

مکانیک آماری

جلسه بیست و هفتم

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گروه فیزیک، دانشکده علوم پایه، دانشگاه قم

اسفند ۹۹

آنسامبل میکروکانونیک

اگر آنتروپی $S(N, V, E)$ یک کمیت حجمی باشد، درستی رابطه زیر را بررسی کنید.

$$N \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial N} \right)_{V,E} + V \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V} \right)_{E,N} + E \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial E} \right)_{N,V} = S$$

اگر آنتروپی یک کمیت حجمی باشد،

$$S(N, V, E) = N f(V/N, E/N)$$

$$N \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial N} \right)_{V,E} = N \left[f + N \left(\frac{-V}{N^2} \right) f'_{V/N} + N \left(\frac{-E}{N^2} \right) f'_{E/N} \right]$$

$$V \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V} \right)_{E,N} = V \left[N \left(\frac{1}{N} \right) f'_{V/N} \right]$$

$$E \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial E} \right)_{N,V} = E \left[N \left(\frac{1}{N} \right) f'_{E/N} \right]$$

$$S(N, V, E) = Nf(V/N, E/N)$$

$$N \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial N} \right)_{V,E} = N \left[f + N \left(\frac{-V}{N^2} \right) f'_{V/N} + N \left(\frac{-E}{N^2} \right) f'_{E/N} \right]$$

$$V \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V} \right)_{E,N} = V \left[N \left(\frac{1}{N} \right) f'_{V/N} \right]$$

$$E \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial E} \right)_{N,V} = E \left[N \left(\frac{1}{N} \right) f'_{E/N} \right]$$

$$N \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial N} \right)_{V,E} = \left[Nf - Vf'_{V/N} - Ef'_{E/N} \right]$$

$$V \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V} \right)_{E,N} = Vf'_{V/N}$$

$$E \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial E} \right)_{N,V} = Ef'_{E/N}$$

$$S(N, V, E) = Nf(V/N, E/N)$$

$$N \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial N} \right)_{V,E} = \left[Nf - Vf'_{V/N} - Ef'_{E/N} \right]$$

$$V \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V} \right)_{E,N} = Vf'_{V/N}$$

$$E \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial E} \right)_{N,V} = Ef'_{E/N}$$

$$\begin{aligned} N \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial N} \right)_{V,E} + V \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V} \right)_{E,N} + E \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial E} \right)_{N,V} \\ = \left[Nf - Vf'_{V/N} - Ef'_{E/N} \right] + Vf'_{V/N} + Ef'_{E/N} \end{aligned}$$

$$S(N, V, E) = Nf(V/N, E/N)$$

$$N \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial N} \right)_{V,E} = \left[Nf - Vf'_{V/N} - Ef'_{E/N} \right]$$

$$V \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V} \right)_{E,N} = Vf'_{V/N}$$

$$E \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial E} \right)_{N,V} = Ef'_{E/N}$$

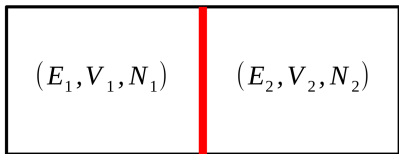
$$\begin{aligned} N \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial N} \right)_{V,E} + V \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V} \right)_{E,N} + E \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial E} \right)_{N,V} \\ = \left[Nf - Vf'_{V/N} - Ef'_{E/N} \right] + Vf'_{V/N} + Ef'_{E/N} \end{aligned}$$

$$S(N, V, E) = Nf(V/N, E/N)$$

$$\begin{aligned} N \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial N} \right)_{V,E} + V \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V} \right)_{E,N} + E \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial E} \right)_{N,V} \\ = \left[Nf - Vf'_{V/N} - Ef'_{E/N} \right] + Vf'_{V/N} + Ef'_{E/N} \end{aligned}$$

$$N \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial N} \right)_{V,E} + V \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V} \right)_{E,N} + E \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial E} \right)_{N,V} = Nf$$

$$N \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial N} \right)_{V,E} + V \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V} \right)_{E,N} + E \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial E} \right)_{N,V} = S$$



