

# Index

For entries marked with a ♣ sign, not all occurrences of the word or phrase could be included in the index. We show only important occurrences where the word or phrase has been introduced.

- anharmonic oscillators, 214–217
- anti-ferromagnetism, 325
- asymmetric oscillators, 201–203, 209
- Avogadro number, 8, 355
  
- barometric formula, 275
- baryon number, 123, 124
- $\beta$ -equilibrium, 195
- Bethe approximation, 259–262
- binding energy
  - atomic, 188, 282
  - molecular, 166, 170, 187
  - nuclear, 185, 197
- Bogoliubov inequality, 211–215, 217, 246, 247, 259
- Bohr magneton, 95, 355
- boiling point, 227, 291, 293
- Boltzmann constant, (♣), 7, 47
- Boltzmann equation, 326–354
  - collisionless, 328
  - relativistic, 344–348
- Boltzmann formula for entropy, (*Eq. (2.9)*), 47, 65, 67, 76, 78, 82
- Boltzmann transport equation, 340–344
- Bose condensation, 139–141, 143–145, 179–183, 304
- Bose gas, 117, 127–145, 147, 148, 162, 163, 181
  - heat capacity, 179–183, 285, 286, 304
  - virial co-efficients, 235
- Bose integrals, 131, 137, 139–142, 161, 162, 180
  - for relativistic systems, 142
- Bose-Einstein distribution, 107–108, 113, 116, 118–120, 129, 135, 327, 335
- Bragg-Williams approximation, 255–257
- Brillouin function, 96, 97, 259, 266
  
- Chandrasekhar limit, 185, 194
  
- chemical potential, 4, 5, 9, 20, 22, 24, 35, 78, 101, 122, 123, 126, 129, 136, 137, 143, 147, 153, 158, 160, 186, 187, 194, 269, 270, 292, 294, 337, 341, 350
  - at  $T = 0$ , 148, 155
  - bound for bosons, 129–130
  - for antiparticles, 125, 126, 142
  - for photons, 123–125, 131
  - negative values of, 126
  - position-dependence, 274
  - variation with temperature, (*see also* fugacity, variation with temperature), 163
- classical limit, (*see also* correspondence principle), 60, 74, 77, 93, 118–122, 125, 139, 162, 335
- Clausius-Clapeyron equation, 291–293
- co-existence of phases, 290–294, 296–297, 300, 319
- co-ordination number of a lattice, 255
- coefficient of thermal expansion, 29, 33
- comoving co-ordinates, 349
- compressibility, 29, 30, 33, 43
  - adiabatic, 29, 43
  - isothermal, 29, 241, 301
- Compton wavelength, ( $\lambda$ ), 144, 150–152, 156, 189–193, 195–196
- concave functions, 38–41, 211, 212, 288
- concavity, *see* concave functions
- configuration integral, 219–221, 230, 233–235, 276, 278
- conservation law, 123–126, 329, 332
  - angular momentum, 123, 126, 337
  - baryon number, *see* baryon number
  - charge, 123–125
  - energy, 24, 37, 123, 124, 329, 351

- lepton number, *see* lepton number
- momentum, 123, 126, 329, 331, 351
- constant pressure ensemble, 109, 113
- convex functions, 40–41, 210, 211, 229, 319–320
- correlation, 243
  - function, 236–242, 251–254, 302–305, 315
  - length, 240, 303, 305, 312, 315
- correspondence principle, 60, 61, 77, 93, 97
- coset space, 298, 299
- critical exponents, 300–309, 318, 319
  - relations from dimensional analysis, 315–316
  - relations from scaling, 312–315
- critical field, 324
- critical point, 291, 293, 300, 302, 304, 308, 311, 312
- critical temperature, 140, 143–145, 179, 225, 248, 251, 257, 259, 262, 264, 267, 291, 296, 297, 300–304, 306, 309, 317–321, 323–325
- critical volume, 227
- crystal structure
  - and different phases, 289, 291, 297
- Curie law, 95
  
