

Tue 14 Mar

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Grand-canonical ensemble

characterized by fixed temperature  $T$   
and chemical potential  $\mu$   
via energy & particle exchange with particle reservoir

$$\mu = -T \left. \frac{\partial S}{\partial N} \right|_E \quad (\text{micro-canonical, therm. equil.})$$

dimensions of energy  
intensive quantity

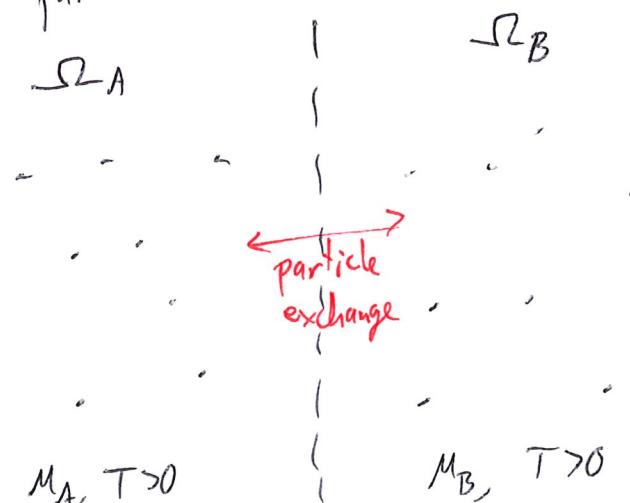
For natural systems ( $T > 0$ )

more particles  $\rightarrow$  more entropy (even for fixed  $E$ )

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial N} > 0 \rightarrow \mu < 0$$

Sign is choice to aid intuition

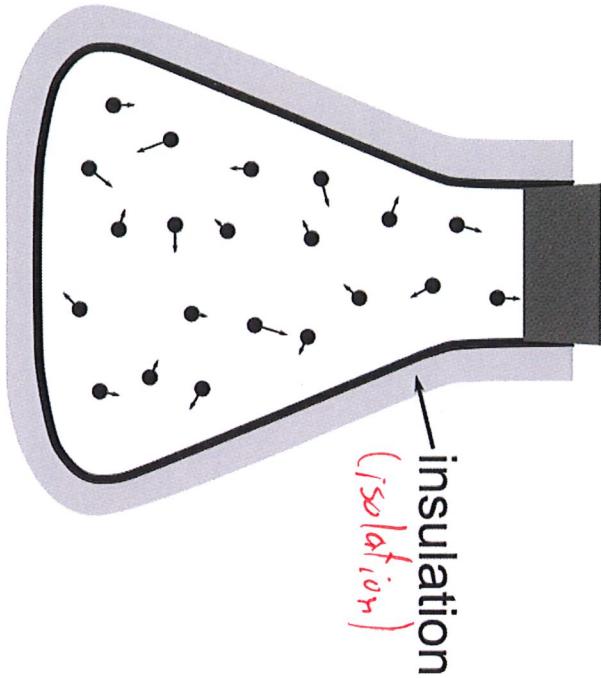
Consider particles Flow



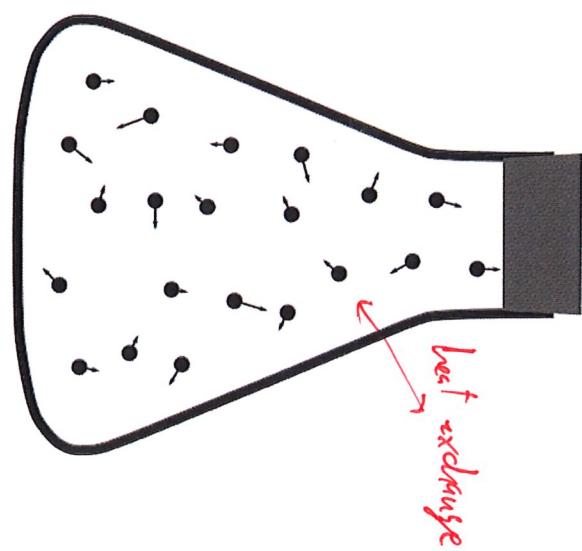
$$\mu_A < \mu_B < 0$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial S_A}{\partial N_A} \right|_T > \left. \frac{\partial S_B}{\partial N_B} \right|_T > 0$$

