

Isolated system: $V, \delta Q=0, \delta N=0$

i, j, \dots

$$P_i = P_j \quad E_i = E_j$$

① $T, \underline{V}, \underline{N}$ $E_i \neq E_j$
 $\delta Q \neq 0$ $P_i = ? \quad P_j = ?$

$T, V, \underline{\mu}$
 E, N $P_i = ? \quad P_j = ?$

$$P_i = \frac{W_i}{\sum_i W_i}$$

① $\underline{V}, \underline{N}, \underline{E}$ micro-canonical ensemble

$\underline{P}_i = \underline{P}_j$ $\Omega(N, V, E) = \# \text{ of microstates}$

$$\underline{P_i = P_j = \frac{1}{\Omega}}$$

$$E = T \cdot S - PV + \mu \cdot N$$

$E(S, V, N)$

$$\underline{dE = TdS - PdV + \mu dN}$$

$$dS = \frac{pdV}{T} + \frac{dE}{T} - \frac{\mu dN}{T} \quad S(U, N, E)$$

S : characteristic
 \Rightarrow function of Micro-canonical ensemble.

$$S = -k_B \left(\sum p_i \ln p_i \right)$$

$$= -k_B \left(\sum p_i \ln \frac{1}{\Omega} \right)$$

$$= k_B \ln \Omega(N, V, E)$$

② Canonical ensemble

T, V, N

$$E - TS = -PV + \mu N$$

$$dE - d(TS) = Tds - PdV + \mu dN - Tds - sdT$$

$$d(E - TS) = -sdT - PdV + \mu dN$$

(T, V, N)

\hookrightarrow characteristic function of canonical ensemble

$$A = E - TS = -k_B T \ln Q(N, V, T)$$

$$Q = \sum_i e^{-\beta E_i} \quad p_i = \frac{e^{-\beta E_i}}{Q}$$

③ Grand - Canonical Ensemble

$$\underline{T}, \underline{V}, \underline{\mu}$$

$$\underline{E - TS - \mu N = -PV}$$

$$d(E - TS - \mu N) = Tds - PdV + \mu dN$$

$$- Tds - sdT - \mu dN - Nd\mu$$

$$d(E - TS - \mu N) = -sdT - PdV - Nd\mu$$

$$(-PV) \quad (T, V, \mu)$$

→ C.F. G.C.E.

$$PV = + k_B T \ln \Xi$$

$$\Xi(T, V, \mu) = \sum_{N=0}^{\infty} e^{\beta \mu N} Q(N, V, T)$$

$$P_i(N) = \frac{e^{\beta \mu N} e^{-\beta E_i(N)}}{\Xi}$$

$$\Xi = \sum_{N=0}^{\infty} e^{\beta \mu N} \left(\sum_{E_i} \underbrace{\Omega(N, V, E)}_{\text{microstates}} e^{-\beta E_i} \right)$$

$$S = k_B \ln \Omega$$

$$\beta TS = \ln \Omega$$

$$\beta = \frac{1}{k_B T}$$

$$\beta TS - \beta E = \ln Q$$

$$-\beta A_V = \ln Q \nearrow$$

$$\beta TS - \beta E + \beta \mu N = \ln \Sigma \nearrow$$

Single component / single phase
 Control macro state var / Characteristic function / Partition function

N, V, E

$$\beta TS = \ln \Omega(N, V, E)$$

N, V, T

$$\beta TS - \beta E = \ln \sum_{E_I} \Omega(N, V, E) e^{-\beta E_I}$$

μ, V, E

$$\beta PV - \beta \mu N = \ln \sum_{N=0}^{\infty} e^{\beta \mu N} \Omega(N, V, E)$$

$$\frac{\beta TS + \beta \mu N}{\beta E + \beta PV} \rightarrow \beta \mu$$

N, P, E

$$\beta TS - \beta PV = \sum_V \Omega(N, V, E) e^{-\beta PV}$$

μ, V, T

$$\beta TS - \beta E + \beta \mu N = \sum_{N=0}^{\infty} e^{\beta \mu N} \sum_{E_I} \Omega(N, V, E) e^{-\beta E_I}$$

