

$$1) Z_1 = \sum_{\alpha} e^{-\beta E_{\alpha}} = \sum_{\alpha=0,1} e^{-\beta \cdot \alpha \epsilon} = 1 + e^{-\beta \epsilon}$$

$$\beta = 1/kT$$

$$Z(N,T) = \sum_{\alpha_1=0,1} \sum_{\alpha_2=0,1} \dots \sum_{\alpha_N=0,1} e^{-\beta(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \dots + \alpha_N)\epsilon}$$

$$\stackrel{3}{=} Z_1^N = (1 + e^{-\beta \epsilon})^N$$

$$2) \langle E \rangle = \sum_{\alpha} E_{\alpha} P_{\alpha} = - \frac{\partial \ln Z(N,T)}{\partial \beta} = - \frac{N}{Z_1} \frac{\partial Z_1}{\partial \beta}$$

$$= \frac{N \epsilon e^{-\beta \epsilon}}{1 + e^{-\beta \epsilon}} = u$$

$$C_v = \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial T} \right)_v = \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial \beta} \right) \left(\frac{\partial \beta}{\partial T} \right) = - \frac{N}{kT^2} \left(\frac{\epsilon^2 e^{-\beta \epsilon}}{1 + e^{-\beta \epsilon}} + \frac{\epsilon^2 e^{-2\beta \epsilon}}{(1 + e^{-\beta \epsilon})^2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{N}{kT^2} \left(\frac{\epsilon^2 e^{-\beta \epsilon}}{(1 + e^{-\beta \epsilon})^2} \right)$$

$$S = \frac{u - F}{T} = N \left(\frac{\epsilon e^{-\beta \epsilon}}{T(1 + e^{-\beta \epsilon})} + k_B \ln(1 + e^{-\beta \epsilon}) \right)$$

Alle extensieve grootheden met λ schalen

$$N \rightarrow \lambda N$$

$$\langle E_{\lambda} \rangle = \frac{\lambda N \epsilon e^{-\beta \epsilon}}{1 + e^{-\beta \epsilon}} = \lambda \langle E \rangle \quad \text{extensief}$$

$$\langle C_{v,\lambda} \rangle = \frac{\lambda N}{kT^2} \left(\frac{\epsilon^2 e^{-\beta \epsilon}}{(1 + e^{-\beta \epsilon})^2} \right) = \lambda \langle C_v \rangle \quad \text{extensief} \quad 1$$

$$S_{\lambda} = \lambda N \left(\frac{\epsilon e^{-\beta \epsilon}}{T(1 + e^{-\beta \epsilon})} + k_B \ln(1 + e^{-\beta \epsilon}) \right) = \lambda S \quad \text{extensief}$$

Hoge temp. limiet

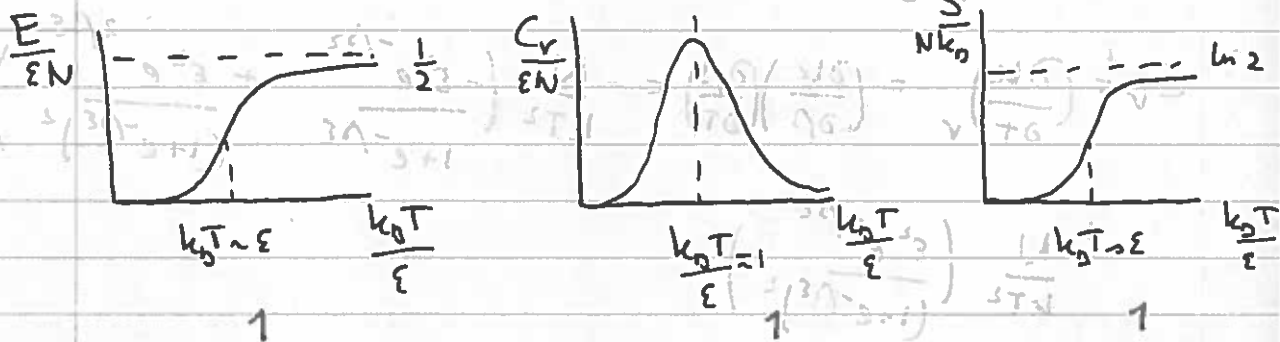
$$k_B T \gg \epsilon; \quad \frac{\epsilon}{k_B T} \rightarrow 0; \quad e^{-\frac{\epsilon}{k_B T}} \rightarrow 1$$

$$E \rightarrow \frac{N\epsilon}{2} \quad C_V \rightarrow 0 \quad S \rightarrow N k_B \ln 2$$

Lage temp. limiet

$$k_B T \ll \epsilon; \quad \frac{\epsilon}{k_B T} \rightarrow \infty; \quad e^{-\frac{\epsilon}{k_B T}} \rightarrow 0$$

$$E \rightarrow 0 \quad C_V \rightarrow 0 \quad S \rightarrow 0$$



$$3) \quad \sigma^2 = \langle E^2 \rangle - \langle E \rangle^2 = - \frac{\partial \langle E \rangle}{\partial \beta} = - \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \left(- \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial \ln Z}{\partial \beta} \right)$$

$$= - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 \ln Z}{\partial \beta^2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 \ln Z}{\partial \beta^2}$$

$$- \frac{\partial \langle E \rangle}{\partial \beta} = - \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \frac{N \cdot \epsilon e^{-\beta \epsilon}}{1 + e^{-\beta \epsilon}} = \frac{N \epsilon^2 e^{-\beta \epsilon}}{1 + e^{-\beta \epsilon}} - \frac{N \epsilon e^{-\beta \epsilon}}{(1 + e^{-\beta \epsilon})^2}$$

$$= \frac{N \epsilon^2 e^{-\beta \epsilon}}{(1 + e^{-\beta \epsilon})^2} = \sigma^2$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\sigma^2}}{\langle N \rangle} \propto \frac{\sqrt{N}}{N} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}}$$