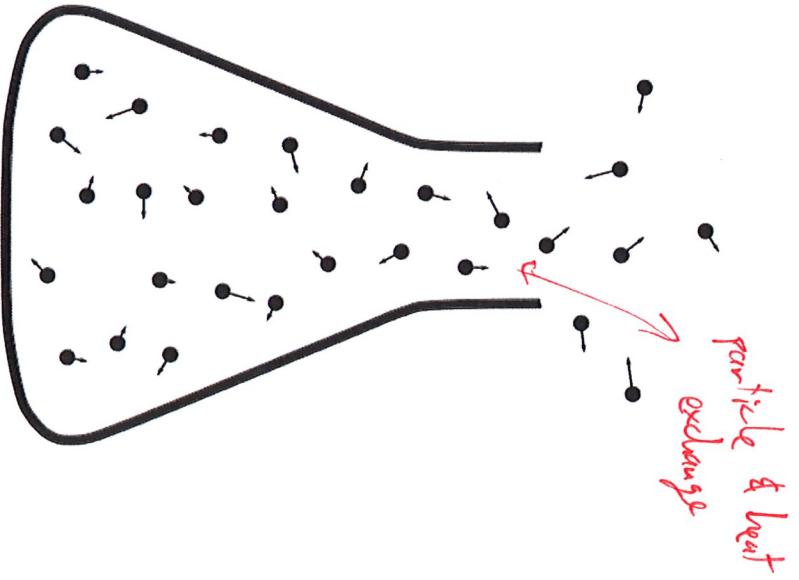
Microcanonical  
(const. N E)



Canonical  
(const. N T)



Grand Canonical  
(const.  $\mu$  T)



Particle flow  $\Delta N_A = -\Delta N_B$

→ change in entropy

$$\Delta S = \Delta S_A + \Delta S_B = \left( \frac{\partial S_A}{\partial N_A} \right) \Delta N_A + \left( \frac{\partial S_B}{\partial N_B} \right) \Delta N_B \geq 0 \quad \text{by second law}$$

$$\Delta N_A \left[ \frac{\partial S_A}{\partial N_A} - \frac{\partial S_B}{\partial N_B} \right] \geq 0 \rightarrow \Delta N_A \geq 0$$

Particles flow from larger  $\mu$  to smaller  $\mu$   
(same as heat flow w/ temperature)

Grand-canonical partition function

$$\left( p_i = \frac{1}{Z} e^{-E_i/kT} \right)$$

As for canonical ensemble  
want micro-state probabilities of particle

Repeat replica trick

$$E_{\text{tot}} = E + E_{\text{res}} = \sum_{r=1}^R E_r$$

$$N_{\text{tot}} = N + N_{\text{res}} = \sum_r N_r$$

$\Omega$  has  $M$  micro-states  $w_i = w_1, w_2, \dots, w_M$   
with energy  $E_i$  and  $N_i$  particles  
(indistinguishable)

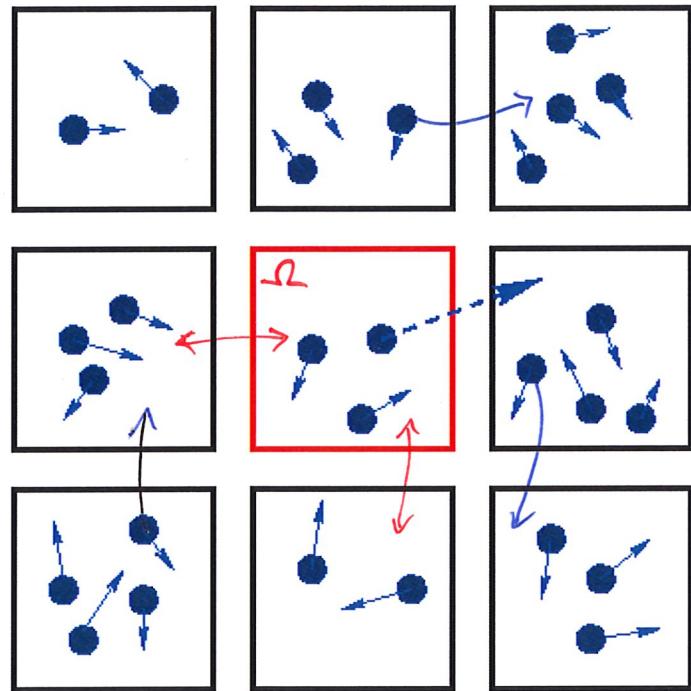
Recall occupation numbers  $n_i$  and probabilities  $p_i = n_i/R$

$$\sum_{i=1}^M n_i = R \quad \sum_i p_i = 1$$

replica in  $w_i$

$$E_{\text{tot}} = \sum_i n_i E_i \quad N_{\text{tot}} = \sum_i n_i N_i$$

$$\Omega_{\text{tot}} = \Omega \times \Omega_{\text{res}}^{(n-1) \times \Omega} = R \Omega$$



