## Estatistika eta termodinamikaren arteko lotura gehhiago

$$\left(\frac{\partial \ln \Omega_1}{\partial E_1}\right)_{N_1,V_1;E_1=\overline{E}_1} = \left(\frac{\partial \ln \Omega_2}{\partial E_2}\right)_{N_2,V_2;E_2=\overline{E}_2}$$
 
$$\left(\frac{\partial \ln \Omega_1}{\partial V_1}\right)_{N_1,E_1;V_1=\overline{V}_1} = \left(\frac{\partial \ln \Omega_2}{\partial V_2}\right)_{N_2,E_2;V_2=\overline{V}_2}$$
 
$$\eta \equiv \left(\frac{\partial \ln \Omega(N,V,E)}{\partial V}\right)_{N,E;V=\overline{V}} + \text{Terms}$$
 
$$\zeta \equiv \left(\frac{\partial \ln \Omega(N,V,E)}{\partial V}\right)_{V,E;N=\overline{N}} + \text{Terms}$$
 
$$\zeta \equiv -\frac{K}{\sqrt{N}}$$

$$\eta=rac{P}{kT}$$
 eta  $\zeta=-rac{\mu}{kT}$   $T_1=T_2$  eta  $P_1=P_2$   $T_1=T_2$  eta  $\mu_1=\mu_2$   $T_1=T_2,$   $P_1=P_2$  eta  $\mu_1=\mu_2$