$$\Omega(E_1, E_2) = \Omega_1(E_1)\Omega_2(E_2)$$

$$E = E_1 + E_2 \Rightarrow E_2 = E - E_1$$

$$\Omega(E, E_1) = \Omega_1(E_1)\Omega_2(E - E_1)$$

حالت تعادلی سیستم در E_1 وقتی اتفاق می افتد که بتواند مقدار میکرو حالت مرکب را به حداکثر برساند. یعنی،

$$\left[\frac{\partial}{\partial E_1} \Omega \right]_{E_1 = \bar{E}_1} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \Omega_1(E_1)}{\partial E_1} \Omega_2(E_2) + \Omega_1(E_1) \frac{\partial \Omega_2(E_2)}{\partial E_1} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \Omega_1(E_1)}{\partial E_1} \Omega_2(E_2) + \Omega_1(E_1) \frac{\partial \Omega_2(E_2)}{\partial E_2} \frac{\partial E_2}{\partial E_1} = 0$$

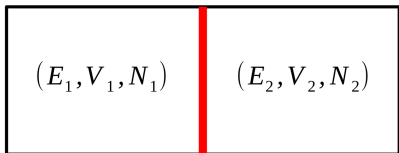
$$E_2 = E - E_1$$

$$\frac{\partial \Omega_1(E_1)}{\partial E_1} \Omega_2(E_2) - \Omega_1(E_1) \frac{\partial \Omega_2(E_2)}{\partial E_2} = 0$$

$$\div \Omega_1(E_1) \Omega_2(E_2) : \quad \frac{1}{\Omega_1(E_1)} \frac{\partial \Omega_1(E_1)}{\partial E_1} - \frac{1}{\Omega_2(E_2)} \frac{\partial \Omega_2(E_2)}{\partial E_2} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\Omega_1(E_1)} \frac{\partial \Omega_1(E_1)}{\partial E_1} = \frac{1}{\Omega_2(E_2)} \frac{\partial \Omega_2(E_2)}{\partial E_2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\Omega(E)} \frac{\partial \Omega(E)}{\partial E} = \text{const.} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\Omega(E)} \frac{\partial \Omega(E)}{\partial E} = \frac{1}{k_B T} \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{\partial}{\partial E} \ln \Omega(E) = \frac{1}{k_B T}}$$



$$\Omega(N_1, N_2) = \Omega_1(N_1)\Omega_2(N_2)$$

$$N = N_1 + N_2 \Rightarrow N_2 = N - N_1$$

$$\Omega(N, N_1) = \Omega_1(N_1)\Omega_2(N - N_1)$$

حالت تعادلی سیستم در N_1 وقتی اتفاق می افتد که بتواند مقدار میکرو حالت مرکب را به حداکثر برساند. یعنی،

$$\left[\frac{\partial}{\partial N_1} \Omega \right]_{N_1 = \bar{N}_1} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \Omega_1(N_1)}{\partial N_1} \Omega_2(N_2) + \Omega_1(N_1) \frac{\partial \Omega_2(N_2)}{\partial N_1} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \Omega_1(N_1)}{\partial N_1} \Omega_2(N_2) + \Omega_1(N_1) \frac{\partial \Omega_2(N_2)}{\partial N_2} \frac{\partial N_2}{\partial N_1} = 0$$

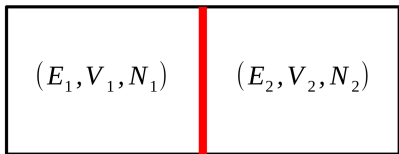
$$N_2 = N - N_1$$

$$\frac{\partial \Omega_1(N_1)}{\partial N_1} \Omega_2(N_2) - \Omega_1(N_1) \frac{\partial \Omega_2(N_2)}{\partial N_2} = 0$$

$$\div \Omega_1(N_1) \Omega_2(N_2) : \quad \frac{1}{\Omega_1(N_1)} \frac{\partial \Omega_1(N_1)}{\partial N_1} - \frac{1}{\Omega_2(N_2)} \frac{\partial \Omega_2(N_2)}{\partial N_2} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\Omega_1(N_1)} \frac{\partial \Omega_1(N_1)}{\partial N_1} = \frac{1}{\Omega_2(N_2)} \frac{\partial \Omega_2(N_2)}{\partial N_2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\Omega(N)} \frac{\partial \Omega(N)}{\partial N} = \text{const.} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\Omega(E)} \frac{\partial \Omega(N)}{\partial N} = -\frac{\mu}{k_B T} \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{\partial}{\partial N} \ln \Omega(N) = -\frac{\mu}{k_B T}}$$



