

Thus elementary cell in phase space or phase cell has volume h^3 .

In cartesian co-ordinate

$(dt)_{\min} = 0 \rightarrow$ point element can never be possible in phase space.

$\rightarrow$ Volume of phase space :

$$= \iiint dx dy dz dp_x dp_y dp_z$$



$$-\infty < x, y, z < +\infty$$

$$-\infty < p_x, p_y, p_z < +\infty$$

$$\text{macro-state} \begin{cases} p_x \rightarrow p_x + dp_x \\ p_y \rightarrow p_y + dp_y \\ p_z \rightarrow p_z + dp_z \end{cases}$$

$$p \rightarrow p + dp \text{ or}$$

$$E = E + dE$$

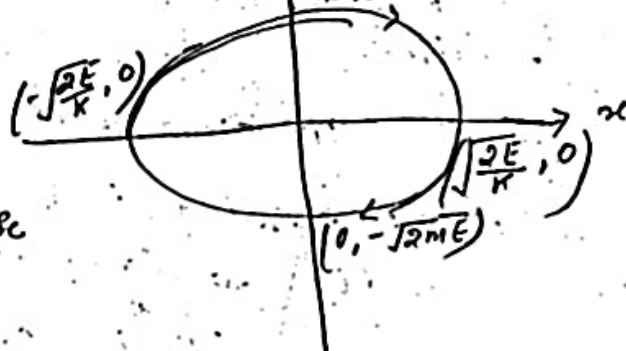


Application of phase space :

Ex: 1-D H.O.

$$E = \frac{p_x^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2} K x^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{p_x^2}{2mE} + \frac{x^2}{2E/K} = 1 \quad \therefore p_x \rightarrow (0, \pm \sqrt{2mE})$$



Accessible area to the O.s.

$$= \pi ab$$

$$= \pi \sqrt{2mE} \sqrt{\frac{2E}{K}}$$

$$= E 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{K}} = \frac{E}{\nu}$$

No. of possible H-state :

$$= \frac{\text{Accessible area to the O.s.}}{\text{Area of 1 phase cell}}$$

$$n = \frac{E/\nu}{dx dy dz dp_x} = \frac{E}{h\nu}$$

$$n = \frac{E}{h\nu}$$



$$E = nh\nu$$

$$n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$



* free particle:

$$P.E. = 0$$

$$E = \frac{p^2}{2m} = \frac{p_x^2 + p_y^2 + p_z^2}{2m}$$

No. of n -state in momentum range $p \rightarrow p+dp$
or

In energy range $E \rightarrow E+\delta E$

$$\Omega(p) dp = \frac{\text{Volume of phase space in mom. range } p \rightarrow p+\delta p}{\text{Volume of phase cell}}$$

$$\Omega(p) dp = \frac{\iiint dx dy dz dp_x dp_y dp_z}{h^3}$$

$$= \frac{\iiint dx dy dz \iiint dp_x dp_y dp_z}{h^3}$$

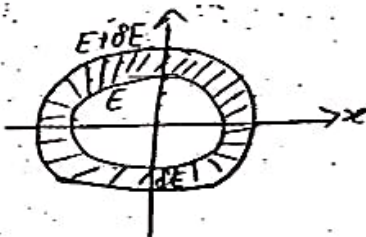
$$\Omega(p) dp = \frac{V}{h^3} \int_p^{p+dp} d^3p$$

$$= \frac{V}{h^3} \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi \int_0^\pi \sin\theta d\theta \int_p^{p+dp} p^2 dp$$

$$0 < r < \infty$$

$$0 < p < \infty$$

$$= \frac{V}{h^3} 4\pi p^2 dp$$



$$\delta n = \frac{\delta E}{h\nu}$$

$$\frac{\delta n}{\delta E} = \frac{1}{h\nu}$$

$$D(E) = \frac{1}{h\nu}$$

$$D(E) \delta E = \frac{\delta E}{h\nu} = \delta n$$

Density of state i.e. no. of states per unit energy range.

$E \rightarrow E+\delta E$
no. of states in en. range $\delta E = \frac{\delta E}{h\nu}$

$$\Omega(E) \delta E = \frac{\delta E}{h\nu}$$

$$0 \rightarrow E$$

$$\int_0^E \Omega(E) \delta E = \Omega = \text{Total no. of } n\text{-states in range } E$$