2.4 Dell'issiene configurationale al estesu all'insiene microcanonico (Kiessling) Nell'ultino capitolo abbiano studiato:  $S_{u}^{-}(\Lambda, u, E) = log S_{u}^{-}(\Lambda, u, E), S_{u}^{-}(\Lambda, u, E) = \frac{1}{u!} \int_{Q_{\xi}} \chi(u(\xi) < E).$ Alesso vogta o avivere al lite terroduanto de  $S_{H}(\Lambda, \mu, \Xi) = log \Omega'(\Lambda, \mu, \Xi), \Omega'_{H}(\Lambda, \mu, \Xi) = \frac{1}{\mu} \int d\rho d\rho \, S(\Xi - H(\rho, \varphi))$  $Cov H(p,q) = K(p) + U(q) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} |p_i|^2 + \sum_{i=1}^{n} \phi(q_i - y_i)$ U stabile e tenjerato (1) Da H= K+U a solo U, ma con l'isième esteso.  $\chi(H(f,q) < \mathcal{E}) = \int \chi(U(q) < \mathcal{E} - E) S(E - \kappa(f)) dE$ Integrando visjeto op e q:  $\Omega_{H}(\Lambda, \mu, \mathcal{E}) = \int_{\mu}^{\perp} d\rho d\rho \chi(H(p, q) < \mathcal{E}')$  $=\frac{1}{u}\int_{0}^{R^{3n}\times N}d\varphi\int_{0}^{\infty}\chi(u(\varphi)+\varepsilon-E)S(E-K(\rho))dE$  $=\int_{0}^{\infty}dE\left(\frac{1}{n!}\int_{0}^{\infty}d\varphi X(U(\varphi) \leq E-E)\right)\left(\int_{0}^{\infty}d\rho S(E-k(\rho))\right)$  $= \int_{0}^{\infty} dE \Omega_{u}(\Lambda, n, E-E) \frac{n!}{|\Lambda|^{n}} \Omega_{k}^{l}(\Lambda, n, E)$ Per : | Qui i Quale: M! | (1, 1, E) = | Qp & (E - K(p))  $= \int d\rho \, S(E - 1/1^2) = \int d\rho \, 3N \, \rho^{3N-1} \frac{\pi^{3N/2}}{\Gamma(3N+1)} \, S(\rho^2 - E)$ 

 $=\frac{3N-1}{2} \frac{3N-1}{2} \frac{3N-1}{$  $= 2 + \frac{1}{3N} \log (\Xi \pi) - \log (\Xi) - \log (\Gamma(3N))$   $= 2 + \frac{1}{3N} \log (\Xi \pi) - \log (\Xi) - \frac{3N}{2} \log (\Xi N) + \frac{3N}{2} \log (\Xi N)$   $= 2 + \frac{1}{2} \log (\Xi \pi) - \log (\Xi) - \frac{3N}{2} \log (\Xi N) + \frac{3N}{2} \log (\Xi N)$  $= \lim_{N\to\infty} \frac{3N}{2N} \log \left( \frac{1}{2N} + \frac{2N}{3N} \right) - \lim_{N\to\infty} \frac{1}{1N} \log \left( \frac{1}{2N} \right)$  $+ l \frac{3N}{N-\infty} + l \frac{1}{N-\infty} O(log N) O(log N) = O(log (\frac{N}{1\Lambda I}) + log (|M|))$  $=\frac{3}{2}$  8 log  $(e\pi \frac{2}{3}\frac{1}{8}) + \frac{3}{2}$  8 love E - e, N - S.  $\Rightarrow S_{k}(\beta,e) = \frac{3}{2}\beta\left(\log(e\pi^{\frac{2}{3}}\beta) + 1\right) \quad \text{In particulare il}$ Dife esiste. Per la silvare de esiste no solo il lite Su(s,e) e : ( line Su(s,e) = line log CZu(N,u,E), ma esiste ale il la te della conolutione QH ustano il netodo de laplace netodo de Caplace (idea genevale) Coue calcolare ( & Mf(x) de per M-> 00 ? laplace: opprossible col valore ne massimo glabele def. Lenca: [netodo de laplace] Sia (E C2 ([a,b]) con un unico purho de massimo quode  $\in (a,b)$   $(f(x_0) = \max_{x \in T_a,b} f(x)$ 

