

Chapter 4.2: The Ideal Gas in the Grand Canonical Ensemble

Can we recover the known ideal gas law in the grand canonical ensemble?

Previous results: $Z_N = \frac{Z_1^N}{N!}$ and $Z_1 \approx \frac{V}{\lambda_T^3}$ $\lambda_T = \hbar \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{mk_B T}}$

$$\mathbf{z} = \sum_{N=0}^{\infty} e^{-\alpha N} \sum_{\{r\}} e^{-\beta E(\{r\}, N)} = \sum_{N=0}^{\infty} z^N Z_N$$

4.2-2 The Ideal Gas in the Grand Canonical Ensemble

1.) Find relation between N and $\mu = -k_B T \alpha$

$$N = - \left(\frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial \mu} \right)_T = - \left(\frac{\partial \ln \mathbf{Z}}{\partial \alpha} \right)_\beta$$

2.) Determine rest

$$E = - \left(\frac{\partial \ln \mathbf{Z}}{\partial \beta} \right)_{\alpha, V}$$

$$p = - \left(\frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial V} \right)_{\alpha, T}$$