

Quantum Mechanics

McIntyre

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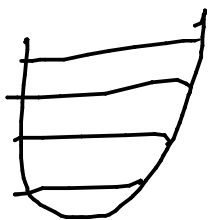
(next semester)

Density of States

$$D(E) = \frac{\overset{\substack{\text{dg} \\ \downarrow}}{\text{\# of states b/w. } E \text{ \& } E+dE}}{dE}$$

$$\langle E \rangle = \frac{1}{N} \int E n(E) D(E) dE$$

$$N = \int n(E) D(E) dE \\ = \sum_s n(E_s)$$



$$E_j = (j + \frac{1}{2}) \hbar \omega_0$$

$$D(E) = \frac{1}{\hbar \omega_0}$$

What is distribution of speeds of gas molecules in this room?

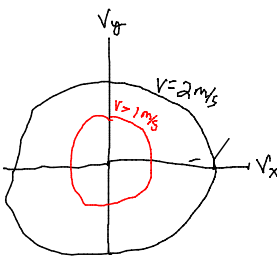
Maxwell Speed Distribution $f(v)$

$f(v) dv$ is probability of speed between v & $v+dv$

$$P(v_1 \dots v_2) = \int_{v_1}^{v_2} f(v) dv$$

Microstates are velocities \vec{v}

$$n(\vec{v}) \propto e^{-\frac{m\vec{v}^2}{2kT}} \quad \text{prob. of 1 microstate}$$



All particles with speed $v = 2 \text{ m/s}$

of ~~the~~ microstates with speed v

$$g(v) \propto 4\pi v^2$$

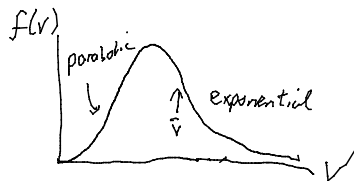
$$f(v) = C n(v) g(v)$$

$$= C e^{-\frac{mv^2}{2kT}} 4\pi v^2$$

$$1 = \int_0^\infty f(v) dv \rightarrow C = \left(\frac{m}{2\pi kT} \right)^{3/2}$$

m.s.d.

$$f(v) = \left(\frac{m}{2\pi kT} \right)^{3/2} e^{-\frac{mv^2}{2kT}} 4\pi v^2$$



$$\bar{v} = \int_0^\infty v f(v) dv = \sqrt{\frac{8kT}{\pi m}} = 566 \text{ m/s}$$

Nitrogen at room temperature

Suppose I have 2 particles, 1 & 2,
that each can be in one of 3 states: A, B, C

How many states can the pair be in? 9

AA AB AC BA ~~BB~~ ~~BC~~ CA CB CC

only if particles are distinguishable

IF particles are indistinguishable,

then AB & BA describe same state

AA AB AC BB BC CC

6 possible states

subatomic particles of same type
are indistinguishable

• bosons: "integer spin"

- Higgs, photon, Z & W,
some atoms

• fermions: "half-integer spin"

- electron, proton, neutron \leftarrow spin $\frac{1}{2}$

Pauli Exclusion Principle

2 fermions can't have the same state

only AB AC or BC allowed

Describe state of a system of indis.
particles by "how many particles
are in each state"

	fermions					
A	1	1	0	2	0	0
B	1	0	1	0	2	0
C	0	1	1	0	0	2
	bosons					

← occupancy
of microstate
A

average occupancy \bar{n} in a microstate

For distinguishable particles

$$\bar{n}_s = N \frac{1}{Z} e^{-\beta E_s}$$