

$$\mathcal{Z}(\tau, \mu, p, Y) \equiv \sum_X \sum_V \sum_N \sum_e e^{\frac{1}{T}(-E + \mu N - pV + YX)}$$

$$\equiv \sum_X \sum_V \left(\sum_N \lambda^N e^{-\frac{E}{T}} \right) e^{\frac{1}{T}(-pV + YX)}$$

$$\equiv \sum_X \sum_V e^{\frac{1}{T}(-pV + YX)} \sum_N \lambda^N \left[e^{-\frac{E}{T}} \right]$$

$$\sum_X \lambda^X \sum_V \left[\lambda^V \cdot \sum_N \lambda^N Z_N(V, X) \right]$$

$$\lambda \equiv e^{\frac{\mu}{T}}$$

$$\lambda_p \equiv e^{-\frac{p}{T}}, \quad \lambda_Y \equiv e^{\frac{Y}{T}}$$

Lehre: partition, onenote, ekman, adierapen, dfer

$$dS = \frac{1}{T} du + \frac{p}{T} dv - \frac{\mu}{T} dN - \frac{Y}{T} dX$$

adierapen, adierapen

$$S = \frac{1}{T} (u + pV - \mu N - YX) \quad \text{Euleren ekman}$$

$$e^{-\frac{1}{T} (u + pV - \mu N - YX)}$$

$$e^{\frac{1}{T} (u - pV + \mu N + YX)}$$

$$S = k_B \ln \Omega \Rightarrow e^{S/k_B} = \Omega$$

$$P = \frac{1}{\Omega} \Rightarrow P = e^{-S/k_B}$$