{\lambda}$$

רענען האבן י"ר

$$[q'_i, p'_i] = [q_i, p_i]$$

גלייכקייט פון קאמוטאטאטאן

$$Z[\mathcal{H}_\lambda] \quad \text{זען}$$

$$Z[\mathcal{H}_\lambda] = \left(\frac{1}{2\pi\hbar}\right)^{3N} \int d^{3N} q_i d^{3N} p_i \times \exp\left[-\beta \sum_{j=1}^N \frac{p_j^2}{2m} + \frac{p_j^2}{2m\lambda^2} + V(q_{j+1}, \lambda q_j)\right] \quad (2)$$

$$Z_\lambda = Z$$

זען פאר פארשען

$$\frac{\partial Z}{\partial \lambda} = 0$$

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$$\left. \frac{\partial \ln Z_\lambda}{\partial \lambda} \right|_{\lambda=1} = 0$$

זען

$$\left. \frac{\partial \ln Z_\lambda}{\partial \lambda} \right|_{\lambda=1} = 0 = \frac{1}{Z} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2\pi\hbar}\right)^{3N} \int d^{3N} q_i d^{3N} p_i \left[-\frac{p_i^2}{m} + \frac{\partial V}{\partial \bar{q}_i} \cdot \bar{q}_i \right]$$

$$\left\langle \frac{p_i^2}{m} - \frac{\partial V}{\partial \bar{q}_i} \bar{q}_i \right\rangle = 0$$

זען פאר פארשען

$$\left\langle \frac{p_i^2}{m} \right\rangle = \left\langle \frac{\partial V}{\partial \bar{q}_i} \bar{q}_i \right\rangle$$

10

(d)

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$$X_i = p_i$$

$$\left\langle p_i \frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial p_i} \right\rangle = \left\langle \frac{p_i^2}{m} \right\rangle = kT$$

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$$X_i = q_i$$

$$\left\langle q_i \frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial q_i} \right\rangle = \left\langle q_i \frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial q_i} \right\rangle = kT$$

$$\left\langle \frac{p_i^2}{m} \right\rangle = \left\langle q_i \frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial q_i} \right\rangle (= kT) \quad p \delta$$

המחלקה של המערכת היא קבועה (conserved)

המחלקה של המערכת היא קבועה (conserved) $\langle p^2 \rangle \neq 0$

(3) למעשה המערכת היא קבועה (conserved) $\langle p^2 \rangle \neq 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{q} &\rightarrow \lambda \hat{q} \\ \hat{p} &\rightarrow \frac{\hat{p}}{\lambda} \end{aligned} \quad \text{I}$$

$$S = e^{i \ln \lambda \hat{G}}, \quad \hat{G} = \frac{\hat{p} \hat{x} + \hat{x} \hat{p}}{2}$$

המחלקה

$$\mathcal{H}_\lambda(\lambda \hat{q}, \frac{\hat{p}}{\lambda}) = S_\lambda \mathcal{H} S_\lambda^{-1}$$

$$Z = \text{tr}[e^{-\beta \hat{H}}] \quad \text{כמו כן, המערכת היא קבועה (conserved)}$$

$$Z_\lambda = \text{tr}[e^{-\beta \hat{H}_\lambda}] = \text{tr}[e^{-\beta \hat{S}_\lambda \hat{H} \hat{S}_\lambda^{-1}}]$$

$$= \text{tr} \left[\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-\beta \hat{S}_\lambda \hat{H} \hat{S}_\lambda^{-1})^n}{n!} \right] = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\text{tr} [(-\beta \hat{S}_\lambda \hat{H} \hat{S}_\lambda^{-1})^n]}{n!}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-\beta)^n \text{tr} [\hat{S}_\lambda \hat{H} \hat{S}_\lambda^{-1}]^n}{n!} = \sum_n \frac{(-\beta)^n \text{tr} [\hat{S}_\lambda \hat{H} \hat{S}_\lambda^{-1}]^n}{n!} \leq \sum_n \frac{(-\beta)^n \text{tr} [\hat{H}]^n}{n!} = \text{tr}[e^{-\beta \hat{H}}]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{S} \hat{H} \hat{S}^{-1} \hat{S} \hat{H} \hat{S}^{-1} \\ = \hat{S} \hat{H}^2 \hat{S}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

המחלקה

II) מצא את הצורה הכללית של הפונקציה

$$\mathcal{H}\left(-i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial q_i}, \lambda q_i\right) \psi_n(q_i) = E_n \psi_n(q_i)$$

($j \neq i$ פונקציה של q_i בלבד)

$$q_i' = \lambda q_i \rightarrow \mathcal{H}\left(-i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial q_i'}, q_i'\right) \psi_n\left(\frac{q_i'}{\lambda}\right) = E_n \psi_n\left(\frac{q_i'}{\lambda}\right)$$

אם $\lambda=1$ נקרא E_n אנרגיה עצמית

$$Z = \sum_n e^{-\beta E_n} = Z_\lambda$$

$$Z_\lambda = Z \quad \text{אנרגיה עצמית}$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial \ln Z}{\partial \lambda} \right|_{\lambda=1} = 0 = \left. \frac{1}{Z} \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} e^{-\beta \mathcal{H}_\lambda} \right|_{\lambda=1} = -\beta \left\langle \left. \frac{\partial \mathcal{H}_\lambda}{\partial \lambda} \right|_{\lambda=1} \right\rangle$$

$$0 = -\beta \left\langle \left. \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} \left(\frac{p^2}{2m\lambda^2} + V(\lambda q_i) \right) \right|_{\lambda=1} \right\rangle \quad \text{אנרגיה עצמית}$$

אנרגיה עצמית

$$0 = \left\langle \left. \frac{\partial \mathcal{H}_\lambda}{\partial \lambda} \right|_{\lambda=1} \right\rangle = \left\langle \left. \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} \left(S_\lambda \mathcal{H} S_\lambda^{-1} \right) \right|_{\lambda=1} \right\rangle \quad \text{אנרגיה עצמית}$$

$$\left(S_\lambda \right|_{\lambda=1} ; \frac{\partial S_\lambda}{\partial \lambda} = \frac{i\hat{G}}{\lambda} S_\lambda \right) \quad \hat{G} = \frac{\hat{x}\hat{p} + \hat{p}\hat{x}}{2} \quad S_\lambda = e^{+i\hbar\lambda\hat{G}} \quad \text{אנרגיה עצמית}$$

$$0 = \left\langle \left(\frac{i\hat{G}}{\lambda} S_\lambda \mathcal{H} S_\lambda^{-1} - i S_\lambda \mathcal{H} \frac{\hat{G}}{\lambda} S_\lambda^{-1} \right) \right|_{\lambda=1} \right\rangle = i \langle \hat{G} \mathcal{H} - \mathcal{H} \hat{G} \rangle = i \langle [\hat{G}, \mathcal{H}] \rangle$$

$$0 = \frac{d\langle \hat{G} \rangle}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{dt} (\hat{q}\hat{p} + \hat{p}\hat{q}) = \frac{1}{2} (\dot{\hat{q}}\hat{p} + \hat{p}\dot{\hat{q}} + \hat{q}\dot{\hat{p}} + \dot{\hat{p}}\hat{q})$$

$$0 = \left(\langle \hat{p}_m^2 \rangle - \left\langle q \frac{\partial V}{\partial q} \right\rangle \right) = \dots$$