- de Broglie wavelength, 121, 122
- Debye
  - frequency, 176
  - $T^3$ -law, 177, 178
  - temperature, 177
  - theory of heat capacity, 175–177
- density matrix, (*see also* density operator), 55, 56, 58, 59, 81, 212–213, 289, 298–299
  - and entropy, 59
  - and its classical correspondence, 59–61
- density operator, ( $\rho$ ), 54, 57
- deuteron, 164, 184, 185
- diatomic gases
  - heteronuclear, 164–171
  - homonuclear, 171–174
- disordered phase, 297
- dispersion relation, 62, 63, 127, 131, 327, 345
- Dulong-Petit law, 174–175, 177, 178
- dynamical variable, 51–53, 80, 93
  
- early universe, 157, 158, 348, 352
- efficiency of a heat engine, 36
- Einstein temperature, 175
- Einstein theory of heat capacity, 175
- elastic processes, 35, 329, 331, 350
- electric field, 26, 342, 343
  - Fourier transform of, 132
- electrical conductivity, 342–343
  
- enthalpy, 19, 20, 22, 28, 38
- entropic formulation of thermodynamics, 6–7, 13, 36, 44
- entropy, ( $\clubsuit$ )
  - and density matrix, (*see under* density matrix)
  - and heat, 23, 24
  - and number of microstates, (*see also* Boltzmann formula for entropy), 46, 65, 66, 79, 113, 114, 116
  - and partition function, 83, 84
  - and probability density, 58–61
  - of a 2-level system, 67–68, 85
  - of a Bose gas, 128–132
  - of a Fermi gas, 147
  - of a spin system, 78, 317
  - of a system of harmonic oscillators, 74–77, 93
  - of an ideal gas
    - non-relativistic, (*see also* Sackur-Tetrode), 8, 13, 49, 70–72
    - ultra-relativistic, 74, 88
  - of mixing, 71
  - of van der Waals fluid, 44, 224
  - thermodynamic postulates, 2–3
  - variation near a phase transition, 287–288, 292, 302
- equation of state, ( $\clubsuit$ ), 7–8
  - of classical ideal gas, 7
  - polytropic, (*see under* polytropic)
  - van der Waals, *see* van der Waals...
- equipartition theorem, 98, 99, 111, 135, 169, 170, 180
- error function, 277, 360–361
- escape velocity, 193, 277
- Euler relation, (*Eq. (1.36)*), 9–13, 20, 25, 102, 133, 147, 149, 272, 274
  - for homogeneous functions, 10, 98
  - in entropic formulation, (*Eq. (1.38)*), 11, 13
- Euler-Maclaurin summation formula, 169
- evolution operator, 57
- extensive parameters, 1–4, 7, 9, 11–12, 14, 18, 24, 25, 30, 35–41, 47, 65, 68, 70, 77–79, 151, 271, 272, 286, 301, 302, 315, 316
- extensivity, (*see also* extensive parameters), 20–21, 68, 72, 117, 120, 310–312
  
- Fermi energy, 148, 149, 153, 155, 156, 178, 194–197
- Fermi gas, 117, 127, 146–163, 177, 178, 189, 190, 194
  - virial co-efficients, 235