N, P, T

$$\beta TS - \beta E - \beta PV = \sum_V e^{-\beta PV} \sum_{E_I} \Omega(N, V, E) e^{-\beta E_I}$$

$$\beta(TS - E - PV) - \beta(\underbrace{E + PV - TS}_{G})$$

$$-\beta G = \ln \Delta$$

$$= \ln \sum_{N=0}^{\infty} e^{\beta \mu N} \sum_V \Omega(N, V, E) e^{-\beta PV}$$

$\beta \mu, \beta P, E$

$$\beta(TS - PV) + \beta \mu N$$

βE

μ, P, T

$$= \ln \left(\sum_{N=0}^{\infty} e^{\beta \mu N} \sum_V e^{-\beta PV} \sum_{E_i} \underbrace{\Omega(N, V, E_i) e^{-\beta E_i}}_{Q(N, V, T)} \right)$$

$$\beta(TS - \underbrace{E}_{\beta E} - \beta PV) + \beta \mu N$$

$$= \underbrace{f(N, P, T)}_{g(\mu, P, T)}$$

$$\underbrace{g(\mu, P, T)}_{\uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow}$$

Gibbs Phase Rule:

max # of independent intensive variables

$$= \# \text{ of components} - \# \text{ of phases} + 2$$

$$= 1 - 1 + 2 = 2$$

hamiltonian

$$\mathcal{H}\psi = E\psi$$

DOF

Degrees of freedom

$$\psi \{ a_1, a_2, a_3 \dots, b_1, b_2, b_3 \dots; c_1, c_2, c_3 \dots \}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \mathcal{H} = \mathcal{H}_a + \mathcal{H}_b + \mathcal{H}_c$$

$\underbrace{\{a_1, a_2, a_3 \dots\}}_{\text{subsystem}} \quad \underbrace{\{b_1, b_2, b_3 \dots\}}_{\text{subsystem}} \quad \underbrace{\{c_1, c_2, c_3 \dots\}}_{\text{subsystem}}$

$$\textcircled{2} \psi(a_1, a_2, a_3, b_1, b_2, b_3 \dots)$$

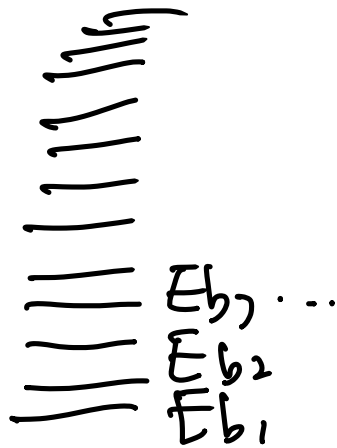
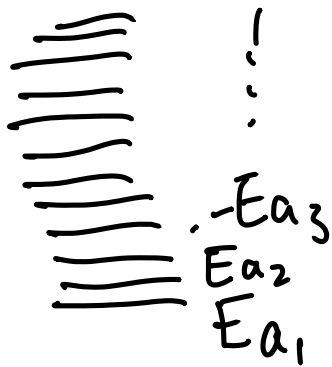
$$= \psi_a(a_1, a_2, \dots) \psi_b(b_1, b_2, \dots) \psi_c(c_1, c_2, c_3, \dots)$$

independent of each other

a, b, c independent subsystems.

$$H_a \psi_a = E_a \psi_a$$

$$H_b \psi_b = E_b \psi_b$$



$$H \psi = (H_a + H_b) \psi_a \psi_b$$

$$= \psi_b H_a \psi_a + \psi_a H_b \psi_b$$

$$= (E_a + E_b) \psi$$

$E_{b1}, E_{b2}, E_{b3}, \dots$

E_{a1}, E_{a2}, \dots

$$Q = \sum_{i,j} e^{-\beta E} = \sum_{i,j} e^{-\beta(E_{a_i} + E_{b_j})}$$

$$= \sum_{i,j} e^{-\beta E_{a_i}} e^{-\beta E_{b_j}}$$

$$= \underbrace{\sum_i e^{-\beta E_{a_i}}}_{Q_a} \sum_j e^{-\beta E_{b_j}}$$

$$= Q_a \cdot Q_b$$

Distinguishible systems.

