

# SM-2 January 2014

$N$  - classical harmonic oscillators on lattice  $\rightarrow$  distinguishable.

$\nu$  - natural frequency

Use microcanonical ensemble.

Find entropy as function of  $N$ ,  $\nu$  and  $T$

$$S(E, N) = k_B \ln \Omega$$

$$H_x = \frac{p_x^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2} m \nu^2 x^2$$

$$H = \sum_{i=1}^{3N} \left( \frac{p_i^2}{2m} + \frac{m \nu^2 q_i^2}{2} \right)$$

$$\text{Define } \tilde{q}_i = \sqrt{m\nu} q_i \text{ and } \tilde{p}_i = \frac{p_i}{\sqrt{m\nu}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{E} = \frac{\omega}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{3N} (\tilde{p}_i^2 + \tilde{q}_i^2)$$

$$\Omega \approx \frac{1}{h^{3N}} \int_{H \leq E} d\tilde{q}_1 \dots d\tilde{q}_{3N} d\tilde{p}_1 \dots d\tilde{p}_{3N}$$

$$R = \sqrt{\frac{2E}{\omega}}$$

$$R^{6N} = \left(\frac{2E}{\nu}\right)^{3N}$$

$$\text{Volume of unit sphere: } \frac{\pi^{6N/2}}{\Gamma(\frac{6N}{2} + 1)} = \frac{\pi^{3N}}{\Gamma(3N + 1)} = \frac{\pi^{3N}}{(3N)!}$$

$$\Omega \approx \frac{\pi^{3N} \left(\frac{2E}{\nu}\right)^{3N}}{(3N)! h^{3N}} = \frac{\pi^{3N}}{(3N)!} \left(\frac{2E}{\nu}\right)^{3N} = \left(\frac{2E\pi}{h\nu}\right)^{3N} \frac{1}{(3N)!}$$

$$S = k_B \ln \Omega = k_B \ln \left[ \left(\frac{2E\pi}{h\nu}\right)^{3N} \left(\frac{1}{(3N)!}\right) \right] = k_B \left[ 3N \ln \frac{2E\pi}{h\nu} - \underbrace{\ln(3N!)}_{3N \log(3N) - 3N} \right]$$

$$= \left\{ 3N \left[ \ln \frac{2E\pi}{h\nu} - \ln(3N) - 1 \right] \right\} k_B \approx k_B 3N \ln \left( \frac{2}{3} \frac{E\pi}{h\nu N} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial E} = \frac{1}{T} \Rightarrow 3N k_B \frac{\frac{2}{3} \frac{h\nu N}{E\pi}}{\frac{2}{3} \frac{h\nu N}{E\pi}} = \frac{3N k_B}{E} = T$$

$$E = 3N k_B T \rightarrow S = 3N k_B \ln \left( \frac{2}{3} \frac{3N k_B T \pi}{h\nu N} \right)$$

$$= 3N k_B \ln \left( \frac{2 k_B T \pi}{h\nu} \right)$$