$$\Omega(V_1, V_2) = \Omega_1(V_1)\Omega_2(V_2)$$

$$V = V_1 + V_2 \Rightarrow V_2 = V - V_1$$

$$\Omega(V, V_1) = \Omega_1(V_1)\Omega_2(V - V_1)$$

حالت تعادلی سیستم در V_1 وقتی اتفاق می افتد که بتواند مقدار میکرو حالت مرکب را به حداکثر برساند. یعنی،

$$\left[\frac{\partial}{\partial V_1} \Omega \right]_{V_1 = \bar{V}_1} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \Omega_1(V_1)}{\partial V_1} \Omega_2(V_2) + \Omega_1(V_1) \frac{\partial \Omega_2(V_2)}{\partial V_1} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \Omega_1(V_1)}{\partial V_1} \Omega_2(V_2) + \Omega_1(V_1) \frac{\partial \Omega_2(V_2)}{\partial V_2} \frac{\partial V_2}{\partial V_1} = 0$$

$$V_2 = V - V_1$$

$$\frac{\partial \Omega_1(V_1)}{\partial V_1} \Omega_2(V_2) - \Omega_1(V_1) \frac{\partial \Omega_2(V_2)}{\partial V_2} = 0$$

$$\div \Omega_1(V_1) \Omega_2(V_2) : \quad \frac{1}{\Omega_1(V_1)} \frac{\partial \Omega_1(V_1)}{\partial V_1} - \frac{1}{\Omega_2(V_2)} \frac{\partial \Omega_2(V_2)}{\partial V_2} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\Omega_1(V_1)} \frac{\partial \Omega_1(V_1)}{\partial V_1} = \frac{1}{\Omega_2(V_2)} \frac{\partial \Omega_2(V_2)}{\partial V_2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\Omega(V)} \frac{\partial \Omega(V)}{\partial V} = \text{const.} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\Omega(E)} \frac{\partial \Omega(V)}{\partial V} = -\frac{\mu}{k_B T} \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{\partial}{\partial V} \ln \Omega(V) = \frac{p}{k_B T}}$$

$$S = k_B \ln \Omega$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial E} \ln \Omega(E) = \frac{1}{k_B T} \qquad \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial E} \right)_{N,V} = \frac{1}{T}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial N} \ln \Omega(N) = -\frac{\mu}{k_B T} \qquad \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial N} \right)_{V,E} = -\frac{\mu}{T}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial V} \ln \Omega(V) = \frac{p}{k_B T} \qquad \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V} \right)_{N,E} = \frac{p}{T}$$

$$N \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial N} \right)_{V,E} + V \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V} \right)_{E,N} + E \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial E} \right)_{N,V} = S$$

$$-\frac{\mu N}{T} + \frac{pV}{T} + \frac{E}{T} = S \Rightarrow \boxed{-\mu N + pV + E = ST}$$

