

Quantum Statistics in the Grand Canonical Ensemble

$$\hat{H}_N = \sum_i \underbrace{h(i)} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{ij} v(|\underline{r}_i - \underline{r}_j|)$$

Hilbert space: $\mathcal{H}_N = \text{Span}\{|x_1\rangle \dots |x_N\rangle\}$

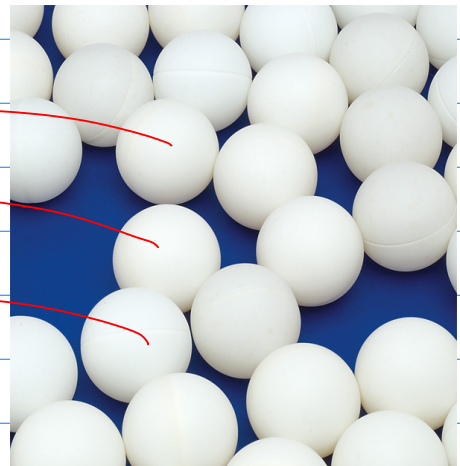
Fock space: $\mathcal{H}_1 \oplus \mathcal{H}_2 \oplus \mathcal{H}_3 \oplus \dots$

$$|x_j\rangle \quad |x_j\rangle \otimes |x_k\rangle$$

$$|n_1 \dots n_{\infty}\rangle$$

$j=1 \dots j=\infty$

If $n_j = 0$: leave out.



$|x_j\rangle$
(spin) Orbitals

$\langle x_i|$
particles

n_j particles go into drawer j (or $|x_j\rangle$).

$$\mathcal{Z}_{gr.} = \sum_N e^{\beta \mu N} \sum_{\{n_j\}_N} e^{-\beta \sum_k n_k \epsilon_k}$$

$$= \sum_{n_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n_2=0}^{\infty} \dots \sum_{n_j=0}^{\infty} \dots e^{\beta \mu \sum_k n_k} e^{-\beta \sum_k n_k \epsilon_k}$$

$$= \sum_{n_1=0}^{\infty} e^{\beta(\mu-\epsilon_1)n_1} \sum_{n_2=0}^{\infty} e^{\beta(\mu-\epsilon_2)n_2} \dots$$

$$= \prod_j \sum_{n_j=0}^{\infty} e^{\beta(\mu-\epsilon_j)n_j}$$

$$\sum_{n_j} e^{\beta(\mu-\epsilon_j)n_j} = 1 + e^{\beta(\mu-\epsilon_j)} \quad \text{Fermions} \quad (n_j = 0, 1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 - e^{\beta(\mu-\epsilon_j)}} \quad \text{Bosons} \quad \mu - \epsilon_j < 0 !$$

$$\langle n_k \rangle = \frac{\sum_{n_1} e^{\beta(\mu-\epsilon_1)n_1} \dots \sum_{n_k} e^{\beta(\mu-\epsilon_k)n_k} n_k \dots}{\sum_{n_1} e^{\beta(\mu-\epsilon_1)n_1} \dots \sum_{n_k} e^{\beta(\mu-\epsilon_k)n_k} \dots}$$

$$= \frac{\sum_{n_k} e^{\beta(\mu-\epsilon_k)n_k} n_k}{\sum_{n_k} e^{\beta(\mu-\epsilon_k)n_k}} = \frac{\partial \log \left(\sum_{n_k} e^{\beta(\mu-\epsilon_k)n_k} \right)}{\partial (\beta \mu)}$$

$$= \frac{e^{\beta(\mu-\epsilon_k)}}{1 + e^{\beta(\mu-\epsilon_k)}} = \frac{1}{e^{\beta(\epsilon_k-\mu)} + 1}$$

$$= \frac{e^{\beta(\mu-\epsilon_k)}}{1 - e^{\beta(\mu-\epsilon_k)}} = \frac{1}{e^{\beta(\epsilon_k-\mu)} - 1}$$

For completeness: Maxwell Boltzmann Counting.

$$\mathcal{Z}_{gr} = \prod_j \sum_{\{n_j\}} \frac{1}{n_j!} e^{\beta(\mu-\epsilon_j)n_j} = \prod_j e^{e^{\beta(\mu-\epsilon_j)}}$$

$$n_k = - \frac{\partial \ln \mathcal{Z}_{gr}}{\partial (\beta \epsilon_k)} = - \frac{\partial \sum_j e^{\beta(\mu-\epsilon_j)}}{\partial (\beta \epsilon_k)} = e^{\beta(\mu-\epsilon_k)}$$