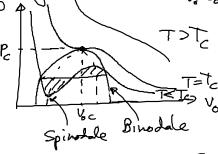
## 6.3 Die ven-der-Waals Gleichung $\rho = \frac{4\sqrt{1}}{\sqrt{-k}} - \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} \quad (p + \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}})(\sqrt{2} - k) = \sqrt{2}$



· Gesel de tomespandicele Bustole.

Gesel de terrespondiere la Bustede.

$$P_{c} = \frac{a}{27b_{o}^{2}}$$

$$V_{oc} = 3b_{o}$$

$$V_{oc} = \frac{8a}{27b_{o}}$$

$$V_{r} = \frac{P}{P_{c}}$$

$$V_{r} = \frac{8}{27b_{o}}$$

$$V_{r} = \frac{8}{27b_$$

$$P_r = \frac{8}{3} \frac{T_r}{V_r - \frac{1}{3}} - \frac{3}{V_r^2}$$
... motival unablinging
$$\frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{V_r} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{V_r} \frac{1}{V_r} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{V_r} \frac{1}$$

Bsp: 3 Prvr als Fet. on Pr, Parameter Tr s. Bild [Shumbl Fig. 5/6/5.259] halern universales Verlalken

· hitsder Pontit:

Atome!
. universelles Varlalke am britische Poutt: s. Abuge
Thad Karder Kap 5.03

6.4 Die Paar-Tradiale Verteilgefuhlian and thre flessing · Ziel: Metlede zur Bescheibung der Sonther von Pleisigkeiten und Kolloiden - mehr Info eiber Sychun als durch Virialenhickly

a) Definition

· kananisolos (NUT) Ensentle:  $P_{N}(\underline{Y}^{N}) = \frac{e^{-\beta V_{N}(\underline{Y}^{N})}}{N! Q_{N}(T,U)}$ with  $Q_{N}(T,U) = \frac{1}{N!} \int e^{-\beta V_{N}(\underline{Y}^{N})} d\underline{Y}^{N}$ ... Walnote lick text advisely for N Teilche an

Orden  $\underline{Y}^{N} = \{Y_{1},...,Y_{N}\}$ --- Impulse [s Kap. 6.2a]

Filtre sin:

n-Teilde dielte

(m) (r) = N! (d<sup>2</sup>r<sub>n+1</sub> ... d<sup>2</sup>r<sub>n</sub> p<sub>n</sub> (r)

SN (r) = N! (d<sup>2</sup>r<sub>n+1</sub> ... d<sup>2</sup>r<sub>n</sub> p<sub>n</sub> (r)

Möglichten Wahrsdeslichteits dielte

n Teilde für n Teilde an Orte r

and N 2n

with (geordet)

Normieurg:  $\int d^3 r_1 ... d^2 r_n \leq \frac{N!}{(N-n)!}$  (6.34)

(a) N=1: RN (Y1) = S(Y)... Teildedicte! dem: (g(r)d3r=N (2) hanogenes System: (2) (x) (x,..., xn) = SN (x+t,..., xn+t) 1. Leliebige Vesdiebysochter! Bsp:  $n=1: g(x)=g=\frac{v}{V}$  $n = 2 : P_N^{(2)}(\underline{r}_1, \underline{k}_2) = P_N^{(2)}(\underline{r}_1 - \underline{r}_2)$ NR: Lein Kristell! bredie zut PN (z',...z',...z',.) (3) alternative Definition:  $S_{N}^{n}(\underline{r}^{n}) = \langle \sum_{i \neq j \neq ... \neq s}^{N} S(\underline{r}_{1} - \underline{r}_{i}^{r}) S(\underline{r}_{2} - \underline{r}_{j}^{r}) ... S(\underline{r}_{N} - \underline{r}_{s}^{r}) \rangle$ (6.35)  $= \frac{N!}{(N-N)!} < S(\underline{r}_1 - \underline{r}_1') S(\underline{r}_2 - \underline{r}_2') - S(\underline{r}_N - \underline{r}_N') >$ Revers: Har! (4) ideales Gas:  $V_N(\underline{r}^n) = 0$ ,  $N! Q_N = V^N \longrightarrow V_N = \frac{1}{V^N}$  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \Rightarrow S_{N}^{(N)} \left( \underline{r}^{n} \right) = S^{n} \frac{N!}{N^{n}(N-n)!}$ instesandre:  $g_N = g^2(1-\frac{1}{N}) \longrightarrow g^2(N) \longrightarrow g^2$ (5) un korrelierte Teildon  $S_{N}^{n}(\underline{r}^{n}) \xrightarrow{N \longrightarrow \infty} S^{(r_{n})} S^{(\underline{r}_{2})} - \dots S^{(\underline{r}_{n})}$ 

beg: (i) i backs 6as

(ii) for 
$$|x;-y| \gg 3a$$

Note that which is a single on Proposition of the series of the seri

Normed on  $g^{(r)} = \frac{(6.38)}{(6.38)} \times \frac{(6.38)}{(6.38)} \times \frac{(6.38)}{(6.39)} \times \frac{(6.39)}{(6.39)} \times \frac{(6$ Benn: (i) gilt for knot te Teilder zell (know Ensemble)

(ii) Def: h(r) = g(r) - 1 (6.40) (5) Haine Bidlen:  $q(r) = e^{-(bv(r))} + O(g) (6.41)$ NB. fr g=0: g(r) boshint durch directe Ww v(r)

von Teilde 1 vd 2

fr g = 0: effektive Wes on land 2 vernistelt

lunch alere Teilden [=0(g)] (6.28)  $\longrightarrow$   $g(r) := e^{-\int_{S} U(r)}$   $(6.28) \longrightarrow \left[g(r) := e^{-\int_{S} U(r)}\right]$  (8.4)  $(6.28) \longrightarrow \left[g(r) := e^{-\int_{S} U(r)}\right]$  (8.4)  $(6.28) \longrightarrow \left[g(r) := e^{-\int_{S} U(r)}\right]$  (8.4) (Potetal der mittere Kraft = directe 2 indirecte Www on Teilde 1,2 millere Kraft af Teile 1:  $-\nabla_{y} \omega(r_{12}) = \frac{\int d^{3}r_{3}...d^{3}r_{N}(-\nabla_{y}V_{N})e^{-\beta V_{N}}}{\left(d^{3}r_{3}...d^{3}r_{N}e^{-\beta V_{N}}\right)}$