

MATH327: StatMech and Thermo

Monday, 24 February 2025

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Something to consider

Should we expect a system's internal energy expectation value $\langle E \rangle$ to depend on whether or not we can label its particles?

Recap

Canonical ensemble (T, N)

Partition Function $Z = \sum_i e^{-\beta E_i}$

Helmholtz free energy $F = -T \log Z$

$$P_i = \frac{1}{Z} e^{-\beta E_i} = e^{(F - E_i)/T}$$

Today

Observable effects from information content

Ideal gases

Dist'able spins:

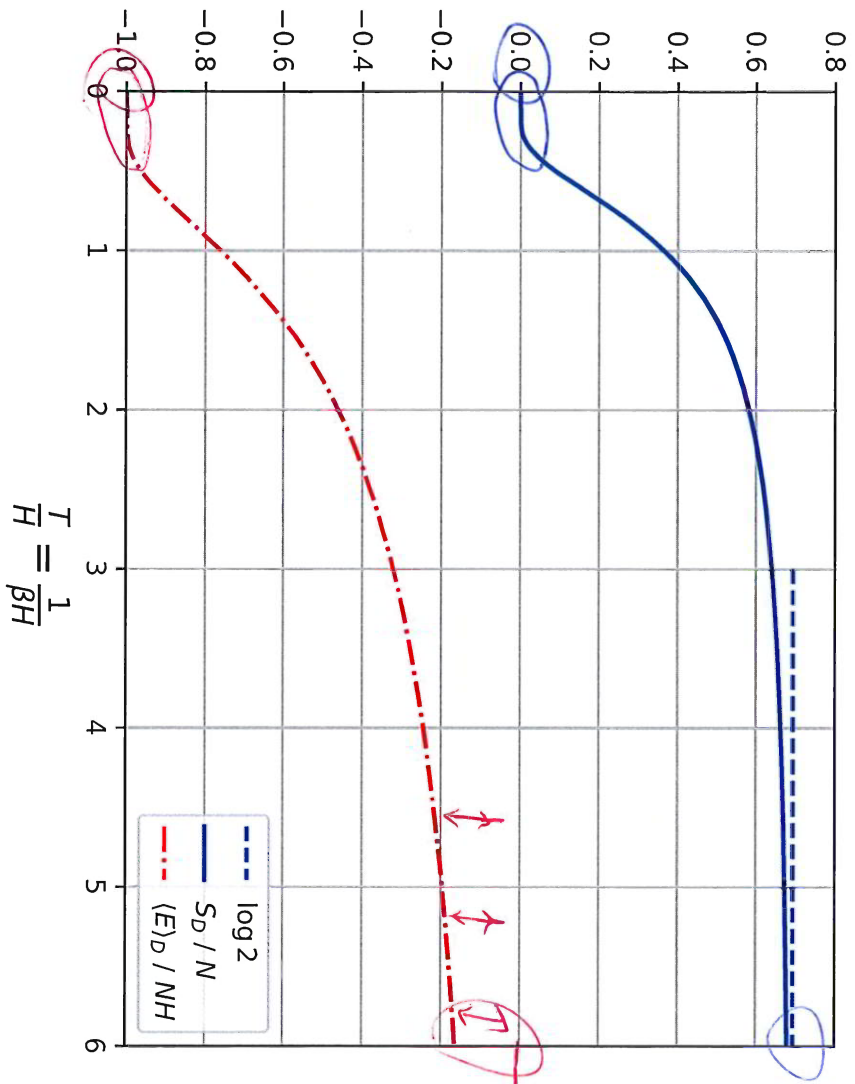
$$F_D = -\frac{N}{\beta} \log [2 \cosh(\beta H)]$$

$$\langle E \rangle_D = -NH \tanh(\beta H)$$

$$S_D = -N\beta H \tanh(\beta H) + N \log [2 \cosh(\beta H)]$$

High-temperature $\beta \rightarrow 0$

$$\frac{\langle E \rangle_D}{NH} = -\tanh(\beta H) = -\beta H + \frac{(\beta H)^3}{3} + \mathcal{O}(\beta^5 H^5) \rightarrow 0 \quad (\text{linearly})$$



$$\frac{S_D}{N} = -(\beta H)^2 + \mathcal{O}(\beta^4 H^4) + \log[2 \cosh(\beta H)]$$

$$= \log 2 + \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{2}(\beta H)^2 + \mathcal{O}(\beta^4 H^4)\right)$$

$$= \log 2 + \frac{1}{2}(\beta H)^2 + \mathcal{O}(\beta^4 H^4)$$

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$$\frac{S_D}{N} = \log 2 - \frac{1}{2}(\beta H)^2 + \mathcal{O}(\beta^4 H^4)$$

