

# Chapter 5 : formulation of quantum statistics

classical statistics → Quantum Statistics

(A) Operators

(B) Wave function

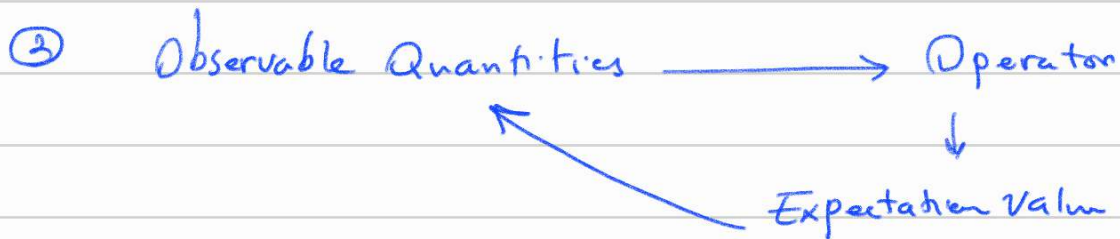


① classical Regime

$$k_B T \gg \Delta E$$

$$n \lambda^3 \ll 1 \rightarrow \text{localized particles}$$

$$\begin{cases} n \lambda^3 > 1 \rightarrow \text{Quantum Regime} \\ k_B T \lesssim \Delta E \end{cases}$$



③ Many-Body *bio.*

Wave function many-Body system

Well-Defined Symmetric wave function

$$\psi_{\text{Boson}} \equiv \psi^{\text{Symmetric}} \leftarrow \text{classical}$$

$\Psi \equiv \Psi$  Anti-symmetric ← پادمترانه  
Fermion

classical system  $\Psi_N = \prod_{i=1}^N \varphi_i$   
 ← خوش نامرتب  
 ← تابع موج تک‌ذره

④ Non-localized wavefunction,

⑤ Coordinate Representat  $(\vec{q}, \vec{p}) \rightarrow \rho(\vec{q}, \vec{p})$

Density of States  $g_N(\epsilon)$  زده‌های درجه اول

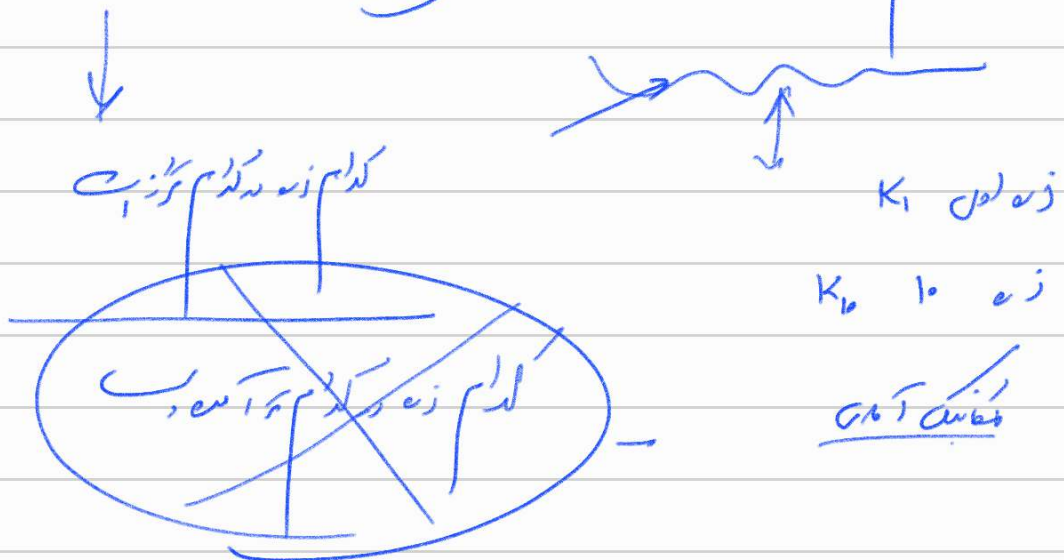
Occupation Number Representat  $|k_1, \dots, k_N\rangle$

