

**Task from lesson 3**

Statistical Mechanics and Applications on Simulations

**Óscar Iglesias González**

Universidade de Vigo

$$S = k_B \ln Q + k_B T \left( \frac{\partial \ln Q}{\partial N!} \right)_{N,V}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{2\pi m k_B T}{h^2}$$

$$Q = \frac{q^N}{N!} \quad q = (\alpha T)^{\frac{3}{2}} V g_{e,0}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S &= k_B \ln \frac{[(\alpha T)^{\frac{3}{2}} V g_{e,0}]^N}{N!} + k_B T \left[ \frac{1}{\left( (\alpha^{\frac{3}{2}} T^{\frac{3}{2}} V g_{e,0}) \right)^N} \cdot N \left( \alpha^{\frac{3}{2}} T^{\frac{3}{2}} V g_{e,0} \right)^{N-1} \cdot \frac{3}{2} \left( \alpha^{\frac{3}{2}} T^{\frac{1}{2}} V g_{e,0} \right) \right] \\ &= k_B \ln [(\alpha T)^{\frac{3}{2}} V g_{e,0}]^N - k_B \ln N! + k_B T \frac{3}{2} \frac{N}{T} \\ &= k_B N \ln (\alpha T)^{\frac{3}{2}} V g_{e,0} - k_B (N \ln N - N) + \frac{3}{2} k_B N \quad (\text{using Stirling's Approximation}) \\ &= k_B N \left[ \ln (\alpha T)^{\frac{3}{2}} V g_{e,0} - \ln N + 1 \right] + \frac{3}{2} k_B N \\ &= k_B N \left[ \ln (\alpha T)^{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{V e}{N} \right] + \frac{3}{2} k_B N + k_B N \ln g_{e,0} \\ &= \frac{3}{2} k_B N + k_B N \left[ \ln \left( \frac{2\pi m k_B T}{h^2} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{V e}{N} \right] + k_B N \ln g_{e,0} \end{aligned}$$