Motro 250-e: Usando Taylo:  $f(x) \approx f(x_0) - \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{\|(x_0)\|(x-x_0)^2}{\|x-x_0\|^2} \right]$ Cos. ottenia-o una punziono ganssiona. Je M f(x) dx 2 Je M f(x0) - 1/2 | f | (x0) | (x-x0) 2 dx  $\approx e^{Mf(x_0)} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{M}{2}|f''(x_0)|(x-x_0)^2} dx$ Diroshative coupleta su Witigelia. Conneto: Usado il netodo le laplace su Potteniano Stime:  $N! = \Gamma(N+1) = \int_{e}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x} \times dx$   $x = N^2$   $= N^{+1} \int_{e}^{\infty} N(\log z - z) dz$ .  $x = N^2$ Applica Foure por l'etropia (solo idea):  $\lim_{N\to\infty}\frac{1}{|\Lambda|}\log \sum_{i=1}^{N}(\Lambda_{i},L_{i},E)=\lim_{N\to\infty}\frac{1}{|\Lambda|}\log(\int_{0}^{\infty}C_{i}(\Lambda_{i},L_{i},E-E))\frac{L_{i}!}{|\Lambda|}\Omega_{i}'(\Lambda_{i},L_{i},E)$  $= \lim_{N\to\infty} \frac{1}{1/N} \log \left( \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-1/N} \left( S_{u}^{-}(s, \varepsilon - e) + S_{k}(s, e) \right) dE \right)$ costate?  $= \lim_{N\to\infty} \frac{1}{|N|} \log \left( \exp \left( |N| \sup_{e} \left( S_{u}^{-}(S, \varepsilon - e) + S_{u}(S, e) \right) \right) \right)$ = sup (Su (8, E-e) + Su (8, e)) =: Stotale (8, E) Divostrazione: Avendo : la:t. per 5u e 5 u (dal teorera 23.2 (a)) Novicero che esiste un Mervallo (t, tz) # 8 tale che, per 8 > 0) per 1 suff. grande, e per ognit E(t, tz):

 $\frac{u!}{|\mathcal{N}|^{2}} \mathcal{Q}'_{k}(u,t) \mathcal{Q}_{k}(\Lambda u, t-t)$   $= e \times \rho(|\mathcal{N}|(S+ot, le(S, E) - S)),$ Statule  $(3, \xi) := \sup \left( S_{\iota}(3, \xi') + S_{\iota}^{-}(3, \xi - \xi') \right)$  $\xi' \in (0, \xi - \xi_{0}(3))$ acto iserto nell'itaque 1 log 521+ (1, 1, ₹) ≥ Stotal (8, €). les ma 15-a sujertone, con 6>0, 1 grade e ognit: ui 2 / (4+) 52 (1/4, E-+) (Se non fosse sold-sfatta, si pohebbe vouve una noccessore (1, 1, E.) cle vou soddisfo il brite terrodravico). how INI log SZH (N.M. E) & Stolate (S, E). WILL Raccogherdo hito gresto: Teorena 2.41: [ln.te ternodarico per H, na estero] Se 1 -> 00 (Fisle), In - 8, Fine, dove  $0 \le 8 \le 8cp$ , E > Eo(8), allow esiste il lite ternodinancio dell'entopia di H pr l'astene esteso:  $\lim_{\Lambda \to \infty} \frac{1}{|\Lambda|} \log \left( \frac{1}{|\Lambda|} \int_{\Omega} d\rho \, d\rho \, \chi \left( H(\rho, \rho) \leq E \right) \right) = S_{\text{totale}} \left( S, E \right)$   $\lim_{\Lambda \to \infty} \frac{1}{|\Lambda|} \log \left( \frac{1}{|\Lambda|} \int_{\Omega} d\rho \, d\rho \, \chi \left( H(\rho, \rho) \leq E \right) \right) = S_{\text{totale}} \left( S, E \right)$  $= \sup_{\varepsilon' \in (0, \varepsilon - \varepsilon_0(\varepsilon))} \left( S_{\mu}^{-}(S, \varepsilon - \varepsilon') + S_{\mu}(S, \varepsilon') \right)$ 

