

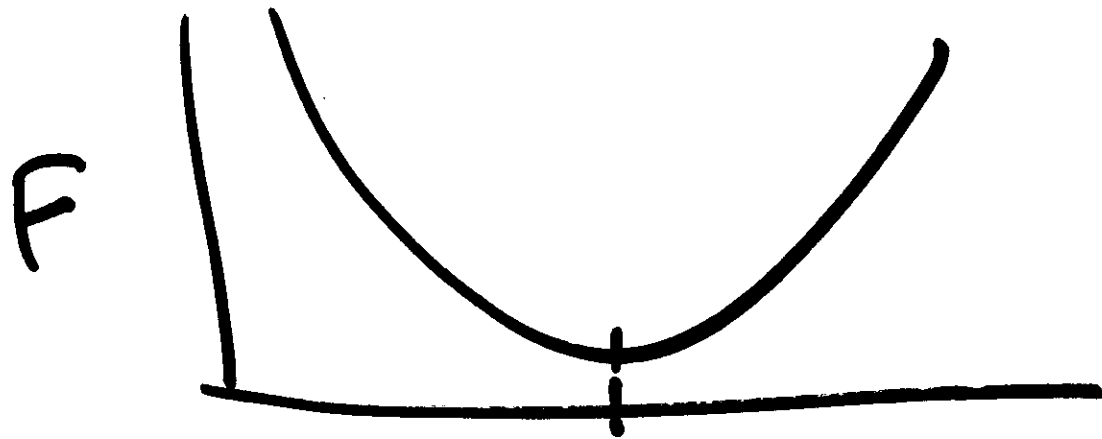
$$\text{Entropy, } S = +k_B \ln \Omega$$

$$S = -k_B \sum_i p_i \ln p_i$$

Free energy

$$F = \underline{\underline{E}} - T\underline{\underline{S}}$$

$\Delta F = 0 \Rightarrow$ Equilibrium

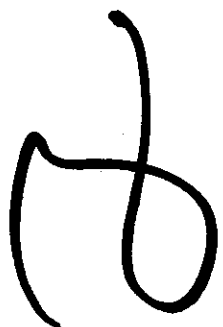


Partition function

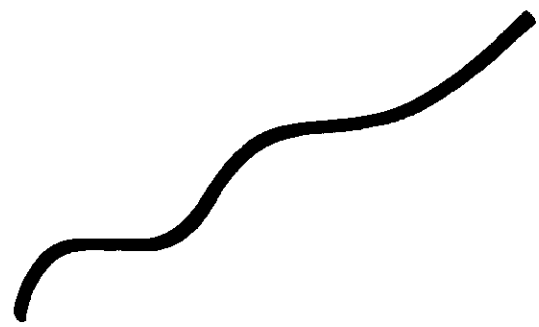
$$Z = \sum_i e^{-\beta E_i} = \sum_i e^{-\frac{E_i}{k_B T}}$$

$$\beta = \frac{1}{k_B T}$$

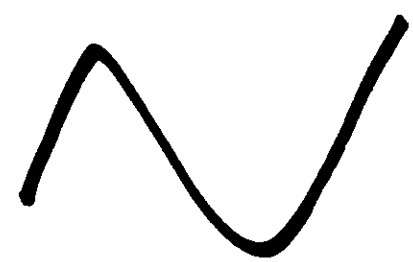
3



E_1



E_2



E_3

$$Z = \sum_{i=1}^3 e^{-\frac{E_i}{k_B T}} = e^{-\frac{E_1}{k_B T}} + e^{-\frac{E_2}{k_B T}} + e^{-\frac{E_3}{k_B T}}$$