- Fermi integrals, 161, 162
- Fermi momentum, 148, 149, 151, 178, 189, 195–198
- Fermi pressure, 189
- Fermi temperature, 153, 178
- Fermi-Dirac distribution, 106–108, 113, 116, 118–120, 125, 147, 327, 335
- ferromagnetism, (*see also* Ising model), 243, 244, 246–248, 257, 263, 264, 285, 288–289, 296–297, 317, 318, 324, 325
- Fisher law, 316
- fluctuations, 110–113, 215–217, 257
- Fourier series, 361
- Fourier transform, 132, 238, 239, 242, 303
  - convolution theorem, 238
  - inverse, 238, 239, 303
- free energy, 18, 19, 27, 28, 38, 82, 84, 86, 91, 92, 102, 110, 211–215, 217, 222, 223, 285–287, 301, 311, 312, 315–321
  - and canonical partition function, 83, 211
  - and configuration integral, 230
  - concavity of, 211
  - inequality, 212–213
  - of a hard-sphere gas, 222
  - of an ideal gas, 88, 106, 203
  - of harmonic oscillators, 75, 76
  - of interacting spins, 245–248, 250, 259, 262–264
  - of non-interacting spins, 78, 94, 96, 97
  - of van der Waals system, 223, 224, 229–230, 303
- free-streaming, 327–328, 340, 347–349
- freeze-out, 348–353
- fugacity, 128, 130, 131, 137, 139, 141, 142, 161, 162, 181, 234
  - variation with temperature, 140, 141, 182
- fundamental relation, 3, 6–8, 11, 13, 14, 18, 19, 21, 27, 44, 47, 48, 65, 68, 72, 76, 78, 83, 88, 102, 106, 129, 134, 151, 312, 317
  - for ideal gas, *see* Sackur-Tetrode relation
  - for van der Waals fluid, 44
  - type-1, 3, 27, 286
  - type-2, 18
  - type-3, 21, 270
- $\Gamma$ -function, ( $\clubsuit$ ), 67, 359
- Gaussian units, 25
- Gibbs free energy, *see* Gibbs potential
- Gibbs paradox, 71–72, 117
- Gibbs phase rule, 293–295
- Gibbs potential, 19–22, 28, 34, 38, 285–288, 312
- Gibbs-Duhem relation, 12–13, 21, 272, 274, 292, 294
- grand potential, 102, 108, 112, 146, 274
- gravitational
  - collapse, 185
  - constant, 193, 276, 279, 355
  - effects, 100, 122, 184–186, 274–277, 279
  - energy, 1, 100, 191, 280, 281, 283, 284
  - field, 1, 23, 100, 273, 276, 279
  - force, 184–185, 191, 194, 271, 273, 277, 279
  - potential, 273, 274, 277
- Griffiths inequality, 309, 319
- Hamilton's equation of motion, 50, 53, 99
- heat capacity, 28–29, 86, 111, 164–183, 288, 301–303, 310–311
  - nuclear contributions, (*see under* nuclear contributions)
  - of a Bose gas, (*see under* Bose gas)
  - of a Fermi gas, 155–157
  - of crystalline solids, 174–177
  - of diatomic gases, 164–174
  - of Ising systems, 264, 306–307
  - of metals, 177–178
- heat engine, 36
- Heaviside-Lorentz units, 25, 27
- Heisenberg model, 265–267
- Helmholtz free energy, *see* free energy
- heteronuclear molecules, (*see under* diatomic gases)
- homogeneous function, (*see also* Euler relation), 10, 12, 50, 71, 86, 89, 98, 310
  - generalized, 309–312
- homonuclear molecules, (*see under* diatomic gases)
- $H$ -theorem, 339–340
- Hubble parameter, 349
- incoherent mixture of states, 56
- inelastic processes, 35, 326, 329, 331, 350, 353
- intensive variables, 2–4, 7, 11, 14, 18, 20, 21, 30, 271, 272, 286, 289, 294, 296, 302
  - entropic formulation, 6–7
  - intuitive notion, 8–9
  - vs densities, 11
- ionization, 34, 186, 188, 282
  - temperature, 189
- isentropic processes, (*see also* adiabatic processes), 29, 49, 50, 158
- Ising model
  - 1-dimensional, 243–254, 262, 304–305, 315

- 2 and 3-dimensional, 254–262, 306–307
- transverse, 321–324
- isobar, 291
- isotherm, 224–228, 290, 291, 300
- isotopes, 164, 171
  
- Jacobian, 30–33, 43, 328
- Josephson relation, 315
- Joule-Thomson coefficient, 33
  
- Lagrange multiplier, 59, 116, 123–126, 273, 358–359
- Lagrangian, 17–18
- $\Lambda_T$ , 87–88, 105, 106, 121, 186–188, 219, 221–224, 230, 233, 235, 277, 278, 303
- Landau theory of phase transitions, 316–321
- Landé  $g$ -factor, 95
- Langevin function, 94–97, 266
- latent heat, 288, 292
- lattice, 75, 174, 175, 178, 255, 257, 259, 261–263, 325
- lattice gas, 268–270
- law of corresponding states, 227
- Legendre transform, 14–20, 27, 102, 286, 310, 317
- lepton number, 123, 124
- Liouville's theorem, 53, 57, 82, 101
  - quantum, 57, 82, 101
- long-range order, 253
- Lorentz force, 26
  