$$n_1 + n_2 = n, \quad n_1 = n f_1, \quad n_2 = n f_2$$

$$f_1 + f_2 = 1$$

$$C_p = C_V + Nk_B, \quad C_p/C_V = \gamma, \quad pV^\gamma = \text{const.}$$

$$Nk_B = nR$$

$$C_p = C_V + nR, \quad C_p/C_V = \gamma$$

$$C_V = \frac{nR}{\gamma - 1}$$

$$C_p = \frac{\gamma nR}{\gamma - 1}$$

گاز نوع دوم

گاز نوع اول

$$C_V^{(1)} = \frac{n_1 R}{\gamma_1 - 1},$$

$$C_V^{(2)} = \frac{n_2 R}{\gamma_2 - 1}$$

$$C_p^{(1)} = \frac{\gamma_1 n_1 R}{\gamma_1 - 1},$$

$$C_p^{(2)} = \frac{\gamma_2 n_2 R}{\gamma_2 - 1}$$

$$n_1 = n f_1$$

$$n_2 = n f_2$$

گاز نوع اول + گاز نوع دوم

$$C_V = \frac{nR}{\gamma - 1}, \quad (1)$$

$$C_p = \frac{\gamma nR}{\gamma - 1}, \quad (2)$$

$$n_1 + n_2 = n$$

گاز نوع دوم

گاز نوع اول

$$C_V^{(1)} = \frac{n_1 R}{\gamma_1 - 1},$$

$$C_V^{(2)} = \frac{n_2 R}{\gamma_2 - 1}$$

$$C_p^{(1)} = \frac{\gamma_1 n_1 R}{\gamma_1 - 1},$$

$$C_p^{(2)} = \frac{\gamma_2 n_2 R}{\gamma_2 - 1}$$

$$n_1 = n f_1$$

$$n_2 = n f_2$$

$$C_V = C_V^{(1)} + C_V^{(2)} = \frac{n_1 R}{\gamma_1 - 1} + \frac{n_2 R}{\gamma_2 - 1}$$

$$C_V = \frac{n f_1 R}{\gamma_1 - 1} + \frac{n f_2 R}{\gamma_2 - 1}$$

$$C_V = \left[\frac{f_1}{\gamma_1 - 1} + \frac{f_2}{\gamma_2 - 1} \right] n R$$

گاز نوع اول

$$C_V^{(1)} = \frac{n_1 R}{\gamma_1 - 1},$$

$$C_p^{(1)} = \frac{\gamma_1 n_1 R}{\gamma_1 - 1},$$

$$n_1 = n f_1$$

گاز نوع دوم

$$C_V^{(2)} = \frac{n_2 R}{\gamma_2 - 1}$$

$$C_p^{(2)} = \frac{\gamma_2 n_2 R}{\gamma_2 - 1}$$

$$n_2 = n f_2$$

$$C_V = C_V^{(1)} + C_V^{(2)} = \left[\frac{f_1}{\gamma_1 - 1} + \frac{f_2}{\gamma_2 - 1} \right] nR, \quad \textcircled{۳}$$

$$\textcircled{۱} \text{ and } \textcircled{۳} \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{1}{\gamma - 1} = \frac{f_1}{\gamma_1 - 1} + \frac{f_2}{\gamma_2 - 1}}$$

$$C_V^{(1)} = \frac{n_1 R}{\gamma_1 - 1},$$

$$C_V^{(2)} = \frac{n_2 R}{\gamma_2 - 1}$$

$$C_p^{(1)} = \frac{\gamma_1 n_1 R}{\gamma_1 - 1},$$

$$C_p^{(2)} = \frac{\gamma_2 n_2 R}{\gamma_2 - 1}$$

$$n_1 = n f_1$$

$$n_2 = n f_2$$

$$C_p = C_p^{(1)} + C_p^{(2)} = \left[\frac{\gamma_1 f_1}{\gamma_1 - 1} + \frac{\gamma_2 f_2}{\gamma_2 - 1} \right] nR, \quad (۴)$$

$$(۲) \text{ and } (۴) \Rightarrow \frac{\gamma}{\gamma - 1} = \frac{\gamma_1 f_1}{\gamma_1 - 1} + \frac{\gamma_2 f_2}{\gamma_2 - 1} \Rightarrow \frac{\gamma}{\gamma - 1} = \frac{\gamma_1 f_1}{\gamma_1 - 1} + \frac{\gamma_2 f_2}{\gamma_2 - 1}$$

$$\frac{-1+1+\gamma}{\gamma-1} = \frac{(-1+1+\gamma_1)f_1}{\gamma_1-1} + \frac{(-1+1+\gamma_2)f_2}{\gamma_2-1}$$

$$C_V^{(1)} = \frac{n_1 R}{\gamma_1 - 1},$$

$$C_V^{(2)} = \frac{n_2 R}{\gamma_2 - 1}$$

$$C_p^{(1)} = \frac{\gamma_1 n_1 R}{\gamma_1 - 1},$$

$$C_p^{(2)} = \frac{\gamma_2 n_2 R}{\gamma_2 - 1}$$

$$n_1 = n f_1$$

$$n_2 = n f_2$$

$$\frac{-1+1+\gamma}{\gamma-1} = \frac{(-1+1+\gamma_1)f_1}{\gamma_1-1} + \frac{(-1+1+\gamma_2)f_2}{\gamma_2-1}$$