As $T \rightarrow \infty$ $S_D \rightarrow N \log 2 = \log 2^N = \log M \sim$ micro-canonical

$$\text{All } p_i = \frac{1}{Z} e^{-E_i/T} \approx \frac{1}{Z} e^{-E_i/T} \rightarrow \frac{1}{M}$$

Indistinguishable spins move (slowly) in gas (one-dim'l)



$N=2$ spins \rightarrow 3 micro-states
not 2^N



Only knowable info is total $\{n_+, n_-\} \rightarrow E_{n_-}$

One micro-state for each energy level!

Example: $N=4$ micro-states are $E = -4H, -2H, 0, 2H, 4H$
(all up) (all down)

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In general only $M_E = N+1$ micro-states

Label w_k for $E_k = -NH + 2Hk = -H(N-2k)$ $k=0, 1, \dots, N$
 ΔE

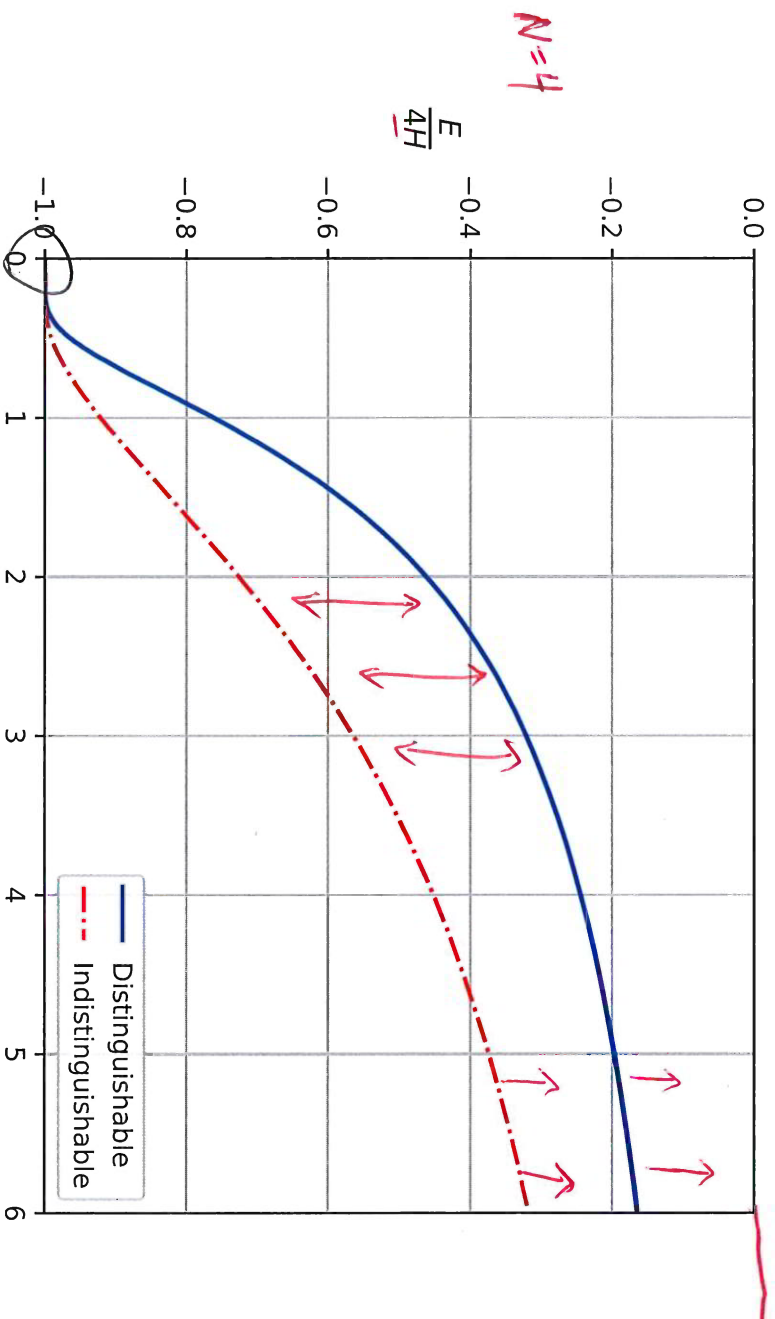
Start with partition function

$$Z_I = \sum_{k=0}^N e^{-\beta E_k} = \sum_k e^{\beta H(N-2k)} = e^{N\beta H} \sum_{k=0}^N (e^{-2\beta H})^k$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^N x^k = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} x^k - \sum_{k=N+1}^{\infty} x^k = \frac{1}{1-x} - x^{N+1} \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} x^l = \frac{1-x^{N+1}}{1-x}$$