- macrostate, 45, 48, 51–58, 72
- magnetization, 25, 27, 30, 77, 94, 96, 244, 247, 250, 251, 253, 267, 286, 289, 297, 300, 301, 308, 312, 313, 315, 317, 319, 320, 324
  - density, 25, 27, 297, 320
  - spontaneous, 247, 251, 261, 285, 289, 297, 301, 304, 308, 317, 318, 321
- main sequence stars, 185
- Maxwell construction, 227–230, 291, 300, 303, 319–321
- Maxwell distribution of speeds, 90–91, 99
- Maxwell equations for electrodynamics, 26, 27, 132
- Maxwell relation, 21–22, 29, 32, 33, 43, 309
  - as Jacobian, 31–32
- Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution, 117–119, 327, 351
- mean free path, 194
- mean-field approximation, 215–217, 251, 257–259, 265–267, 305, 322, 323
- Mellin transformation, 182
  
- melting point, 291, 293
- microstate, 45, 48, 50–51, 54, 62, 65–68, 70, 72, 73, 75–77, 79, 82, 113, 114, 117, 127, 326
- minimum principle for
  - energy, 35–37
  - free energy, (*see also* thermodynamic potentials, extremum principles), 38, 212
- mixed state, 56, 298
- molar gas constant, 8, 355
- molar volume, 293
- molecular chaos, 330
- molecular speed, *see* Maxwell distribution of speeds
- molecular weight, 293
  
- neutrino, 123, 125, 126, 194
  - anti-, 125, 126, 194
- neutron, (*see also* neutron stars), 8, 123, 164, 171, 179, 185, 189, 282
- neutron stars, 179, 185, 194–198
- nuclear contributions to heat capacity, 170–172
- nuclear magneton, 355
- nuclear radius, 148
- nuclear reactions, 34, 157, 184, 185, 284
  
- one-orbital partition function, 104–106, 129, 130
- one-particle partition function, 84–86, 91–93, 96, 105, 120, 165, 167, 172, 173, 208, 209, 215
- orbital, 103–105, 107–108, 113–120, 124, 126, 128–130, 137, 139, 141–143, 145, 179
- order parameter, 297–301, 304, 308, 317–318
- ordered phase, 297
- Ornstein-Zernicke form, 239, 303
- ortho hydrogen, *see* ortho- and para- gases
- ortho- and para- gases, 173–174
  
- pair correlation, *see* correlation
- para hydrogen, *see* ortho- and para- gases
- paramagnetism, 93–97, 243, 257, 262–264, 285, 288–289, 296, 297, 317, 318, 320, 324, 325
- partition function
  - canonical, ( $\clubsuit$ ), 80–81
  - grand, ( $\clubsuit$ ), 101
  - one-orbital, *see* one-orbital...
  - one-particle, *see* one-particle...
- Pauli blocking, 334, 335
- Pauli exclusion principle, 107, 147, 148, 185, 334
- Pauli matrices, 57, 249

- perturbation theory, 210, 211, 222, 244–246, 250
  - classical, 199–203, 244
  - quantum, 203–209
- phase diagrams, 289–291, 293–297, 324–325
- phase transition, 40, 140, 181, 257, 264, 285–325
  - first order, 287–289
  - in Landau theory, 320–321
  - quantum, 321–324
- phase-space, 50–53, 55, 57–62, 65, 68, 72–75, 77, 80, 82, 89, 97, 98, 185, 193, 200, 275, 326–328, 331, 334, 335, 339, 340, 342–344, 349, 350
- photon, 131, 132
  - chemical potential, (*see under* chemical potential)
  - gas, 131–133, 136
    - adiabatic expansion of, 134
    - energy density of, 133
    - entropy density of, 132, 133
    - leakage through a hole, 134
    - pressure of, 133
  - number density, 135–136, 351, 353
  - polarization, 55, 56, 132
  - temperature in the early universe, 158, 352
- Planck's law, 134–136
- Poisson bracket, 51–53, 58, 82
- polarization states of light, *see* photon
  - polarization
- polarization vector, 26
- polytropic equation of state, 190–191
- positron, 8, 124, 126, 158
- potential energy, 1, 4, 100, 218, 219, 222–224, 230, 231, 234–238, 240, 268, 278, 282
  - per particle, 238
- Poynting vector, 27
- proton, 8, 123, 124, 164, 171, 174, 177, 179, 184–185, 189, 191, 194–197, 282
  - charge, 342, 355
  - to neutron ratio in neutron stars, 198
- pure state, 56, 57
  
