

§ 4.6. 2準位系 (再)

4.6.1. $\rho = \text{div } \vec{r} = \pi \rightarrow \rho = \text{div } \vec{r} = \epsilon$

$$Z = \left(e^{\frac{\epsilon}{k_B T}} + e^{-\frac{\epsilon}{k_B T}} \right)^N$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \cdot A &= -k_B T \ln Z && 2 \cosh \left(\frac{\epsilon}{k_B T} \right) \beta \epsilon \\ &= -N \underbrace{(k_B T)}_{\beta} \ln \left(e^{\frac{\epsilon}{k_B T}} + e^{-\frac{\epsilon}{k_B T}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cdot E &= -\frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \ln Z \\ &= -N \epsilon \frac{\sinh \beta \epsilon}{\cosh \beta \epsilon} = -N \epsilon \tanh \frac{\epsilon}{k_B T} \end{aligned}$$

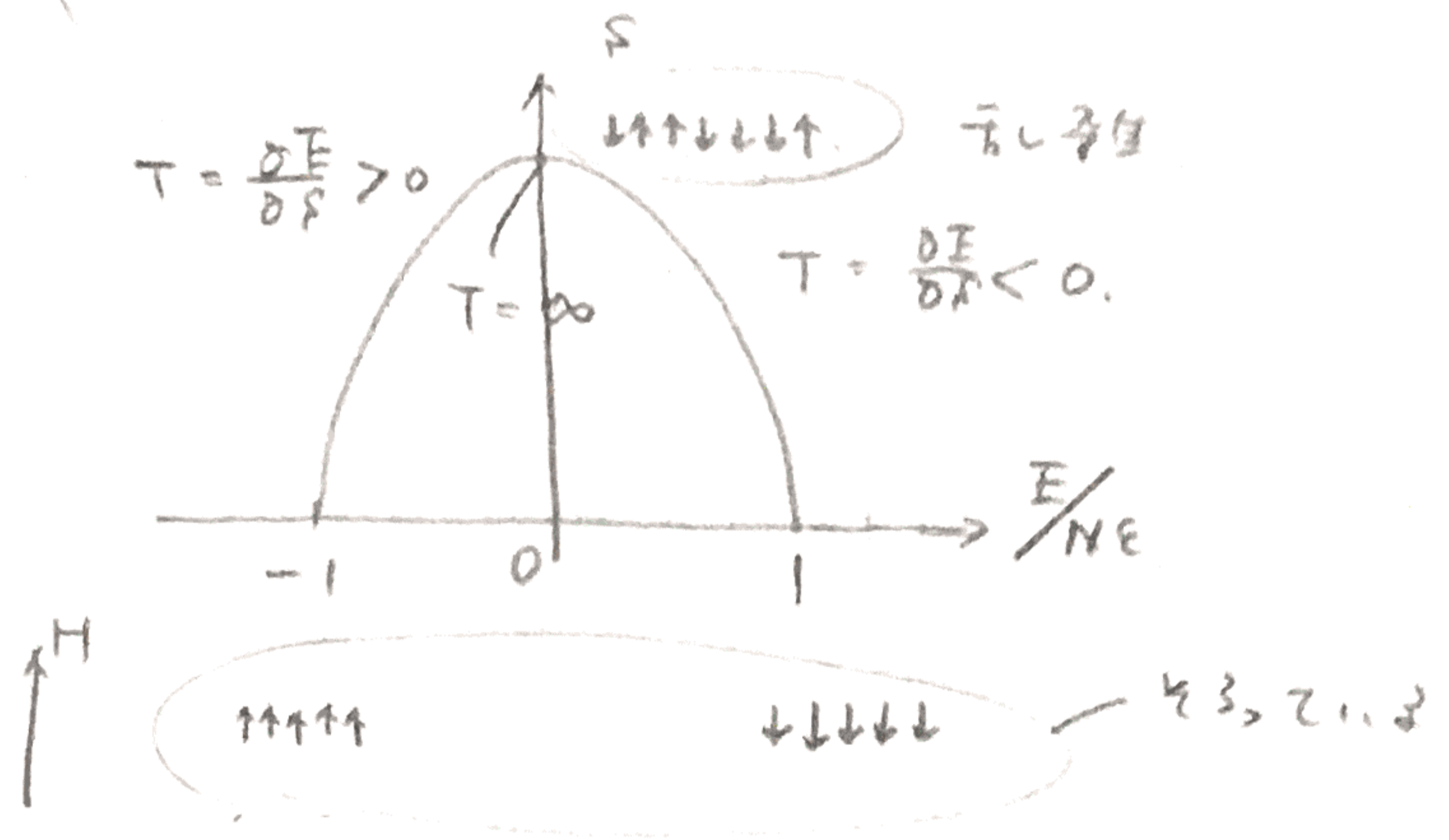
$$\begin{aligned} \cdot S &= -\frac{\partial A}{\partial T} \\ &= N k_B \ln \left(2 \cosh \frac{\epsilon}{k_B T} \right) + N k_B T \frac{\sinh \frac{\epsilon}{k_B T}}{\cosh \frac{\epsilon}{k_B T}} \\ &\quad \times \left(-\frac{\epsilon}{k_B T^2} \right) \\ &= N k_B \left(\ln \left(2 \cosh \frac{\epsilon}{k_B T} \right) - \frac{\epsilon}{k_B T} \tanh \frac{\epsilon}{k_B T} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cdot M &= k_B T \frac{\partial}{\partial H} \ln Z \quad \left(= -\frac{\partial A}{\partial H} \right) \\ &= N k_B T \tanh \frac{\epsilon}{k_B T} \times \frac{g \mu_B}{k_B T \cdot 2} \\ &= \frac{N g \mu_B}{2} \tanh \frac{\epsilon}{k_B T} \end{aligned}$$

4.6.2 負の温度

- * 流体力学でも“負温度”が扱われる。
- * $T \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow$ 負 という連続性で 17750
- $T \rightarrow \infty \rightarrow$ 負

$\beta = \frac{1}{k_B T} \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow$ 負 という連続性



$dE = T dS + \dots$

- * $T > 0$ ($\because E \rightarrow \text{大}$ S (場合の数) $\rightarrow \text{大}$)
 "普通。 $E \rightarrow \text{大}$ $S \rightarrow \text{大}$ 。
 $E \rightarrow \text{小}$ $S \rightarrow \text{小}$ 。
 乱雑。"
- * 教科書の例にもあるように、
 安定な平衡では $T > 0$ の例が多い。