Indistinguishible systems:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 a & & a \\
 \frac{(E_{a_2} + E_{a_3})}{(E_{a_3} + E_{a_2})} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \frac{1}{2} \\
 \frac{Q_a \cdot Q_a}{2} & & \frac{Q_a}{3!}
 \end{array}$$

N independent indistinguishible subsystems.

$$Q = \frac{Q^N}{N!} \quad \left| \quad Q = \frac{Q^N}{N!}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 pV &= \underline{n}RT \\
 &\hookrightarrow \text{mol number} \\
 &= \frac{N}{A_0} \cdot RT
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{R}{A_0} = k_B$$

$$pV = N \underline{k_B} T \quad \underline{\beta pV = \frac{N}{m}}$$

\bar{N} , P, V , Grand Canonical Ensemble

$$\Xi = \sum_{N \geq 0} e^{\beta \mu N} \frac{q^N}{N!} = \sum_{N \geq 0} \lambda^N \cdot \frac{q^N}{N!} = \sum_{N \geq 0} \frac{(\lambda q)^N}{N!} = e^{\lambda q}$$

$\lambda = e^{\beta \mu}$

$$\ln \Xi = \beta P V \qquad \ln \Xi = \lambda q$$

$$\beta P V = \lambda q$$

$$\bar{N} = \frac{1}{\Xi} \sum_{N \geq 0} N \cdot e^{\beta \mu N} \cdot Q(N, V, T)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\Xi} \sum_{N \geq 0} \lambda^N \cdot \frac{q^N}{(N-1)!}$$

$$= \frac{\lambda q}{\Xi} \underbrace{\sum_{N \geq 1} \frac{q^{(N-1)}}{(N-1)!}}_{\Xi}$$

$$\sum_{N' \geq 0} \frac{\lambda q^{N'}}{N'!}$$

$$\bar{N} = \lambda q \qquad \therefore \beta P V = \bar{N}$$

$$\beta P = \rho$$

1, 2, 3, ...

distinguishable independent subsystem.

$$q_1 = \sum_i e^{-\beta E_{1i}} \quad q_2 = \sum_j e^{-\beta E_{2j}} \quad q_3 = \sum_k e^{-\beta E_{3k}}$$

$$Q = q_1 \cdot q_2 \cdot q_3 \cdot \dots$$

1 at i , 2 at j , 3 at k , ...

$$P(i, j, k, \dots) = \frac{e^{-\beta(E_{1i} + E_{2j} + E_{3k} + \dots)}}{Q}$$

(at i , regardless of other subsystems:

$$\sum_j \sum_k \dots P(i, j, k, \dots)$$

$$= \frac{1}{Q} \sum_j \sum_k \dots e^{-\beta E_{1i}} e^{-\beta(E_{2j} + E_{3k} + \dots)}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\beta E_{1i}}}{q_1} = \eta_{1i}$$

N , indistinguishable independent subsystems

One of subsystem at i , regardless of others:

$$N, 1 \quad Q = \frac{q^N}{N!}$$

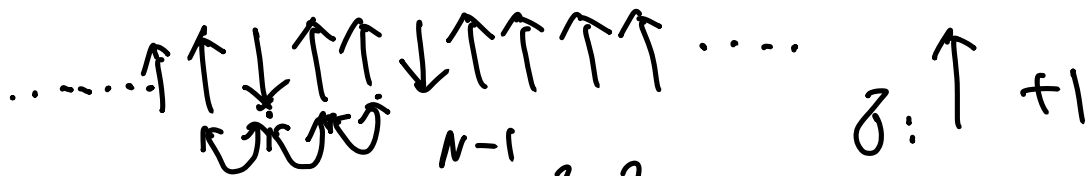
$$\eta_i = \frac{e^{-\beta E_i} Q(N-1)}{Q(N)} = \frac{e^{-\beta E_i} \cdot \frac{Q^N}{(N-1)!}}{Q^N / N!} = \frac{N \cdot e^{-\beta E_i}}{Q}$$

