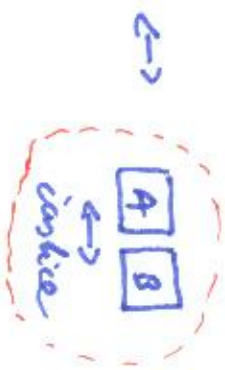


• CHEMICKI ROZVOJ

$$\mu_i = -T \left. \frac{\partial S}{\partial N} \right|_{TV}$$



rovnováha částic při konstantě  $\mu$

$$\frac{\partial S_A}{\partial N} = \frac{\partial S_B}{\partial N}$$

( $N_A + N_B = V = \text{const}$ )  
20.10.2020

upraveno na příklad systému  
nově navržená částice

• GRAND KANONICÁL SVĚZ

$$P_i = \frac{1}{Z} e^{-\beta(\epsilon_i - \alpha \mu_i)}$$

$$Z = \sum_i e^{-\beta(\epsilon_i - \alpha \mu_i)}$$

~ celkové statistické součet

NOTEN PÍSOPIKA 3.11 CET ROZPOVÍDÁ (09 9:00 - 11:20)

↳ OPEN BOOK & OPEN NOTES & WEB → NIS KODIFIKÁČ → BUDEME PÍSAT PRÍ OHLAVOVANÍ A  
↳ TÝDNE 4.-6. ← NÁSTAVBA

↳ najít GC nabore je obtížná  $S = k \frac{\partial}{\partial T} (T \log Z) (= -k \sum_i P_i \cdot \log P_i)$

↳ ———— při ní derivace  $\log Z$  upravíme na obvyklými postupem:

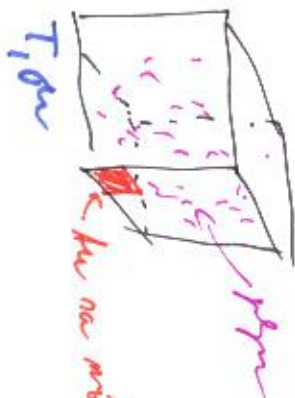
$$\langle N \rangle = \frac{1}{\beta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} \log Z$$
$$\langle E \rangle = - \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \log Z$$

↳  $g_i \sim \Delta \epsilon^2$   
 $\Delta \epsilon^2 \sim N$

# PROBLÉM SYSTÉMU ROZSAVĚHO GC. SÍSTEV

(2)

"Spinec matky v plence"



tu na více molekul - celková přím, tu energie  $\Delta$

• dva mikrostav

- 1:  $E_1=0$      $N_1=0$
- 2:  $E_2=\Delta$      $N_2=1$

$$Z = \sum_i e^{-\beta E_i - \mu N_i} = e^{-\beta(0 - \mu \cdot 0)} + e^{-\beta(\Delta - \mu)}$$

$= 1 + e^{-\beta(\Delta - \mu)}$

• střední energie

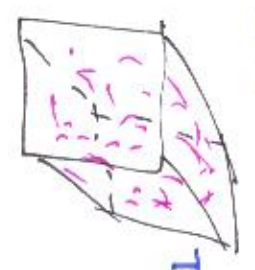
$$\langle E \rangle = \frac{1}{Z} \cdot 0 + \frac{1}{Z} e^{-\beta(\Delta - \mu)} \cdot \Delta = \frac{\Delta e^{-\beta(\Delta - \mu)}}{Z}$$
$$\langle N \rangle = \frac{1}{Z} \cdot 0 + \frac{1}{Z} e^{-\beta(\Delta - \mu)} \cdot 1 = \frac{e^{-\beta(\Delta - \mu)}}{Z}$$

$$\frac{\partial \log Z}{\partial \beta} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\beta(\Delta - \mu)}} e^{-\beta(\Delta - \mu)} \cdot (-\Delta + \mu) \Rightarrow \langle E \rangle = \frac{\Delta e^{-\beta(\Delta - \mu)}}{Z} - \mu \langle N \rangle + \mu \langle N \rangle$$

