Statistical Physics

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1. Basics of thermodynamics

- I. Preliminaries
- I. Ideal gas
- III. Laws of thermodynamics
- IV. Cousequences of first law
- V. Consequences of second favor
- VI. Thermodynamics potentials

2. From random wolk to probability distributions

- I. A simple probabilistic system : random walk
- II. Raudom walk and mean values
- III. Probability distribution at large N
- N. Gaussian probability distribution
- v. Poisson probability distribution

3. Statistical thermodynamics

I. Statistical formulation of a system

II. Thermal vs mechanical interaction

III. Thermal interaction between macroscopic systems IV. Mecanical interaction between macroscopic systems V. Microscopic description of the ideal gas

4. Statistical ensembles

I. Isolated systems (E,N,V=fixed): Hierocanonicol ensemble II. System with specified \overline{E} (N,V=fixed): Canonical ensemble III. Simple applications of the canonical ensemble IV. Mean values in a canonical ensemble V. Canonical ensemble and connection with thermodynamics VI. Mathematical derivation of canonical ensemble VII. System with specified \overline{E} and \overline{N} (v=fixed): Grand canonical ensemble VIII. Grand canonical ensemble and connection with thermodynamics VIII. Grand canonical ensemble and connection with thermodynamics Appendix: Constrained systems and Lagronge multipliers

5. Applications of canonical ensemble

- I. Ideal monatonic gas and Gibbs paradox
- II. Real monatomic gas
- III. Equipartition theorem and simple applications 1V. Specific heat of solids

- I. Identical particles, symmetry and statistical problem
- II. Maxwell Boltzmann statistics
- III. Photon statistics
- IV. Bose Einstein statistics
- V. Fermi Dirac statistics
- VI. Regimes of quantum BE and FD gases
- VII. Black body radiation

References :

- · K. Huang. Statistical Mechanics
- · F. Reif. Fundamentals of Statistical and Thermol Physics
- · D. Tong. Lectures on Statistical Physics

"Ludwig Boltzmann, who spent much of his life studying statistical mechanics, died in 1906 by his own hand. Paul Ehrenfest, carrying on the work, died similarly in 1933. Now it is our turn to study statistical mechanics."

— David Goodstein