Funktionalanalysis Notizen

Jun Wei Tan*

Julius-Maximilians-Universität Würzburg

(Dated: February 3, 2025)

I. MATHEMATICS

Gamma Function

$$\Gamma(z) = \int_0^\infty t^{z-1} e^{-t} dt$$

$$\Gamma(z+1) = z\Gamma(z)$$

$$\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\pi}$$

$$\Gamma(n) = (n-1)!, \ n \in \mathbb{N}$$

Gaussian Integral

$$\int_0^\infty x^n e^{-kx^2} \, \mathrm{d}x = \frac{1}{2} k^{-(n+1)/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{1+n}{2}\right)$$

Fermi-Dirac Integral

$$f_{\alpha}(z) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\xi^{\alpha - 1}}{e^{\xi}/z + 1} d\xi$$

General Series Expansion

$$f_{\alpha}(z) \approx f_{\alpha}(z_0) + \frac{f_{\alpha-1}(z_0)}{z_0}(z - z_0) + \frac{f_{\alpha-2}(z_0) - f_{\alpha-1}(z_0)}{2z_0^2}(z - z_0)^2$$

Expansion around 0

$$f_{\alpha}(z) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1} z^n}{n^{\alpha}}$$

Derivative

$$f_{n-1}(z) = z \frac{\partial}{\partial z} f_n(z)$$

Bose-Einstein Integral

$$g_{\alpha}(z) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\xi^{n-1}}{e^{\xi}/z - 1} \,\mathrm{d}\xi$$

^{*} jun-wei.tan@stud-mail.uni-wuerzburg.de

General Series Expansion

$$g_{\alpha}(z) \approx g_{\alpha}(z_0) + \frac{g_{\alpha-1}(z_0)}{z_0}(z-z_0) + \frac{g_{\alpha-2}(z_0) - g_{\alpha-1}(z_0)}{2z_0^2}(z-z_0)^2$$

Around 0

$$g_{\alpha}(z) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{n^{\alpha}}$$

Derivatives

$$g_{\alpha-1}(z) = z \frac{\partial}{\partial z} g_{\alpha}(z)$$

II. THERMODYNAMIC POTENTIALS

Energy

$$U = TS - PV + \mu N$$
$$dU = T dS - P dV + \mu dN$$

Helmholtz Free Energy Helmholtz free energy is the maximal work in an isothermal process.

$$F = U - TS$$

$$F = -PV + \mu N$$

$$dF = -S dT - P dV + \mu dN$$

Enthalpy

$$H = U + PV$$

$$H = TS + \mu N$$

$$\mathrm{d}H = T\,\mathrm{d}S + V\,\mathrm{d}P + \mu\,\mathrm{d}N$$

Gibbs Free Energy

$$G = U + PV - TS$$

$$G = \mu N$$

$$dG = -T dS + V dP + \mu dN$$

Grand Canonical Potential

$$J = F - \mu N$$

$$J = -PV$$

$$\mathrm{d}J = -S\,\mathrm{d}T - P\,\mathrm{d}V - N\,\mathrm{d}\mu$$

III. ENSEMBLES

General Definitions Gibbs Entropy

$$S = -k_B \sum p_n \ln p_n = -k_B \operatorname{tr}(\hat{\rho} \ln \hat{\rho})$$

Microcanonical Ensemble Energy fixed,

$$\mathbb{P} \propto \Omega$$

Partition function

$$\Omega = e^{S(E)}$$

Canonical Ensemble

Partition function

$$Z = \operatorname{tr} e^{-\beta \hat{H}}$$

Thermodynamic Potential

$$F = -k_B T \ln Z$$

Grand Canonical Ensemble Partition Function