Compute (intensive)  $T$  and  $\mu$  of micro-canonical  $S_{\text{tot}}$

Need therm. equilibrium  $\rightarrow$  maximize  $S_{\text{tot}}$  with constraints

Same  $M_{\text{tot}} = \frac{R!}{n_1! n_2! \cdots n_M!} \rightarrow S_{\text{tot}} = -R \sum_{i=1}^M p_i \log p_i \quad n_i \gg 1$

Third Lagrange multiplier:

$$\bar{S} = -R \sum_i p_i \log p_i + \alpha \left( \sum_i p_i - 1 \right) - \beta \left( R \sum_i p_i E_i - E_{\text{tot}} \right) + \gamma \left( R \sum_i p_i N_i - N_{\text{tot}} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial \bar{S}}{\partial p_k} = 0 = -R(\log p_k + 1) + \alpha - \beta k E_k + \gamma k N_k$$

$$\log p_k = -1 + \frac{\alpha}{R} - \beta E_k + \gamma N_k$$

$$p_k = \exp \left[ -\left( 1 - \frac{\alpha}{R} \right) - \beta E_k + \gamma N_k \right]$$

$$= \frac{\exp \left[ -\beta E_k + \gamma N_k \right]}{\exp \left[ 1 - \frac{\alpha}{R} \right]} = \frac{1}{Zg} e^{-\beta E_k + \gamma N_k}$$

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Impose constraint

$$1 = \sum_i p_i = \frac{1}{Zg} \sum_i e^{-\beta E_i + \gamma N_i} \rightarrow Zg(\beta, \gamma) = \sum_i e^{-\beta E_i + \gamma N_i}$$

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Grand-canonical partition func

$T$  and  $\mu$  come from entropy

$$\begin{aligned} S_{\text{tot}} &= -R \sum_i p_i \log p_i = -R \sum_i p_i (-\log Zg - \beta E_i + \gamma N_i) \\ &= R \log Zg + \beta E - \gamma N \end{aligned}$$

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$$\frac{1}{T} = \left. \frac{\partial S}{\partial E} \right|_N = R \left( \frac{\partial \beta}{\partial E} \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \log Z_g + \frac{\partial \gamma}{\partial E} \frac{\partial}{\partial \gamma} \log Z_g \right) + E \frac{\partial \beta}{\partial E} + \beta - N \frac{\partial \gamma}{\partial E}$$

$$\frac{1}{Z_g} \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \sum_i e^{-\beta E_i + \gamma N_i} = \frac{1}{Z_g} \sum_i (-E_i) e^{-\beta E_i + \gamma N_i}$$

$$= - \sum_i p_i E_i = -\frac{E}{R}$$

$$\frac{1}{Z_g} \frac{\partial}{\partial \gamma} \sum_i e^{-\beta E_i + \gamma N_i} = \frac{N}{R}$$

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$$\frac{1}{T} = -E \cancel{\frac{\partial \beta}{\partial E}} + N \cancel{\frac{\partial \gamma}{\partial E}} + E \cancel{\frac{\partial \beta}{\partial E}} + \beta - N \cancel{\frac{\partial \gamma}{\partial E}}$$

$$\beta = 1/T$$

$$\frac{-M}{T} = \left. \frac{\partial S}{\partial N} \right|_E = R \left( \frac{\partial \beta}{\partial N} \cancel{\frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \log Z_g} + \frac{\partial \gamma}{\partial N} \cancel{\frac{\partial}{\partial \gamma} \log Z_g} \right) + E \cancel{\frac{\partial \beta}{\partial N}} - N \cancel{\frac{\partial \gamma}{\partial N}} - \gamma$$

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$$\gamma = M/T$$

Putting everything together,

we have derived the micro-state probabilities

$$\# p_i = \frac{1}{Z_g} e^{-E_i/T + \mu N_i/T} = \frac{1}{Z_g} e^{-\beta(E_i - \mu N_i)} \quad \beta = 1/T$$

$$Z_g = \sum_i e^{-\beta(E_i - \mu N_i)}$$

Both  $E_i$  and  $N_i$  fluctuate

Reservoir unknowable except for fixing  $T$  and  $\mu$