$$\frac{1}{\gamma-1} + 1 = \frac{f_1}{\gamma_1-1} + f_1 + \frac{f_2}{\gamma_2-1} + f_2$$

$$\frac{1}{\gamma-1} + 1 = \frac{f_1}{\gamma_1-1} + \frac{f_2}{\gamma_2-1} + f_1 + f_2 \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{1}{\gamma-1} = \frac{f_1}{\gamma_1-1} + \frac{f_2}{\gamma_2-1}}$$

آنسامبل میکروکانونیک

درستی روابط زیر را بررسی کنید

$$\frac{S}{V} = \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial T} \right)_{\mu}, \quad \frac{N}{V} = \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial \mu} \right)_T$$

از قانون اول ترمودینامیک داریم،

$$dE = -pdV + TdS + \mu dN, \quad (*)$$

از طرفی در مسئله اول بدست آوردیم،

$$E = -pV + \mu N + ST$$

اگر از رابطه بالا دیفرانسیل گرفته شود،

$$dE = -pdV - Vdp + TdS + SdT + \mu dN + Nd\mu$$

با استفاده از رابطه $(*)$ می‌توان جملات قرمز رنگ سمت راست و چپ را کنسل کرد،

$$dE = -pdV - Vdp + TdS + SdT + \mu dN + Nd\mu$$

$$dE = -pdV - Vdp + TdS + SdT + \mu dN + Nd\mu$$

بنابراین

$$0 = -Vdp + SdT + Nd\mu$$

$$Vdp = SdT + Nd\mu$$

$$dp = \frac{S}{V}dT + \frac{N}{V}d\mu, \quad \textcircled{\text{I}}$$

اگر $p = p(T, \mu)$ فرض کنیم

$$dp = \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial T} \right)_{\mu} dT + \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial \mu} \right)_{T} d\mu, \quad \textcircled{\text{II}}$$

$$dp = \frac{S}{V} dT + \frac{N}{V} d\mu, \quad \textcircled{\text{I}}$$

$$dp = \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial T} \right)_{\mu} dT + \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial \mu} \right)_{T} d\mu, \quad \textcircled{\text{II}}$$

اگر سمت چپ دو عبارت $\textcircled{\text{I}}$ و $\textcircled{\text{II}}$ را باهم مقایسه کنیم

$$\frac{S}{V} = \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial T} \right)_{\mu}, \quad \frac{N}{V} = \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial \mu} \right)_{T}$$

$$S = Nk_B \left(\ln \left[\frac{V}{N} \left(\frac{4m\pi E}{3Nh^2} \right)^{3/2} \right] + \frac{5}{2} \right)$$

$$\frac{p}{T} = \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V} \right)_{N,E} = Nk_B \frac{1}{V} \Rightarrow pV = Nk_B T$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial N} \right)_{V,E} = -\frac{\mu}{T}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial N} \right)_{V,E} &= k_B \left(\ln \left[\frac{V}{N} \left(\frac{4m\pi E}{3Nh^2} \right)^{3/2} \right] + \frac{5}{2} \right) \\ &+ Nk_B \frac{-\frac{V}{N^2} \left(\frac{4m\pi E}{3Nh^2} \right)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2} \frac{V}{N} N^{-5/2} \left(\frac{4m\pi E}{3h^2} \right)^{3/2}}{\frac{V}{N} \left(\frac{4m\pi E}{3Nh^2} \right)^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial N}\right)_{V,E} = -\frac{\mu}{T}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial N}\right)_{V,E} &= k_B \left(\ln \left[\frac{V}{N} \left(\frac{4m\pi E}{3Nh^2} \right)^{3/2} \right] + \frac{5}{2} \right) \\ &+ Nk_B \frac{-\frac{V}{N^2} \left(\frac{4m\pi E}{3Nh^2} \right)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2} \frac{V}{N^2} \left(\frac{4m\pi E}{3Nh^2} \right)^{3/2}}{\frac{V}{N} \left(\frac{4m\pi E}{3Nh^2} \right)^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial N}\right)_{V,E} = k_B \left(\ln \left[\frac{V}{N} \left(\frac{4m\pi E}{3Nh^2} \right)^{3/2} \right] + \frac{5}{2} \right) - \frac{5}{2} k_B$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial N}\right)_{V,E} = k_B \ln \left[\frac{V}{N} \left(\frac{4m\pi E}{3Nh^2} \right)^{3/2} \right]$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial N}\right)_{V,E} = -\frac{\mu}{T}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial N}\right)_{V,E} = k_B \ln \left[\frac{V}{N} \left(\frac{4m\pi E}{3Nh^2} \right)^{3/2} \right]$$