$= \frac{\Delta e^{-\beta(\Delta - \mu)}}{Z}$

IDEJATI RZIN AUO G.C. SIBOE

• or limite  $N \rightarrow \infty$  ponoviti gledište prema pre idealiz. gje



$$Z_N = \frac{1}{N!} Z_1^N = \frac{1}{N!} \left( \frac{V}{\lambda^3} \right)^N$$

$\lambda \rightarrow$  de Broglieova duzina talasa  
 suma celih part. celice

$$Z = \sum_i e^{-\beta(\epsilon_i - \mu N_i)} = \sum_i \left( e^{\beta \mu N} \sum_{N_i=N} e^{-\beta \epsilon_i} \right)$$

$$= \sum_{N_i=N} \frac{1}{N!} \left( \frac{V}{\lambda^3} e^{\beta \mu} \right)^N = e^{\beta \mu} = \sum_{N_i=N} \frac{1}{N!} e^{\beta \mu} = e^{\beta \mu} = \frac{V}{\lambda^3} e^{\beta \mu}$$

particije N  
 $\langle N \rangle = N$

• pozicija

$$\langle N \rangle = \frac{1}{\beta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} \log Z = \frac{1}{\beta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} \left( \frac{V}{\lambda^3} e^{\beta \mu} \right) = \frac{1}{\beta} \frac{V}{\lambda^3} e^{\beta \mu} = \frac{V}{\lambda^3} e^{\beta \mu}$$

$$= \frac{V}{\lambda^3} e^{\beta \mu} \Rightarrow \text{odredim a dobijemo}$$

$$\mu = kT \log \left( \frac{\lambda^3 N}{V} \right)$$

• Jemichs - potencijalski metod (kao analiza bezlata-metoda)

• uporedi Biazovica  
 cimenka ktera je AKO UZOR  
 upored u G.C. milere  
 $\mu = 0$  • polj. polimeri na  
 molekularna.

$$\mu = ?$$

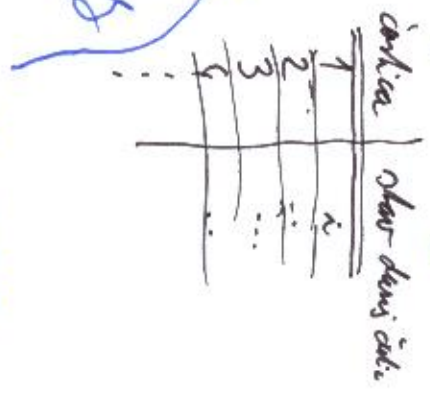
↓  
 maly

rešion systemat; odmereniam  $\langle N \rangle$  u  
 molon systeme a R. uslom gje

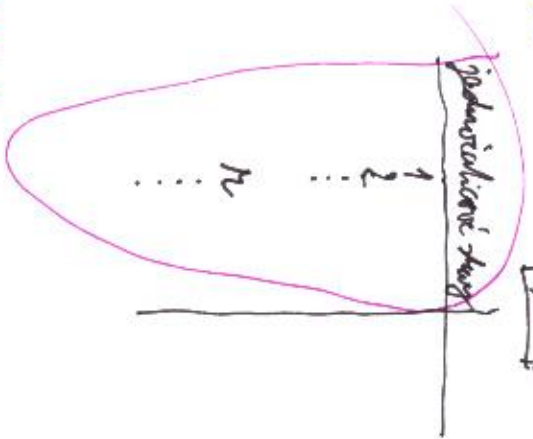
• als daraberi moat mi p'roshor - al nima parşit' cãdie, hot mi p'roshor ge "particula"

↳ potou n'hor ge n'aku particid' a poitãmie p'rosh' de potou ge p'rosh' d'omie cer partid' o p'rosh' d'omie

- cã p'el noionã parşit' cãdie? n'ie partid'



