

No.

Date

2018 統計学

$$(1) Z(V, T) = \frac{1}{h^3} (4\pi)^3 \int_0^\infty p^2 e^{-\frac{c}{k_B T} p} dp$$

$$I = \int_0^\infty p^2 e^{-\frac{c}{k_B T} p} dp$$

$\frac{c}{k_B T} = \alpha, \alpha p = t \Rightarrow p = \frac{t}{\alpha}$ $dp = \frac{1}{\alpha} dt$	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>p</td> <td>$0 \rightarrow \infty$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>t</td> <td>$0 \rightarrow \infty$</td> </tr> </table>	p	$0 \rightarrow \infty$	t	$0 \rightarrow \infty$
p	$0 \rightarrow \infty$				
t	$0 \rightarrow \infty$				

$$I = \frac{1}{\alpha^3} \int_0^\infty t^2 e^{-t} dt$$

$P(1) = \int_0^\infty e^{-t} dt$ $= 1$

$P(2) = \int_0^\infty t^{2-1} e^{-t} dt = 1$ $P(3) = \int_0^\infty t^2 e^{-t} dt$ $P(3) = 2P(2) = 2 \cdot 1 = 2$
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$$I = \frac{2}{\alpha^3} = 2 \left(\frac{c}{k_B T} \right)^3 = 2 \left(\frac{k_B T}{c} \right)^3$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^3}{4}$$

$$(2) \log Z = \log V + \log \frac{k_B^3 T^3}{c^3} + a_2$$

$$U = k_B T^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial T} \log Z = k_B T^2 \cdot \frac{3}{k_B^3 T^3} \times 3 \frac{k_B^3}{c^3} T^2$$

$$= 3 \frac{k_B}{c} T$$

$$(3) F(V, T) = -k_B T \log Z(V, T)$$

$$P = -N \frac{\partial F}{\partial V} = N k_B T \frac{1}{V}$$

$$P = \frac{N}{V} k_B T$$

$$= \rho k_B T$$

$$(4) P = \rho k_B T$$

$$u = \rho U \quad \rho = \frac{u}{U}$$

$$P = \frac{u}{U} k_B T$$

$$u = \frac{U}{k_B T} P$$

$$U = 3 k_B T J$$

$$u = 3P$$