$$\bar{N}_i = \eta_i = N \cdot \frac{e^{-\beta E_i}}{Q}$$

$$\frac{\bar{N}_i}{N} = C_i = \frac{e^{-\beta E_i}}{Q} \text{ fraction in } i$$

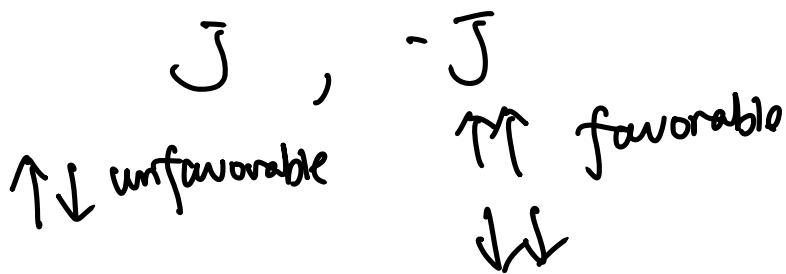
Independent:

1D Ising model:

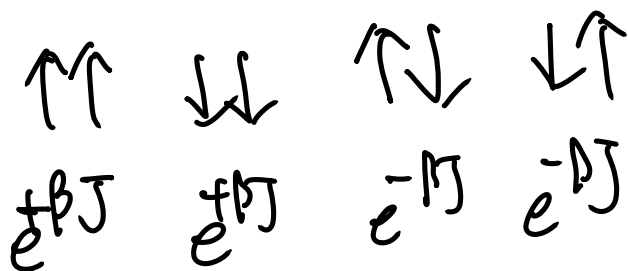


$$H = -J \sum_{i=1}^{N-1} \delta_i \delta_{i+1}$$

$\downarrow -1$



$N=2$



$$Q_2 = w(\uparrow \uparrow) + w(\downarrow \downarrow) + w(\uparrow \downarrow) + w(\downarrow \uparrow)$$

$$= 2(e^{\beta J} + e^{-\beta J})$$

$$Q_N = \sum_{\delta_{i=-1}}^{\pm 1} \sum_{\delta_{i=1}}^{\pm 1} \dots \sum_{\delta_{i=N-1}}^{\pm 1} e^{+\beta J \sum_{i=1}^{N-1} \delta_i \cdot \delta_{i+1}}$$



$$Q_N \uparrow$$

$$Q_N = Q_N \uparrow + Q_N \downarrow$$

$$Q_N \downarrow$$

$$Q_{N-1} = \sum_{\delta_{N-1}=\pm 1} \sum_{\dots} \sum_{i=1}^{N-2} e^{\beta J \sum_{i=1}^{N-2} \delta_i \cdot \delta_{i+1}}$$

$$Q_{N-1} \uparrow$$

$$Q_{N-1} \downarrow$$

$$= \sum_{\dots} \sum_{i=1}^{N-2} e^{-\beta J \sum_{i=1}^{N-2} \delta_i \cdot \delta_{i+1}} (\delta_{N-1} = -1) + \sum_{\dots} \sum_{i=1}^{N-2} e^{+\beta J \sum_{i=1}^{N-2} \delta_i \cdot \delta_{i+1}} (\delta_{N-1} = +1)$$

$$Q_{N-1} \uparrow = \sum_{\dots} \sum_{i=1}^{N-2} e^{+\beta J \sum_{i=1}^{N-2} \delta_i \cdot \delta_{i+1}} (\delta_{N-1} = +1)$$

$$Q_{N-1} \downarrow = \sum_{\dots} \sum_{i=1}^{N-2} e^{+\beta J \sum_{i=1}^{N-2} \delta_i \cdot \delta_{i+1}} (\delta_{N-1} = -1)$$

$$Q_N \uparrow = \sum_{\dots} \sum_{i=1}^{N-1} e^{+\beta J \sum_{i=1}^{N-1} \delta_i \delta_{i+1}} (\delta_N = +1)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \underbrace{\sum \dots \sum}_{N-1} e^{+\beta J \left(\sum_{i=1}^{N-2} \delta_i \delta_{i+1} \right) + \beta J \delta_{N-1} \delta_N} \\
&= \underbrace{\sum}_{N-2} \underbrace{\sum}_{N-1} e^{+\beta J \left(\sum_{i=1}^{N-2} \delta_i \delta_{i+1} \right) + \beta J \delta_{N-1} \delta_N} \\
&+ \underbrace{\sum}_{N-2} \underbrace{\sum}_{N-1} e^{+\beta J \left(\sum_{i=1}^{N-2} \delta_i \delta_{i+1} \right) + \beta J \delta_{N-1} \delta_N}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= e^{+\beta J} \cdot Q_{N-1, \uparrow} \\
&+ e^{-\beta J} \cdot Q_{N-1, \downarrow}
\end{aligned}$$

