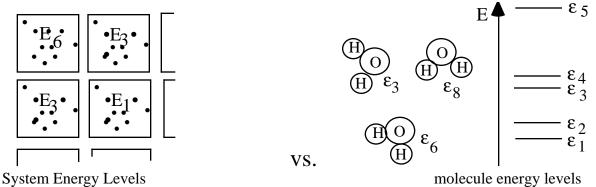
## **Canonical Ensemble Partition Functions vs. Molecular Partition Functions**

Partition functions are in terms of states of a system. Can we write partition functions in terms of states of molecule?



 $E_{SyStem} = \epsilon_a + \epsilon_b + \epsilon_c + ...$ 

$$Q = \sum_i \, e^{-\beta E}{}_i = \, \sum_i e^{-\beta \epsilon}{}_{ai} \, \, e^{-\beta \epsilon}{}_{bi} \, \, e^{-\beta \epsilon}{}_{ci \; .....} \label{eq:Q}$$

$$Q \stackrel{?}{=} \sum_{e^{-\beta \epsilon_{ai}}} \sum_{e^{-\beta \epsilon_{bi}}} \sum_{e^{-\beta \epsilon_{ci}}} e^{-\beta \epsilon_{ci}} \sum_{e^{-\beta \epsilon_{ci}}} e^{-\beta \epsilon_{ci}} \cdots$$

$$= q_a q_b q_c \cdots$$

Example: two molecules, a and b:

$$Q = (e^{-\beta \epsilon}_{a1} + e^{-\beta \epsilon}_{a2} + e^{-\beta \epsilon}_{a3} + ...)(e^{-\beta \epsilon}_{b1} + e^{-\beta \epsilon}_{b2} + e^{-\beta \epsilon}_{b3} + ...)$$

Indistinguishable Molecules:

$$q_a q_b q_c \dots = q^N$$

$$Q=\ \frac{q^N}{N!}$$