

**Syllabus, CHM 6461: Statistical Thermodynamics,  
Spring 2008**

**Instructor:** Prof. Russ Bowers

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**Office Hours:** Monday, Wednesday, 2:15-3:15am,  
Friday, (11-12am) NPB 2346

**Texts used to prepare lectures:**

Introduction to Modern Statistical  
Mechanics (Paperback), David Chandler,  
Oxford University Press, ISBN13: 978-0-  
19-504277-1; ISBN10: 0-19-504277-8

Statistical Mechanics, D.A. McQuarrie,  
Harper & Row, N.Y. 1976.

Introduction to Statistical  
Thermodynamics, Terrell L. Hill, Dover  
Publications, 1986.

**Meeting Place and Time:** QTP conference room,  
NPB, MWF 6<sup>th</sup> period (12:50 – 1:40)

**Exams:** There will be a midterm and a final exam.  
Each exam will constitute 35% of the final grade. 20%  
of the grade will be based on quizzes, normally given  
on Friday every other week. The remaining 10% will  
be based on the student's participation in class  
discussions.

**Homework:** will be assigned, but not graded.

**Lectures**

1. Boltzmann distribution  
Pauli Exclusion Principle  
Dilute systems
2. Microstates and Distributions  
Distributions of FD and BE Particles  
Method of Lagrange Multipliers  
Molecular partition function
- 2.1 Ergodic systems  
Observables  
Microcanonical ensemble  
Definition of entropy  
Canonical ensemble  
Thermodynamic energy  
Helmholtz energy  
Energy fluctuations  
Heat Capacity
- 2.2 Noninteracting many-body systems  
Partition function of canonical ensemble  
Distinguishable and indistinguishable particles
- 3.0 Rigid rotor partition function  
Partition function for 2-level system  
Partition function for uniform ladder of levels  
Calculating population from partition function  
Translational partition function  
Factorization of partition functions  
Thermal wavelength  
Average translational energy for noninteracting particles
- 4.0 Entropy changes  
Definition of entropy in microcanonical ensemble  
Entropy of the canonical ensemble  
Thermodynamic functions for an ensemble of harmonic oscillators  
Heat capacity in the canonical ensemble
- 5.0 Temperature dependence of heat capacity  
Heat capacity of 2 level system
- 6.0 Thermodynamic function for canonical ensemble  
Enthalpy, Gibbs Energy  
Derivation of the equation of state for ideal gas  
Heat capacity of an ideal gas  
Density of translational states  
Spontaneous processes
- 7.0 Characteristic thermodynamic functions  
Definition of canonical, grand canonical, and isothermal-isobaric ensembles  
Chemical potential  
Grand canonical ensemble supersystem and canonical ensembles.  
Fluctuations in an open system  
Isothermal compressibility
- 8.0 Thermodynamic equivalence of ensembles  
Criteria for spontaneous change  
Expansion of a gas into vacuum  
Evaporation of a liquid into the gas phase  
Spontaneous chemical reactions  
2<sup>nd</sup> Law in a closed, isothermal system  
Spontaneous process at constant T and p
- 9.0 Ideal monatomic gas  
Translational and electronic partition functions  
Ideal diatomic gas  
Born-Oppenheimer approximation  
Molecular potential energy  
Schrodinger equation for a diatomic molecule  
Separation of translational, rotational, vibrational and electronic variables  
Harmonic oscillator model of vibration  
Vibrational partition function  
Internal and Helmholtz energies  
Pressure of an ideal gas  
Heat capacity of an ideal gas
- 10.0 Rotational partition function  
Rotational partition function in high-T limit  
Euler-MacLaurin summation formula  
Energy of rotation  
Population of rotational levels  
Symmetry restrictions on total wavefunction  
Symmetry w.r.t. exchange of identical fermions and bosons

- Symmetry of rotational and nuclear spin states
- Ortho-para hydrogen/deuterium
- Construction of symmetrized (antisymmetrized) nuclear spin states.
- Clebsch-Gordon coefficients
- Rotational Raman spectra
- Total partition function of diatomic molecules
- Anharmonicity and rotational-vibrational coupling
- 11. Monatomic Crystals
  - Einstein model
  - Potential energy function
  - Heat capacity and thermodynamic functions
  - General treatment of vibrations
  - Normal coordinates
  - Schrodinger equation in normal coordinates
  - Energies of normal modes
  - Canonical partition function of normal modes
- 12. Debye theory
  - Density of states
  - Normal mode frequency distribution (Debye).
  - Thermodynamic functions in the Debye model.
  - Debye heat capacity
  - Temperature dependence of heat capacity
- 13. Exact phonon dispersion relation in 1D
  - Thermodynamic functions of 1D phonon system.
  - Density of states of 1D phonon system.
- 14. Free electron Fermi gas
  - Derivation of Fermi energy and wave vector.
  - Fermi velocity and density of states.
  - Fermi-Dirac statistics.
  - Grand canonical partition function.
  - Fermi distribution function
  - Fermi-Dirac distribution in the dilute limit.
  - Thermodynamic quantities, chemical potential.
  - Average energy and heat capacity.
- 15. Chemical equilibrium in ideal gas mixtures.
  - Canonical partition function in ideal gas mixtures.
  - Derivation of the equilibrium constant.
  - Relationship to standard free energy change.
  - Examples of chemical equilibria
    - Isomerization
    - Ionization
    - Dissociation
    - Diatomic molecules
    - Isotopic exchange
    - Water-gas reaction
  - Rotation partition function for polyatomics
  - Vibrational partition function for polyatomics
- 16. Statistical derivation of rates of reaction
  - Activated state and activated complex
  - Potential surfaces
  - Activated complex theory
  - Derivation of Eyring equation
  - Alternate derivation of Eyring equation
  - Thermodynamic interpretation
  - Detailed balance