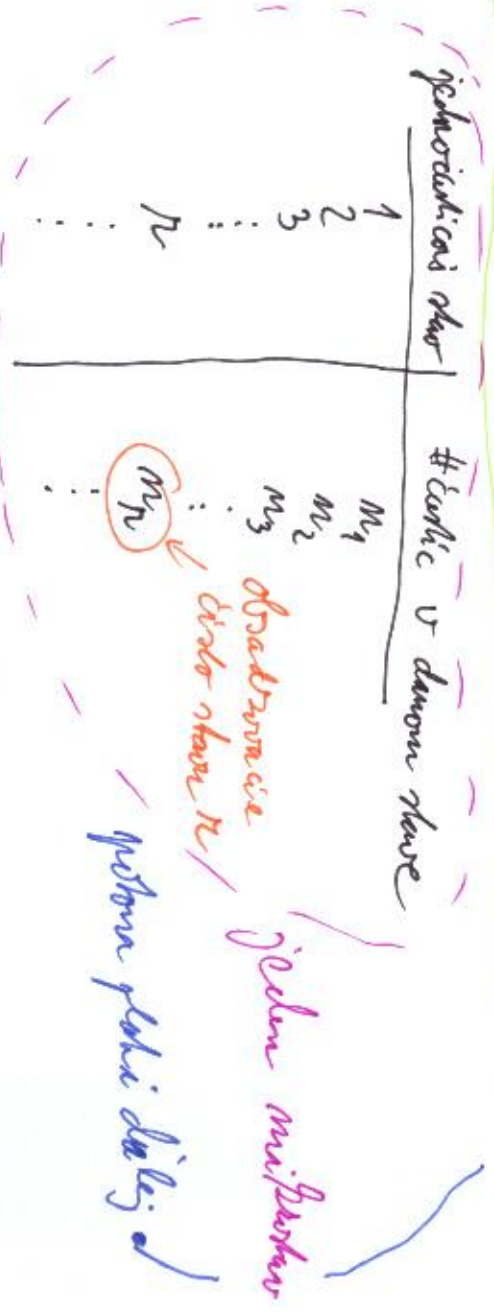
• p'rosh' d'omie shor p'rosh' d'omie "particula"



l'omie p'rosh' d'omie "l'omie p'rosh' d'omie"

↳ p'rosh' d'omie shor p'rosh' d'omie, cã o n'ã cãdie n'ã p'rosh' d'omie (n'ã p'rosh'  $m_1, m_2, m_3$ )

• mi p'rosh' p'rosh' d'omie cãdie ge l'omie p'rosh' d'omie cãdie n'ã p'rosh' d'omie shor?



jedã mi p'rosh' d'omie

p'rosh' d'omie shor

• možin byi struktorna mreža, ako možin uperati mrežu

↳ napravljeni u domaćinstvu i službi

$$\sum_{n \in N} a_n = N \text{ i kako implementirati}$$

preko je jednostavnije proučiti u G.C.

(o tome su, ako smo došli pri određivanju (NS))

• jednodimenzionalni mreže na poziciji G.C. mrežama  $Z_n$  a mreža  $Z = \prod_{n \in N} Z_n$

|| "pozitivna mreža" ||

• možin byi dati struktorna mreža (oblik formiranja mreže=0,1)

predložila nekim lokalnim predstavnicima

ANALIZA - MREŽA DODILOVNIH SISTEMA

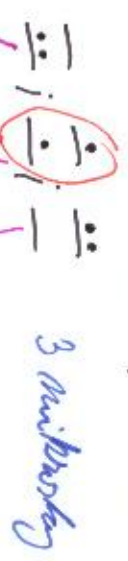
štetnik



konfiguracija	vr
1	
2	

• pitanje do optimalne konfiguracije  $\rightarrow N=1$  2 mrežama

(npr. stabilni)  $N=2$



preostaje nam biti 2 mrežama,

pre ostalo treba i konfigurirati mrežu

• za konfiguraciju mreže,  $N=2$

$$Z = \sum_{i \in N} e^{-\beta z_i} = 1 + e^{-\beta E} + e^{-2\beta E}$$

• *neialaerapuglice carlice* - *canthel' abay n* *nezi nia d Mr* (od *richwaku* *idhu* *jednotati carhu* *stau*)

- *idly n* *ni mudi nlu* *nezi nidi*

• *maxim' bududy n* - *as awle ni dwe* *hstne dudy carlic*

↳ *hstnyng* - *ludstolne' n* = 0, 1, 2, 3, ...

↳ *stominyng* - *itla n* = 0, 1

↳ *nini' l* *as opimou carlic* - *as opimou ide*

*aj degnerencia*

*As is lue opim' je idlu stur, je as opimou nia*  
*stau*