

Photonen-Zustandsdichte (Dispersionsrel.: $\epsilon = \hbar\omega = \hbar ck, \omega = c|\vec{k}|$)

$$\mathcal{N}(\epsilon) = \frac{1}{V} \sum_{\vec{k}} \delta(\epsilon - \epsilon(\vec{k})) = \int \frac{d^3k}{(2\pi)^3} \delta(\epsilon - \epsilon(\vec{k})) = \frac{\epsilon^2}{\pi^2 \hbar^3 c^3} = \frac{\omega^2}{\pi^2 \hbar c^3}$$

Innere Energie $U = V \int d\epsilon \mathcal{N}(\epsilon) \epsilon \frac{1}{e^{\beta\epsilon} - 1} = \hbar^2 V \int d\omega \mathcal{N}(\omega) \omega \frac{1}{e^{\beta\hbar\omega} - 1}$

Innere Energie pro Frequenzintervall und pro Volumen

\Rightarrow **planksches Strahlungsgesetz**

$$u(\omega) = \frac{1}{V} \frac{dU}{d\omega} = \hbar^2 \mathcal{N}(\omega) \omega \frac{1}{e^{\beta\hbar\omega} - 1} = \frac{\hbar\omega^3}{\pi^2 c^3} \frac{1}{e^{\beta\hbar\omega} - 1} = \underline{\underline{\frac{\hbar\omega^3}{\pi^2 c^3} \frac{1}{e^{\beta\hbar\omega} - 1}}}$$

Rayleigh-Jeans-Gesetz ($\hbar\omega \ll k_B T$) $\rightarrow u(\omega) \approx \frac{k_B T \omega^2}{\pi^2 c^3}$

Wiensches Strahlungsgesetz ($\hbar\omega \gg k_B T$) $\rightarrow u(\omega) \approx \frac{\hbar\omega^3}{\pi^2 c^3} e^{-\frac{\hbar\omega}{k_B T}}$