$\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} n_i = N$   
 ← مقادیر

تابع موج N ذره

$\{n_1, n_2, n_3, \dots\} + g(n_i) \equiv |k_1, \dots, k_N\rangle$

سورکله‌های تعداد ذرات کتابچه زده زده نام



6) 'classical statistics'

$$f(\bar{q}, \bar{p}) \quad \langle f \rangle = \int dT f \rho$$

$\rho_{micro}$

$\rho_{canon}$

$\rho_{grand}$

درد و درد

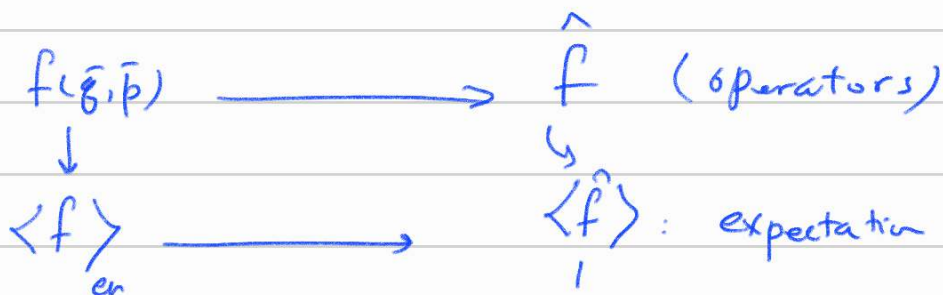
$$\frac{d \langle f \rangle}{dt} \rightarrow \rho(H), \quad \boxed{\{H, \rho\} = 0}$$

7) Quantum statistical mechanics

Microstate —  $|\psi_E^{(i)}(t)\rangle$

ت در آن  $E$  در آن  $(\bar{q}, \bar{p})$  در آن

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} |\psi_E^{(i)}(t)\rangle = \hat{H} |\psi_E^{(i)}(t)\rangle$$

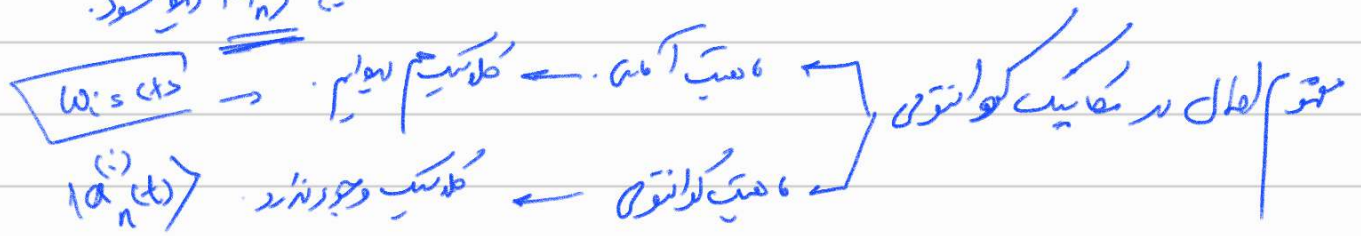


$$|\psi_E^{(i)}(t)\rangle = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n^{(i)}(t) |\phi_n\rangle$$

orthogonal.

موتوم (فائل) کراشور  
 ارتقاء  
 افیل اینہ نرچہ در  $|a_n^{(i)}(t)|^2$

یا  $|\phi_n\rangle$  (موتوم)



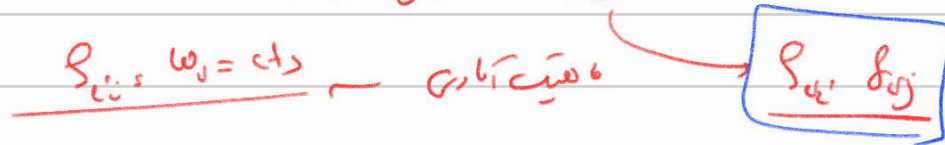
8) classical statistical mechanics.

$$\langle f \rangle_{ens} = \int dT \rho F$$

$$= \sum_N \int dT \rho F$$

$$= \sum_N \int dE g_N(E) \rho F$$

9)  $\langle \hat{F} \rangle = \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \rho_{ij} \langle \psi_{E_i}^{(i)}(t) | \hat{F} | \psi_{E_j}^{(j)}(t) \rangle$