$$Q_{N, \uparrow} = e^{+\beta J} \cdot Q_{N-1, \uparrow} + e^{-\beta J} \cdot Q_{N-1, \downarrow}$$

$$Q_{N, \downarrow} = e^{-\beta J} \cdot Q_{N-1, \uparrow} + e^{+\beta J} \cdot Q_{N-1, \downarrow}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
\left[\begin{array}{l} Q_{N, \uparrow} \\ Q_{N, \downarrow} \end{array} \right] \\
\downarrow T
\end{array}
= \left[\begin{array}{cc} e^{+\beta J} & e^{-\beta J} \\ e^{-\beta J} & e^{+\beta J} \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{l} Q_{N-1, \uparrow} \\ Q_{N-1, \downarrow} \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ Q_{N\uparrow} \\ \downarrow \\ Q_{N\downarrow} \\ \downarrow \end{matrix} &= \underline{\underline{T^{N-1}}} \begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ Q_{1\uparrow} \\ \downarrow \\ Q_{1\downarrow} \\ \downarrow \end{matrix} = T \begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ Q_{2\uparrow} \\ \downarrow \\ Q_{2\downarrow} \\ \downarrow \end{matrix} \\
 \begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ \downarrow \\ \uparrow \\ \downarrow \\ \uparrow \end{matrix} &= \begin{matrix} e^{\beta J} & & & & \\ & e^{-\beta J} & & & \\ & & e^{\beta J} & & \\ & & & e^{-\beta J} & \\ & & & & e^{\beta J} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ Q_{1\uparrow} \\ \downarrow \\ Q_{1\downarrow} \\ \uparrow \end{matrix} \\
 &= e^{\beta J} + e^{-\beta J}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q_{2\uparrow} &= e^{\beta J} + e^{-\beta J} & Q_{1\uparrow} &= 1 \\
 x &= \beta J & Q_{1\downarrow} &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} e^x & e^{-x} \\ e^{-x} & e^x \end{bmatrix}^{N-1} \begin{bmatrix} \\ \phantom{e^{-x}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \\ \phantom{e^{-x}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} e^x & e^{-x} \\ e^{-x} & e^x \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e^x & e^{-x} \\ e^{-x} & e^x \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} (e^x + e^{-x})^2 & (e^x - e^{-x})^2 \\ (e^x - e^{-x})^2 & (e^x + e^{-x})^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ Q_{N\uparrow} \\ \downarrow \\ Q_{N\downarrow} \\ \downarrow \end{matrix} T^{N-1} = \begin{bmatrix} (e^x + e^{-x})^{N-1} & (e^x - e^{-x})^{N-1} \\ (e^x - e^{-x})^{N-1} & (e^x + e^{-x})^{N-1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ \phantom{Q_{N\uparrow}} \\ \downarrow \\ \phantom{Q_{N\downarrow}} \\ \downarrow \end{matrix}$$

$$Q_N = 2 (e^x + e^{-x})^{N-1}$$

$$\sinh = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}$$

$$x = \beta J$$

$$\cosh = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$$

$$Q_N = 2(2 \cosh x)^{N-1}$$

$$\tanh = \frac{\sinh}{\cosh}$$

$$= 2(2 \cosh \beta J)^{N-1}$$

$$A = -k_B T \ln Q$$

$$\mu \approx -k_B T \ln 2 - k_B T (N-2) \ln(2 \cosh \beta J)$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial A}{\partial N}\right) = -k_B T \ln(2 \cosh \beta J)$$

$$S \approx \left(\frac{\partial \mu}{\partial T}\right)_V = k_B \ln(2 \cosh \beta J) - \frac{J}{T} \tanh \beta J$$