- quantum volume, *see*  $\Lambda_T$
- quasi-static processes, 23, 24
  
- Rayleigh-Jeans formula, 135, 136
- recombination, 34
- relaxation time, 342
- rotation, 165, 289, 299
  - symmetry, 288, 289, 299
- rotational
  - contribution to heat capacity, 166–169, 171–174
  - contribution to partition function, 173
  - degrees of freedom, 167, 168, 171
  - energy, 166, 168
  - ground state, 168
  - quantum number, 167
  - states, 167, 172
  - temperature, 167, 171, 174
- Rushbrooke inequality, 309, 314, 319
- Sackur-Tetrode relation, (*Eq. (3.35)*), 72, 88, 106, 110, 224
- saddle-point method, 67, 83, 114, 256
- Saha equation, 188
- scalar potential for electrodynamics, 26
- scaled co-ordinates, 231, 349
- scaling, 309–316, 319
- scattering, 241, 329–331, 335, 336, 353
  - angle, 330
  - cross-section, 332, 333, 348, 351
  - elastic, *see* elastic
  - factor, 331–333, 338, 349, 351
  - forward, 242, 330, 331
  - inelastic, *see* inelastic
  - rate, 331
- Schrödinger equation, 54
- Schrödinger picture, 57
- Sommerfeld expansion, 153–157, 178, 344
- space-inversion symmetry, 333, 337, 339, 349
- specific
  - energy, 12, 49
  - entropy, 12, 49, 292
  - volume, 12, 49, 292, 300
- spontaneous magnetization, *see* magnetization,
  - spontaneous
- stability conditions, 38–44, 225, 228–230, 308, 318, 319
  - mechanical, 275, 277
- steady state, 340
- Stefan-Boltzmann constant, 134, 355
- step function, 68, 69, 73, 147, 345, 346
- stimulation factor, 334, 335
- Stosszahlansatz, 330
- subtracted value of
  - chemical potential, 5, 35, 122, 126, 187
  - energy, 5, 6, 11, 13, 19, 35, 47, 68, 84, 87, 99, 103, 104, 121, 337
  - free energy, 84
- susceptibility, 29–30, 95, 308, 309, 316, 318, 319

- generalized, 30, 301, 302
- isentropic, 30
- isothermal, 30, 267, 302, 308
- longitudinal, 267
- tensor, 30, 267
- transverse, 267
  
- thermal volume, *see*  $\Lambda_T$
- thermodynamic potentials, 18–21, 27–28, 34, 38, 82, 102, 285, 287
  - and Maxwell relations, 22
  - extremum principles, 37–38
- thermoelectric effect, 344
- time-reversal symmetry, 332–333, 337, 339, 349
- transfer matrix, 249, 252, 253
- triple point, 290, 293, 294
  - and definition of the Kelvin scale, 294
  
- uncertainty principle, 54, 334
  
- van der Waals equation of state, 44, 223–229, 304
- variational method, 210–215, 246–248, 251, 257, 259
- vibrational energy of molecules, 165, 170
  - heat capacity from, 170
- virial, 99, 100, 231, 232, 280, 281
  - co-efficients, 232–236
  - expansion, 230–236
  - theorem, 99–100, 232, 280–281, 284
  
- weak interactions, 185, 194, 333, 350
- white dwarf stars, 185, 189–194
- Widom relation, 314, 319
- Wien formula, 135, 136
  
- XY model, 265
  
- $\zeta$ -function, ( $\clubsuit$ ), 133, 361