

VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE
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NAAC ACCREDITED 'A' GRADE



Topic: Grand Canonical Ensemble III (<https://youtu.be/1ZyakIxHUwg>)

Course Title: Statistical Mechanics

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Grand Canonical Ensemble

$$\alpha = \frac{\mu - \mu_0}{kT} \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} z = e^{-\alpha} \rightarrow \text{Fugacity} \\ = e^{\mu/kT} \end{array} \right.$$

$$q = \ln \sum_{r,s} e^{-\alpha N_r - \beta E_s}$$

$$q_{\text{potential}} = \ln \sum_r z^r \left(\sum_s e^{-\beta E_s} \right)$$

$$= \ln \sum_r z^r Q_{N_r}(V, T)$$

↪ Canonical Partition Function

$$= \ln Q(z, V, T)$$

Q → Grand Canonical Partition Function

$$q = \ln Q = \frac{PV}{kT} \Rightarrow P = \frac{kT}{V} \ln Q$$

$$\bar{N} = - \frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha} \left(\ln \sum e^{-\alpha N_r - \beta E_s} \right) \Rightarrow \bar{N}(z, V, T) = \frac{kT}{V} \ln Q$$

$$= kT \frac{\partial q}{\partial \mu} = z \frac{\partial q}{\partial z} \Rightarrow \bar{N}(z, V, T) = z \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \ln Q$$

$$\bar{E} = - \frac{\partial q}{\partial \beta} = -kT^2 \frac{\partial q}{\partial T} \Rightarrow U = E(z, V, T) = kT^2 \frac{\partial q}{\partial T}$$

$$A = G - PV = N\mu - PV = -kT \ln \left(\frac{Q}{z^N} \right)$$

$$S = \frac{U - A}{T}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mu &= kT \ln z \\ \frac{\partial \mu}{\partial \alpha} &= z \frac{\partial z}{\partial \alpha} \\ &= z \frac{\partial z}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial \alpha} \\ &= z \frac{\partial z}{\partial \alpha} \\ &= z \frac{\partial z}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial \alpha} \\ &= z \frac{\partial z}{\partial \alpha} \end{aligned}$$

Grand Canonical Ensemble

Classical Ideal Gas:

Single Particle Partition Funct. $Q_1(V, T) = \frac{V}{h^3} (2\pi m kT)^{3/2}$
 $= V f(T)$

N Particle $Q_N(V, T) = \frac{(Q_1)^N}{N!}$ ←

$q = \ln Q(z, V, T)$

Grand Canonical Partition Funct $Q = \sum_N z^N \frac{(Q_1)^N}{N!} = \sum_N z^N \frac{(V f(T))^N}{N!}$

$e^x = \sum_r \frac{x^r}{r!}$

$= \sum_N \frac{(z V f(T))^N}{N!}$

$= e^{z V f(T)}$

$P = \frac{kT}{V} q = \frac{kT}{V} \ln Q = \frac{kT}{V} \ln e^{z V f(T)} = kT \ln z f(T)$

$P = z kT f(T)$

$N = z \frac{\partial q}{\partial z} = z V f(T)$ $\left. \begin{array}{l} P = kT \ln z f(T) \\ N = z V f(T) \end{array} \right\} \frac{P}{kT} = \frac{N}{V} \Rightarrow PV = NkT$

$U = kT^2 \frac{\partial q}{\partial T} = kT^2 z V f'(T)$

$S =$

$A =$

Grand Canonical Ensemble

$$\bar{N} = \frac{\sum_{r,s} N_r e^{-\alpha N_r - \beta E_s}}{\sum e^{-\alpha N_r - \beta E_s}}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial \bar{N}}{\partial \alpha} \right)_{\beta, E_s} = \frac{\sum -N_r^2 e^{-\alpha N_r - \beta E_s}}{\sum e^{-\alpha N_r - \beta E_s}} + \frac{\left(\sum N_r e^{-\alpha N_r - \beta E_s} \right)^2}{\left(\sum e^{-\alpha N_r - \beta E_s} \right)^2}$$

$$\left(- \frac{\partial \bar{N}}{\partial \alpha} \right)_{V, T} = \bar{N}^2 - \bar{N}^2 = \Delta \bar{N}^2$$

$$\frac{\Delta \bar{N}^2}{\bar{N}^2} = - \left(\frac{\partial \bar{N}}{\partial \alpha} \right)_{V, T} = \frac{kT}{\bar{N}^2} \left(\frac{\partial \bar{N}}{\partial \mu} \right)_{V, T}$$

let $v = \frac{V}{N}$ ← specific volume

$$\frac{\Delta \bar{N}^2}{\bar{N}^2} = \frac{kT}{(V/v)^2} \frac{\partial (V/v)}{\partial \mu} = \frac{kT v^2}{V^2} \cdot \left(\frac{-V}{v^2} \right) \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial \mu} \right)_{V, T}$$

$$\mu N = G = A + PV \quad \frac{\Delta \bar{N}^2}{\bar{N}^2} = -kT \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial \mu} \right)_{V, T}$$

$$= U - TS + PV \Rightarrow dG = dU - Tds - SdT + PdV + vdp$$

$$\mu dN + N d\mu = \mu dN - SdT + v dP$$

$$d\mu = -SdT + v dP$$

$$\frac{\Delta \bar{N}^2}{\bar{N}^2} = -kT \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial \mu} \right)_T = -\frac{kT}{v} k_T \rightarrow \text{Isothermal Compressibility}$$

Grand Canonical Ensemble

$$\frac{\overline{\Delta n^2}}{\bar{n}^2} = \frac{\overline{\Delta N^2}}{\bar{N}^2} = -\frac{kT}{V} \frac{1}{v} \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial P} \right)_{V,T}$$

$$n = \frac{N}{V}$$

$$= \frac{kT}{V} k_T$$

where $k_T = -\frac{1}{v} \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial P} \right)_T$

$$k_T \propto \frac{1}{N}$$

↓
Isothermal Compressibility

RMS fluctuations in no. density

$$\sqrt{\frac{\overline{\Delta n^2}}{\bar{n}^2}} \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} = \frac{1}{N^{0.5}}$$