

Partition Function

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Function

$$\left\langle x_i \frac{\delta H}{\delta x_j} \right\rangle = \delta_{ij} kT$$

Eg

$$H = \frac{1}{2m} p^2$$

$$1. \left\langle p \frac{\delta H}{\delta p} \right\rangle = p * \frac{2p}{2m} = \frac{2p^2}{2m} = 2H \Rightarrow \left\langle p \frac{\delta H}{\delta p} \right\rangle = 2H$$

$$2. U = E = \langle H \rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left\langle p \frac{\delta H}{\delta p} \right\rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} kT \sum_{i=0}^d \delta_{ij}$$

$$U \Rightarrow \left[\frac{D}{2} kT \right]$$

$$C_v = \frac{\delta U}{\delta T} = \frac{D}{2} k$$

In short:

$$1) \left\langle x \frac{\delta H}{\delta x} \right\rangle$$

2) Find your result from 1) as a function of H

$$3) \text{ Then } \left[U = \langle H \rangle = \alpha \left\langle x \frac{\delta H}{\delta x} \right\rangle \right]$$

Where α is a constant

$$\left[C_v = \frac{\delta U}{\delta T} \right]$$