$$-\frac{\mu}{T} = k_B \ln \left[\frac{V}{N} \left(\frac{4m\pi E}{3Nh^2} \right)^{3/2} \right], \quad \frac{V}{N} = \frac{k_B T}{p}, \quad \frac{2E}{3N} = k_B T \quad (5)$$

$$e^{-\mu/k_B T} = \frac{k_B T}{p} \left(\frac{2m\pi k_B T}{h^2} \right)^{3/2}$$

$$p = \left(\frac{2m\pi}{h^2} \right)^{3/2} (k_B T)^{5/2} e^{\mu/k_B T}$$

$$p = \left(\frac{2m\pi}{h^2} \right)^{3/2} (k_B T)^{5/2} e^{\mu/k_B T}$$

$$\frac{S}{V} = \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial T} \right)_\mu, \quad \frac{N}{V} = \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial \mu} \right)_T$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial \mu} \right)_T = \left(\frac{2m\pi}{h^2} \right)^{3/2} (k_B T)^{5/2} \frac{1}{k_B T} e^{\mu/k_B T} = \frac{p}{k_B T}, \quad pV = Nk_B T$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial \mu} \right)_T = \frac{p}{k_B T} = \frac{N}{V}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial T} \right)_\mu = \left(\frac{2m\pi}{h^2} \right)^{3/2} \left((k_B)^{5/2} \frac{5}{2} T^{3/2} - (k_B T)^{5/2} \frac{\mu}{T^2} \right) e^{\mu/k_B T}$$

$$p = \left(\frac{2m\pi}{h^2} \right)^{3/2} (k_B T)^{5/2} e^{\mu/k_B T}$$

$$\frac{S}{V} = \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial T} \right)_\mu, \quad \frac{N}{V} = \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial \mu} \right)_T$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial T} \right)_\mu = \left(\frac{2m\pi}{h^2} \right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{5}{2} (k_B)^{5/2} T^{3/2} - (k_B T)^{5/2} \frac{\mu}{k_B T^2} \right) e^{\mu/k_B T}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial T} \right)_\mu = \frac{5}{2} \frac{p}{T} - \frac{p\mu}{k_B T^2} = \frac{p}{T} \left(\frac{5}{2} - \frac{\mu}{k_B T} \right)$$

با استفاده از رابطه ۵

$$-\frac{\mu}{k_B T} = \ln \left[\frac{V}{N} \left(\frac{4m\pi E}{3Nh^2} \right)^{3/2} \right]$$

$$p = \left(\frac{2m\pi}{h^2} \right)^{3/2} (k_B T)^{5/2} e^{\mu/k_B T}$$

$$\frac{S}{V} = \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial T} \right)_\mu, \quad \frac{N}{V} = \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial \mu} \right)_T$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial T} \right)_\mu = \frac{p}{T} \left(\frac{5}{2} + \ln \left[\frac{V}{N} \left(\frac{4m\pi E}{3Nh^2} \right)^{3/2} \right] \right)$$

با استفاده از رابطه انتروپی بدست آمده از آنسامبل میکروکانونیک

$$\frac{S}{Nk_B} = \left(\ln \left[\frac{V}{N} \left(\frac{4m\pi E}{3Nh^2} \right)^{3/2} \right] + \frac{5}{2} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial T} \right)_\mu = \frac{p}{T} \frac{S}{Nk_B}, \text{ and } pV = Nk_B T \Rightarrow \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial T} \right)_\mu = \frac{S}{V}$$