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$$Z = \sum_i \exp(-\beta E_i) = \sum_E \Omega(E) \exp(-\beta E), S = k_B \ln \Omega$$

$$\exp(a+b) = e^a e^b = e^a e^{b \ln b} = \tilde{b} e^a$$

$$Z = \sum_E \exp(-\beta E + \ln \Omega) = \sum_E \exp\left(-\beta E + \frac{S}{k_B}\right), \beta = \frac{1}{k_B T}$$

$$Z = \sum_E \exp\left(-\beta\left(E - \frac{S}{k_B \beta}\right)\right) \Rightarrow Z = \boxed{\sum_E \exp(-\beta(E - ST))}$$

$$Z \simeq \exp\left(-\beta \underbrace{\min\{E - ST\}}_{F - \text{energia livre de Helmholtz}}\right)$$

F - energia livre de Helmholtz

$$\boxed{Z = \exp(-\beta F)}$$

$$\ln Z = -\beta F \Rightarrow F = -\frac{1}{\beta} \ln Z, f = \frac{F}{N}$$

$$f(T, V) = -\frac{1}{\beta} \lim_{V, N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{N} \ln Z$$

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

$$\text{Sólico de Einstein: } \mathcal{H} = \hbar\omega \sum_{i=1}^N \left(\frac{1}{2} + m_i \right)$$

$Z = \sum_{\{m_i\}} \exp(-\beta \mathcal{H})$, $Z = Z_1^N$ - Válido para sistemas sem interações.
 ↓ f. de partição de uma partícula

$$Z_1 = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \exp\left(-\beta \hbar\omega \left(\frac{1}{2} + m\right)\right)$$

$$Z_1 = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \exp\left(-\frac{\beta \hbar\omega}{2}\right) \exp(-\beta \hbar\omega m) = \exp\left(-\frac{\beta \hbar\omega}{2}\right) \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \exp(-\beta \hbar\omega m)$$

$$P = e^0 + e^{-\frac{\beta \hbar\omega \cdot 1}{2}} + e^{-\frac{\beta \hbar\omega \cdot 2}{2}} + \dots = \frac{1 - \exp(-\frac{\beta \hbar\omega \infty}{2})}{1 - \exp(-\beta \hbar\omega)}$$

$$Z = \left[\frac{\exp(-\frac{\beta \hbar\omega}{2})}{1 - \exp(-\beta \hbar\omega)} \right]^N, \quad \ln Z = N \ln Z_1$$

$$f(T, V) = -\frac{1}{\beta} \lim_{N, V \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{N} N \ln Z_1$$

$$f(T, V) = -\frac{1}{\beta} \left[\ln \left(\exp\left(-\frac{\beta \hbar\omega}{2}\right) \right) - \ln \left(1 - \exp(-\beta \hbar\omega) \right) \right]$$

$$f(T, V) = -\frac{1}{\beta} \left[-\frac{\beta \hbar \omega}{2} - \ln \left(1 - \exp(-\hbar \omega \beta) \right) \right]$$

$$f(T, V) = \frac{1}{2} \hbar \omega + k_B T \ln \left[1 - \exp \left(-\frac{\hbar \omega}{k_B T} \right) \right]$$

$$df(T, V) = -s dT - p dV$$

$$-s = \frac{\partial f}{\partial T}$$