$\rho_{ii} =$  افیل اینہ نرچہ نام در  $|\psi_{E_i}^{(i)}(t)\rangle$  تصویر

$$\langle \hat{F} \rangle = \sum_{i=1}^N \rho_i \langle \psi_{\epsilon}^{(i)}(t) | \hat{F} | \psi_{\epsilon}^{(i)}(t) \rangle$$

(فلك انبیه زبره نام انما بسوز  
 مولفه های فضا بردار نام

$$|\psi_{\epsilon}^{(i)}(t)\rangle = \sum_n a_n^{(i)}(t) |\phi_n\rangle$$

$$\langle \hat{F} \rangle = \sum_{i=1}^N \rho_i \sum_{nm} a_n^{*(i)}(t) a_m^{(i)}(t) \langle \phi_n | \hat{F} | \phi_m \rangle$$

$$= \sum_{nm} \sum_i \rho_i a_n^{*(i)}(t) a_m^{(i)}(t) \langle \phi_n | \hat{F} | \phi_m \rangle$$

$$\langle \hat{F} \rangle = \sum_{nm} \rho_{mn} \langle \phi_n | \hat{F} | \phi_m \rangle$$

$$\rho_{mn} = \sum_i \rho_i a_n^{*(i)} a_m^{(i)}$$

(فلك انبیه نام انما بسوز)  $|a_n^{(i)}(t)|^2 =$   
 (فلك انبیه نام انما بسوز)  $\langle \phi_n | \psi_{\epsilon}^{(i)} \rangle$   
 (فلك انبیه نام انما بسوز) equal a priori probability

$$\langle \phi_n | \hat{F} | \phi_m \rangle$$

(فلك انبیه نام انما بسوز)  $\langle \hat{F} \rangle$  در صورت متوسط

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(t) = \hat{H} \psi(t)$$

$$|\psi(t)\rangle = \sum_n a_n^{(i)} |\phi_n\rangle$$

$E = \langle H \rangle = \checkmark$   
 $E(t)$  ← فعلیت تبادل معینه  
 $\Delta E \Delta t \gg \hbar$   
 عدم اطمینان در تعیین مقدار دقیق از آن

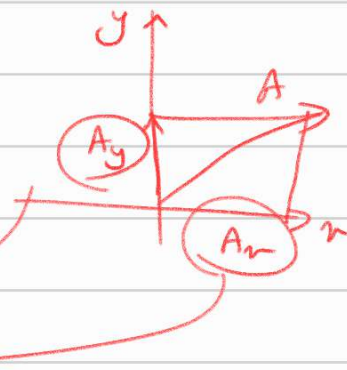
$\langle H \rangle + \Delta E$   
 حد اشتقاق  
 $\Delta P \Delta q$   
 $\frac{dq dp}{\hbar}$   
 $\hbar$   
 $\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty, V \rightarrow \dots} \frac{\Delta E}{\langle H \rangle} \rightarrow 0$

$$\langle \phi_m | \psi(t) \rangle = \sum_n a_n(t) \langle \phi_m | \phi_n \rangle \delta_{mn}$$

$\delta$   
 مقدار

$$= a_n \delta_{mn}$$

$\phi_n$  در  $a_n(t)$   
 $|a_n(t)|^2$



$$i\hbar \frac{\partial a}{\partial t} = i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \langle \phi_n | \psi_E(t) \rangle$$

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \langle \psi_E(t) \rangle = H | \psi_E(t) \rangle$$

$| \psi \rangle$   
 $a(t)$

$$| \psi(t) \rangle = \sum_n a_n(t) | \phi_n \rangle$$

کوانتوم  $\langle f \rangle = \sum_{mn} \rho_{mn}(t) \langle \phi_n | \hat{f} | \phi_m \rangle$

$$\langle f | \rho(t) | f \rangle = \int dT \rho(t) f$$

$$\rho_{mn}(t) = \rho_{mn}$$

Initial Condition  $\rightarrow$  Propagator  $(t)$



$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(x,t) = \hat{H} \psi$$

$$\hat{H} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + V(x)$$

$$\psi(x,t) = \sum_n a_n \phi_n(x) e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} E_n t}$$

$\hat{H} \phi_n = E_n \phi_n$   
 $\downarrow$   
 eigenstates  $\phi_n$

$$a_n = \int dx \phi_n(x) \psi(x, t_0)$$