## **Thermodynamic Functions from Partition Functions**

$$U\text{-}U(0) = -\,\frac{1}{Q}\,(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial \beta})_V$$

$$S = k \ln Q + \frac{U - U(0)}{T}$$

$$H = U + PV$$

at 
$$T = 0$$
,

$$H(0) = U(0)$$

for ideal gases: PV =nRT

H - H(0) = U - U(0) + nRT

$$A = U - TS$$

at 
$$T = 0$$
,

$$A(0) = U(0)$$

A - A(0) = U - U(0) - TS

$$A - A(0) = U - U(0) - kT \ln Q - (U - U(0))$$

 $A - A(0) = -kT \ln Q$ 

$$\overline{P = -\left(\frac{\partial A}{\partial V}\right)_{T} = kT \left(\frac{\partial \ln Q}{\partial V}\right)_{T}}$$

$$G = A + PV$$

$$G(0) = A(0)$$

$$G - G(0) = A - A(0) + PV$$

$$G - G(0) = -kT \ln Q + kTV \left(\frac{\partial \ln Q}{\partial V}\right)_T$$

for ideal gases: PV=nRT

$$G - G(0) = -kT \ln Q + nRT$$

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

$$G - G(0) = -kT \ln q^N + kT \ln N! + nRT$$

$$\ln N! = N \ln N - N$$

$$G - G(0) = -NkT ln q + NkT ln N - NkT + nRT$$

$$Nk = nR$$

$$G - G(0) = -nRT \ln q + nRT \ln N - nRT + nRT$$

$$G - G(0) = -nRT \ln \left(\frac{q}{N}\right)$$

separate out translational and internal degrees of freedom:

$$G - G(0) = -nRT \, ln \left(\frac{q_t}{N}\right) - nRT \, ln \, \left(q_r q_v q_e\right)$$