(2) Pall'insience esteso per Hall'insience incrocanouico per H (vaggionance to formale)  $\mathcal{Z}_{H}(\Lambda, \mu, \mathcal{E}') = \int \mathcal{Z}_{u}(\Lambda, \mu, \mathcal{E} - \mathcal{E}) + \frac{\mu'}{\Lambda_{1}} \mathcal{Q}_{u}(\Lambda, \mu, \mathcal{E}) d\mathcal{E}$  $CZ_{H}(\Lambda, L, E) = \frac{1}{L} \left( d\rho d\rho \Lambda(H(\rho, q) \in E) \right)$  $S2_{H}(\Lambda_{L}, \mathcal{E}) = \frac{d}{d\mathcal{E}} \int C_{u}(\Lambda_{L}u, \mathcal{E} - \mathcal{E}) \frac{u!}{|\Lambda_{L}u|} C_{k}(\Lambda_{L}u, \mathcal{E}) d\mathcal{E}$  $=\int \frac{d}{d\varepsilon} \mathcal{Z}_{U}(\Lambda, \mu, \varepsilon - E) \frac{\mu!}{|\Lambda|^{\mu}} \mathcal{Z}_{u}^{\nu}(\Lambda, \mu, E) dE$ Esste il live ternolice cooper 5/2?  $\frac{U!}{|M|^{4}} = \frac{2}{2} \left( \frac{3N}{2} \right) = \frac{3N}{2} =$ 1/1 los (" [ [ ( / ] = ) )  $=\frac{1}{|\Lambda|}\log(\frac{3N}{2}-1)-\frac{1}{|\Lambda|}\log E \qquad 3\rightarrow 0$ + log (h! SZk (N, L, E)) 7 SK Viente conside. In patrole il lite estile accora In patriolare ande l'entropia è la stessa

(3) Dall'isienc esteso de Hall'isiene nicroconomico de H (raggionamento vigovosa)  $SZ_{H}(\Lambda, \nu, E) = \frac{1}{\nu} \left( \partial_{\Gamma} \partial_{\Gamma} \delta(E - H(\rho, \varphi)) \right)$  $= \frac{1}{n!} \int dq \int d\rho \, S(E' - |p|^2 - U(q))$   $= \frac{1}{n!} \int dq \int d\rho \, SN \, \rho \, \frac{3N-1}{n!} \frac{\pi^{3N/2}}{2} \, S(\rho^2 - (E-U(q)))$ 13 aprile)  $= \frac{1}{u!} \int df \int \frac{de}{de} \int \frac{3N-1}{2} \frac{\pi^{3N/2}}{\Gamma(\frac{3N}{2}+1)} & (e - (\xi - U(g)))$   $= \frac{1}{u!} \int dg \frac{3N}{2} (\xi - U(g))^{\frac{3N}{2}-1} \frac{\pi^{3N/2}}{\Gamma(\frac{3N}{2}+1)} & (e - (\xi - U(g)))$ Cerchiano ma formula de convolutione con Qu: PJEP-1 (X(U(q) < E-E) lq lE 7 (outvollate!  $= \int (\mathcal{E} - \mathcal{U}(q))^{P} \chi(\mathcal{U}(q) < \mathcal{E}) dq$ per ogni P> O. Cosi offensano:  $S_{+}^{2}(\Lambda_{,u},S) = \frac{1}{u!}\int dq \left(S - cl(q)\right)^{\frac{3N}{2}-1} \frac{7}{2} \frac{3u}{2} + 1$  $=\frac{1}{n!}\left(\frac{3N}{2}-1\right)\int \frac{\mathcal{E}'}{2}\frac{3N}{2}-2\int \chi(\mathcal{U}(q)\angle\mathcal{E}'-E)dqdE$  $= \int_{\mathbb{R}} \frac{1}{2} \frac{3N}{\Gamma(3N-1)} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3N}{2} \frac{3N}{2} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3N}{2}$ come prima: livile estite,