4) Deeltjes zijn ononderscheidbaar, want identiek³ (geen rugnummers en kunnen vrij bewegen³). Ze kunnen dus elkaars plaats innemen. $N!$ manieren om N deeltjes op N posities te zetten: zijn dezelfde microtoestanden.² Om voor over telling te corrigeren delen door $N!$.²

$$5) Z_1 = \frac{1}{h^3} \int_V d\vec{r}_1 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\vec{p}_1 e^{-\frac{\vec{p}_1^2}{2m k_B T}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{h^3} V \cdot (2\pi m k_B T)^{3/2} \stackrel{5}{=} \frac{V}{\Lambda^3} \quad ; \quad \Lambda = \frac{h}{\sqrt{2\pi m k_B T}}$$

Thermische golf lengte

$$Z_N = \frac{1}{N!} \frac{V^N}{\Lambda^{3N}} \stackrel{5}{=} \frac{1}{N!} Z_1^N$$

$$6) F \stackrel{3}{=} -kT \ln Z_N = -kT \ln \left[\frac{V^N}{N! \Lambda^{3N}} \right]$$

$$= -kT \ln V^N + kT \ln \Lambda^{3N} + kT \ln N!$$

$$\stackrel{2}{=} \stackrel{\text{Stirling}}{=} N kT \left[\ln \left(\frac{N}{V} \Lambda^3 \right) - 1 \right]$$

$$F(\lambda N, \lambda V, \lambda T) = \lambda N kT \left[\ln \left(\frac{\lambda N}{\lambda V} \Lambda^3 \right) - 1 \right]$$

$$\stackrel{3}{=} \lambda F(N, V, T) \quad \text{extensief}$$

$$7) P \stackrel{5}{=} - \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial V} \right)_{N, T} = - \frac{\partial N kT \left[\ln \left(\frac{N}{V} \Lambda^3 \right) - 1 \right]}{\partial V}$$

$$= - \frac{\partial N kT \ln \frac{1}{V}}{\partial V} \stackrel{5}{=} \frac{N kT}{V} \quad \text{is id. gas wet}$$

$$8) \mu \stackrel{2}{=} \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial N} \right)_{V, T} = \frac{\partial N kT \left[\ln \left(\frac{N}{V} \Lambda^3 \right) - 1 \right]}{\partial N} \stackrel{2}{=} kT \ln \left(\frac{N}{V} \Lambda^3 \right)$$

$$\text{id. gas wet} \quad \mu \stackrel{3}{=} kT \ln \left(\frac{P}{kT} \Lambda^3 \right) = kT \ln \left(\frac{P}{kT} \frac{h^3}{kT (\sqrt{2\pi m k})^3 T^{3/2}} \right)$$

$$B \stackrel{3}{=} \frac{h^3}{k (2\pi m k)^{3/2}}$$

$$g) Z_1(\mu, T) \stackrel{!}{=} \sum_{\alpha=0,1} e^{\beta \mu N_\alpha - \beta E_\alpha}$$

$$= e^{\beta \mu \cdot 0 - \beta \cdot 0} + e^{\beta \mu \cdot 1 - \beta \epsilon}$$

$$\stackrel{!}{=} 1 + e^{\beta(\mu - \epsilon)}$$

$$10) P_{\text{ges}} \stackrel{!}{=} \frac{e^{\beta(\mu - \epsilon)}}{1 + e^{\beta(\mu - \epsilon)}}$$

$$T_0 \ln \Omega$$

$$\frac{V}{\lambda^3}$$

$$\left(\frac{2\pi m k_B T}{h^2} \right)^{3/2} \frac{V}{\lambda^3} = \frac{1}{\lambda^3} \left(\frac{2\pi m k_B T}{h^2} \right)^{3/2} V$$

$$F_3 - N T \ln \left[\frac{V}{N \lambda^3} \right] = -N T \ln \left[\frac{V}{N \lambda^3} \right]$$

$$N T \ln \left[\frac{V}{N \lambda^3} \right] = N T \ln \left[\frac{V}{N \lambda^3} \right]$$

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$$\left[1 - \left(\frac{V}{N \lambda^3} \right)^{-1} \right] T \ln \left[\frac{V}{N \lambda^3} \right] = - \frac{1}{T} \ln \left[\frac{V}{N \lambda^3} \right]$$

$$\ln \left(\frac{V}{N \lambda^3} \right) = \frac{1}{T} \ln \left[\frac{V}{N \lambda^3} \right]$$

$$\left(\frac{V}{N \lambda^3} \right)^{-1} T \ln \left[\frac{V}{N \lambda^3} \right] = - \frac{1}{T} \ln \left[\frac{V}{N \lambda^3} \right]$$

$$\ln \left(\frac{V}{N \lambda^3} \right) = \frac{1}{T} \ln \left[\frac{V}{N \lambda^3} \right]$$