

Systems of noninteracting particles [tln54]

Consider a classical systems of N noninteracting particles.

$$\text{Hamiltonian: } H = \sum_{l=1}^N h_l(\mathbf{q}_l, \mathbf{p}_l).$$

Canonical partition function of distinguishable particles:

$$Z_N = \frac{1}{C_N} \int_{\Gamma} d^{6N} X e^{-\beta H(\mathbf{X})} = \prod_{l=1}^N \tilde{Z}_l, \quad \tilde{Z}_l = \frac{1}{h^3} \int d^3 q_l d^3 p_l e^{-\beta h_l(\mathbf{q}_l, \mathbf{p}_l)}.$$

Factorizing phase-space probability density:

$$\rho(\mathbf{X}) = \frac{1}{Z_N C_N} e^{-\beta H(\mathbf{X})} = \prod_{l=1}^N \left[\frac{1}{h^3 \tilde{Z}_l} e^{-\beta h_l(\mathbf{q}_l, \mathbf{p}_l)} \right].$$

Identical one-particle Hamiltonians:

$$h_1 = \dots = h_n \equiv h(\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{p}) \quad \Rightarrow \quad \tilde{Z}_1 = \dots = \tilde{Z}_N = \tilde{Z} \equiv \frac{1}{h^3} \int d^3 q d^3 p e^{-\beta h(\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{p})}.$$

$$\Rightarrow Z_N = \tilde{Z}^N, \quad \rho(\mathbf{X}) = \prod_{l=1}^N \left[\frac{1}{h^3 \tilde{Z}} e^{-\beta h(\mathbf{q}_l, \mathbf{p}_l)} \right].$$

Indistinguishable particles:

$$Z_N = \frac{1}{N!} \tilde{Z}^N.$$

Note: It is important that we discriminate between noninteracting subsystems that are *identical but distinguishable* (e.g. atoms vibrating about rigid lattice sites) and noninteracting subsystems that are *identical and indistinguishable* (e.g. atoms of an ideal gas).