2 ebatze-modoa Multzo kanonikoan dagoen sistema biderkatzaileen metodoa

$$\ln W = \ln(\mathcal{N}!) - \sum_{r} \ln(n_r!)$$

$$\ln W = \mathcal{N} \ln \mathcal{N} - \sum_{r} n_r \ln n_r$$

$$\delta(\ln W) = -\sum_{r} (\ln n_r + 1) \delta(n_r)$$

$$\sum_{r} \delta n_r = 0$$

$$\sum_{r} E_r \delta n_r = 0$$

$$\sum_{r} \{-(\ln n_r^* + 1) - \alpha - \beta E_r\} \delta n_r = 0$$

$$\ln n_r^* = -(\alpha + 1) - \beta E_r$$

$$n_r^* = C \exp(-\beta E_r)$$

$$\frac{n_r^*}{\mathscr{N}} = \frac{\exp(-\beta E_r)}{\sum_r \exp(-\beta E_r)}$$

Multzo MIKROkanonikoan erabili den metodoa:

- Lagrange-ren biderkatzaileak +
- itxidura-baldintza(k) = energiarekin lotuta dagoena!

$$n_r^* = C \exp(-\beta E_r)$$

$$\frac{n_r^*}{\mathcal{N}} = \frac{\exp(-\beta E_r)}{\sum_r \exp(-\beta E_r)}$$

$$\frac{\mathscr{E}}{\mathscr{N}} = \frac{\sum_{r} E_r \exp(-\beta E_r)}{\sum_{r} \exp(-\beta E_r)} \longrightarrow \mathcal{B}$$