

2018 秋期 統計力学

$$(1) \quad {}^N C_u = \frac{N!}{u!(N-u)!}$$

$${}^N C_u = \frac{{}^N P_u}{u!}$$

$$N! = \frac{n^n}{e^n}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad S &= k_B \ln W = k_B (\ln N! - \ln u! - \ln (N-u)!) \\
 &= k_B (N \ln N - N - u \ln u + u - (N-u) \ln (N-u) + (N-u)) \\
 &= k_B (N \ln N - u \ln u - N \ln (N-u) + u \ln (N-u)) \\
 &= k_B \left(N \ln \frac{N}{N-u} + u \ln \frac{N-u}{u} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

(3) 12の原子を結晶内部から表面へ移動させるのに必要なエネルギー ϵ .

$$E = n \epsilon$$

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial E} = \frac{\partial S}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial E} = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \frac{\partial S}{\partial u}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{1}{\epsilon} k_B \left(-\log u - u \cdot \frac{1}{u} - N \cdot \frac{1}{N-u} \cdot -1 + \ln(N-u) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + u \cdot \frac{1}{N-u} \cdot -1 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{k_B}{\epsilon} \left(-\ln u - 1 + \frac{N}{N-u} + \ln(N-u) - \frac{u}{N-u} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{T} = \frac{k_B}{\epsilon} (\log(N-u) - \ln u) \quad \text{且 } \ll 0$$

$$\ln \frac{N-u}{u} = \frac{\epsilon}{k_B T}$$

$$\frac{N}{u} = e^{\frac{\epsilon}{k_B T} + 1} \rightarrow \therefore \bar{n}(T) = \frac{N}{e^{\frac{\epsilon}{k_B T} + 1}}$$

$$(4) \quad p = \frac{\bar{n}}{N}$$
$$= \frac{1}{e^{\frac{E}{kT}} + 1} \quad \dots \text{Fermi distribution}$$

