

## <<平衡统计物理学>>

### 图书基本信息

书名 : <<平衡统计物理学>>

13位ISBN编号 : 9787309052008

10位ISBN编号 : 7309052005

出版时间 : 2006-11

出版时间 : 复旦大学出版社

作者 : (加)普里斯科(加)伯格森Canada/加拿大

页数 : 520

版权说明 : 本站所提供之下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介,请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问 : <http://www.tushu007.com>

## &lt;&lt;平衡统计物理学&gt;&gt;

## 内容概要

这是针对从事物理、化学和材料科学的研究生和高年级本科生的专业需求编写的统计物理教材。早在1980年，作者们发现由K.G.Wilson率先将重整化群方法引入临界现象并取得成功之后，凝聚态物理的研究进入了飞速发展的黄金时代，因此认为研究生的早期教学工作应当反映这方面的动态。为此于1989年率先由Prentice-Hall出版公司出版了反映这方面特色的《平衡统计物理学》，1994年经过修订，转到World Scientific出版了本书第一版，1999年出版了第二版，现在呈现在读者面前的是2003年的版本。

全书共分11章，前两章分别复习热力学和统计系统理论，这部分内容既是读者学习后面各章的基础，也是为了本科期间没有接触过热力学和统计物理的学生设计的。

两章都有大量习题，可以帮助读者加深理解。

后面各章分别讲述平均场和朗道理论、致密气体和液体、临界现象的二维伊辛模型、级数展开、标度律、重整化群方法等。

第七章介绍动力学模拟方法。

八、九、十、十一各章介绍统计物理最活跃的应用领域：聚合物和薄膜、量子流体、线性响应理论、无序系统等。

由于本书的后半部分涉及二次量子化的概念，因此在附录中补充了占有数表象的内容。

本书每章都有不少的习题，越到后面各章，习题的难度越来越有挑战性。

作者们还专门编写了《习题解答》，有需要的教师或读者可通过互联网

(<http://www.worldscibooks.com/physics/4485.html>) 查找。

## <<平衡统计物理学>>

### 作者简介

Michael Plischke , 加拿大Simon Fraser大学物理系主任 , 教授。

芝加哥Loyola大学物理学学士 , Yale大学物理学硕士 , Yeshiva大学物理学博士 , 长期从事凝聚态物理研究 , 并给硕士生和本科生讲授统计力学。

Equilibrium Statistical Physics和Physics and Chemistry of Disordered S

## &lt;&lt;平衡统计物理学&gt;&gt;

## 书籍目录

Contents	Preface to the First Edition	Preface to the Second Edition	1 Review of Thermodynamics	1.1 State Variables and Equations of State	1.2 Laws of Thermodynamics	1.2.1 First law	1.2.2 Second law	1.3 Thermodynamic Potentials	1.4 Gibbs-Duhem and Maxwell Relations	1.5 Response Functions	1.6 Conditions for Equilibrium and Stability	1.7 Thermodynamics of Phase Transitions	1.8 Problems																				
2 Statistical Ensembles	2.1 Isolated Systems: Microcanonical Ensemble	2.2 Systems at Fixed Temperature: Canonical Ensemble	2.3 Grand Canonical Ensemble	2.4 Quantum Statistics	2.4.1 Harmonic oscillator	2.4.2 Noninteracting fermions	2.4.3 Noninteracting bosons	2.4.4 Density matrix	2.5 Maximum Entropy Principle	2.6 Thermodynamic Variational Principles	2.7 Problems	3 Mean Field and Landau Theory	3.1 Mean Field Theory of the Ising Model	3.2 Bragg-Williams Approximation	3.3 Order Disorder Transition																		
3.4 Bethe Approximation	3.5 Critical Behavior of Mean Field Theories	3.6 Ising Chain: Exact Solution	3.7 Landau Theory of Phase Transitions	3.8 Example of Symmetry Considerations: Maier-Saupe Model	3.9 Landau Theory of Tricritical Points	3.10 Landau-Ginzburg Theory for Fluctuations	3.11 Multicomponent Order Parameters: n-Vector Model	3.12 Mean Field Theory of Fluids: Van der Waals Approach	3.13 Problems	4 Dense Gases and Liquids	4.1 Virial Expansion	4.2 Distribution Functions	4.2.1 Pair correlation function	4.2.2 BBGKY hierarchy	4.2.3 Ornstein-Zernike equation	4.3 Perturbation Theory																	
4.4 Inhomogeneous Liquids	4.4.1 Liquid-vapor interface	4.4.2 Capillary waves	4.5 Density-Functional Theory	4.5.1 Functional differentiation	4.5.2 Free-energy functionals and correlation functions	4.5.3 Applications	4.6 Problems	5 Critical Phenomena I	5.1 Ising Model in Two Dimensions	5.1.1 Transfer matrix	5.1.2 Transformation to an interacting fermion problem	5.1.3 Calculation of eigenvalues	5.1.4 Thermodynamic functions	5.1.5 Concluding remarks	5.2 Series Expansions																		