$$Z_I = e^{N\beta H} \left(\frac{1 - e^{-2(N+1)\beta H}}{1 - e^{-2\beta H}} \right)$$

$$F_I = -\frac{\log Z_I}{\beta} = -NH - \frac{1}{\beta} \log(1 - e^{-2(N+1)\beta H}) + \frac{1}{\beta} \log(1 - e^{-2\beta H})$$



Same $\langle E \rangle \rightarrow 0$
as $T \rightarrow \infty$

Same $T \rightarrow 0$ limit (single ground state)
 $\langle E \rangle_I$ approaches faster

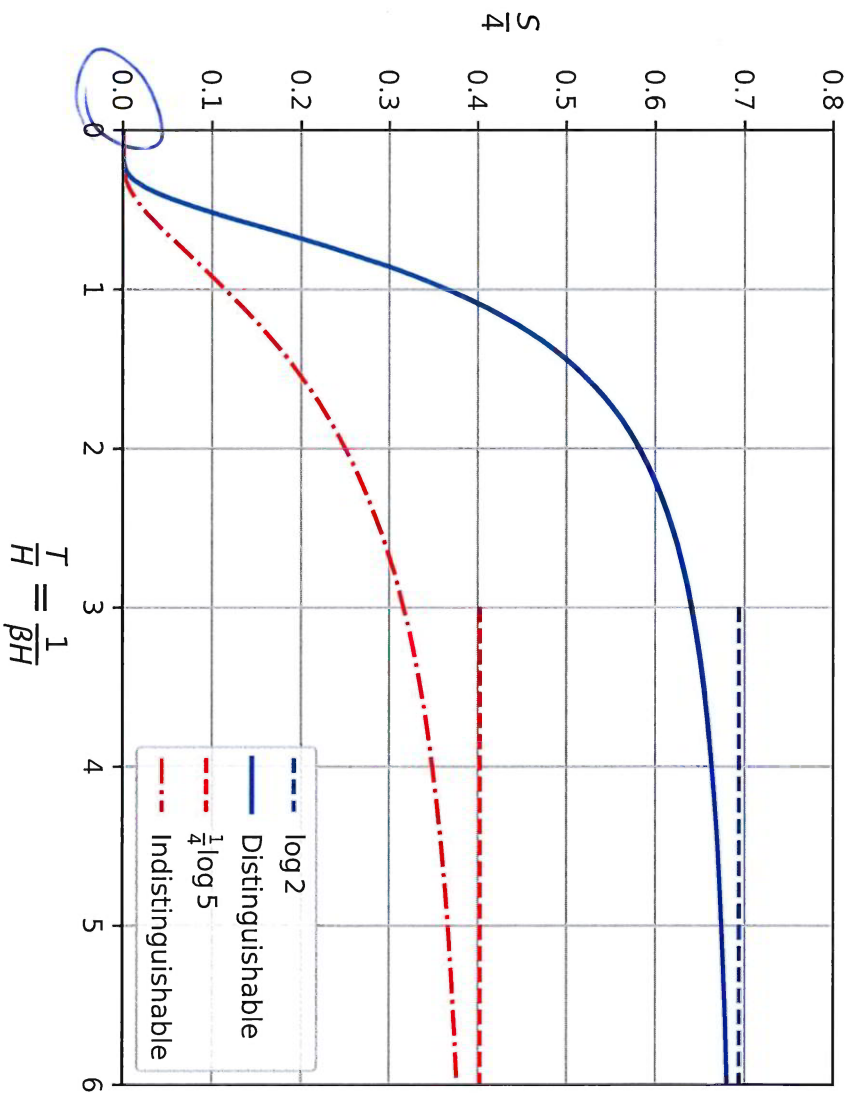
Physically measurable effects from intrinsic info content
"Information is physical"

Both $S \rightarrow \log M$

~~$\log 2$~~ $\leftarrow M_D = 2^N$

$\frac{1}{N} \log(N+1) \leftarrow M_I = N+1$

$N=4$



Same $S \rightarrow 0$ as $T \rightarrow 0$