5.2.1 High-temperature expansions	5.2.2 Low-temperature expansions	5.2.3 Analysis of series	5.3 Scaling	5.3.1 Thermodynamic considerations	5.3.2 Scaling hypothesis	5.3.3 Kadanoff block spins	5.4 Finite-Size Scaling	5.5 Universality	5.6 Kosterlitz-Thouless Transition	5.7 Problems	6 Critical Phenomena II: The Renormalization Group	6.1 The Ising Chain Revisited	6.2 Fixed Points	6.3 Position Space Renormalization: Cumulant Method	6.3.1 First-order approximation	6.3.2 Second-order approximation																	
6.4 Other Position Space Renormalization Group Methods	6.4.1 Finite lattice methods	6.4.2 Adsorbed monolayers: Ising antiferromagnet	6.4.3 Monte Carlo renormalization	6.5 Phenomenological Renormalization Group	6.6 The e-Expansion	6.6.1 The Gaussian model	6.6.2 The S4 model	6.6.3 Critical exponents to order	6.6.4 Conclusion	6.7 Problems	7 Simulations	7.1 Molecular Dynamics	7.2 Monte Carlo Method	7.2.1 Markov processes	7.2.2 Detailed balance and the Metropolis algorithm	7.2.3 Histogram methods	7.3 Data Analysis	7.3.1 Fluctuations	7.3.2 Error estimates	7.3.3 Extrapolation to the thermodynamic limit	7.4 The Hopfield Model of Neural Nets	7.5 Simulated Quenching and Annealing	7.6 Problems	8 Polymers and Membranes	8.1 Linear Polymers	8.1.1 The freely jointed chain	8.1.2 The Gaussian chain	8.2 Excluded Volume Effects: Flory Theory					
8.3 Polymers and the n-Vector Model	8.4 Dense Polymer Solutions	8.5 Membranes	8.5.1 Phantom membranes	8.5.2 Self-avoiding membranes	8.5.3 Liquid membranes	8.6 Problems	9 Quantum Fluids	9.1 Bose Condensation	9.2 Superfluidity	9.2.1 Qualitative features of superfluidity	9.2.2 Bogoliubov theory of the aHe excitation spectrum	9.3 Superconductivity	9.3.1 Cooper problem	9.3.2 BCS ground state	9.3.3 Finite-temperature BCS theory	9.3.4 Landau-Ginzburg theory of superconductivity	9.4 Problems	10 Linear Response Theory	10.1 Exact Results	378	10.1.1 Generalized susceptibility and the structure factor	10.1.2 Thermodynamic properties	10.1.3 Sum rules and inequalities	10.2 Mean Field Response	10.2.1 Dielectric function of the electron gas	10.2.2 Weakly interacting Bose gas	10.2.3 Excitations of the Heisenberg ferromagnet	10.2.4 Screening and plasmons	10.2.5 Exchange and correlation energy	10.2.6 Phonons in metals	10.3 Entropy Production, the Kubo Formula, and the Onsager Relations for Transport Coefficients	10.3.1 Kubo formula	10.3.2 Entropy production and generalized

## <<平衡统计物理学>>

currents and forces      10.3.3 Microscopic reversibility: Onsager relations      10.4 The Boltzmann Equation  
10.4.1 Fields, drift and collisions      10.4.2 DC conductivity of a metal      10.4.3 Thermal conductivity and  
thermoelectric effects      10.5 Problems 11 Disordered Systems      11.1 Single-Particle States in Disordered Systems  
    11.1.1 Electron states in one dimension      11.1.2 Transfer matrix      11.1.3 Localization in three  
dimensions      11.1.4 Density of states      11.2 Percolation      11.2.1 Scaling theory of percolation      11.2.2  
Series expansions and renormalization group      11.2.3 Conclusion      11.3 Phase Transitions in Disordered  
Materials      11.3.1 Statistical formalism and the replica trick      11.3.2 Nature of phase transitions      11.4  
Strongly Disordered Systems      11.4.1 Molecular glasses      11.4.2 Spin glasses      11.4.3  
Sherrington-Kirkpatrick model      11.5 Problems Appendix: Occupation Number  
RepresentationBibliographyIndex

## <<平衡统计物理学>>

### 版权说明

本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问:<http://www.tushu007.com>