$$e^{-\beta E_1} + e^{-\beta E_2} + e^{-\beta E_3} = Z$$

8

$$E_1 = -2k_B T$$



$$E_2 = 0k_B T$$



$$E_3 = 5k_B T$$

$$Z = e^2 + 1 + e^{-5} = 1 + e^2 + e^{-5}$$

5

$$F = -k_B T \ln Z$$

$$F = -k_B T \ln(1 + e^2 + e^{-5})$$

 E_1  E_2  E_3

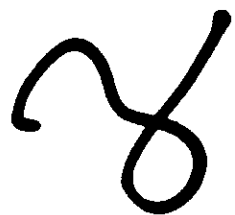
$$Z = \sum_i e^{-\beta E_i}$$

$$F = E - TS$$

If $E_i = 0$ for all i

$Z =$ Total number of 'states'

$$F = -k_B T \ln Z = \underline{\underline{-k_B T \ln \Omega}} = -TS$$

 E_1  E_2  E_3

$$Z = e^{-\beta E_1} + e^{-\beta E_2} + e^{-\beta E_3}$$

$$P_i = \frac{e^{-\beta E_i}}{Z}$$

$$P_1 = \frac{-BE_1}{z}$$



$$\frac{-BE_2}{z}$$



$$\frac{-BE_3}{z}$$



 $-2k_B T$ 

0

 $5k_B T$

$$e^2 + 1 + e^{-5}$$

$$P_2 = \frac{e^0}{e^2 + 1 + e^{-5}} = \frac{1}{1 + e^2 + e^{-5}}$$

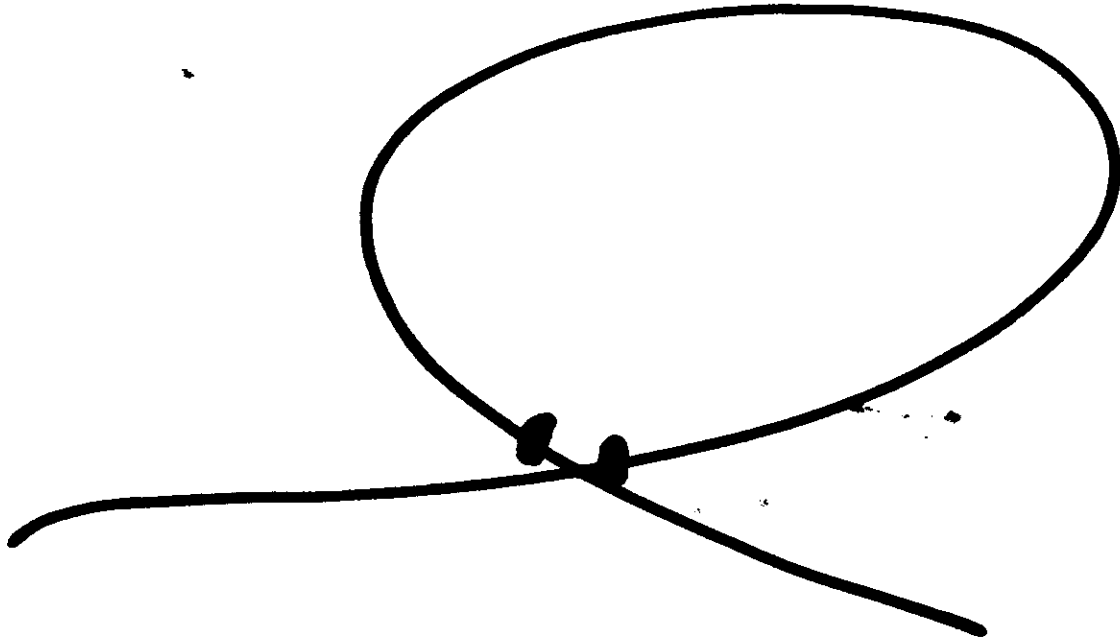
$$P_1 = \frac{e^2}{1 + e^2 + e^{-5}}$$

$$P_2 = \frac{1}{e^2 + e^{-5} + 1}$$

$$P_3 = \frac{e^{-5}}{1 + e^2 + e^{-5}}$$

$$P_1 + P_2 + P_3 = 1$$

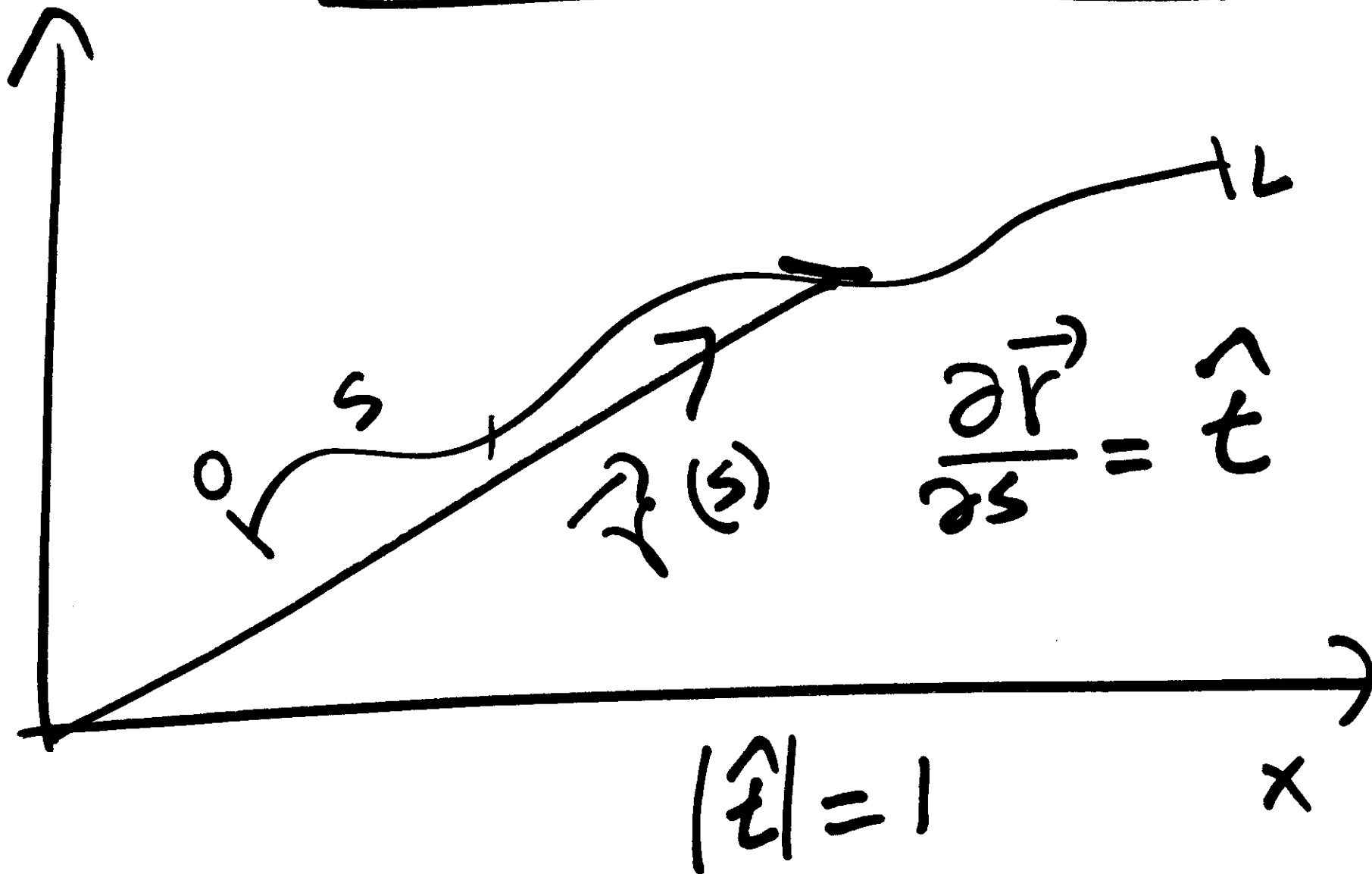
$$S = (P_1 \ln P_1 + P_2 \ln P_2 + P_3 \ln P_3) (-k_B)$$

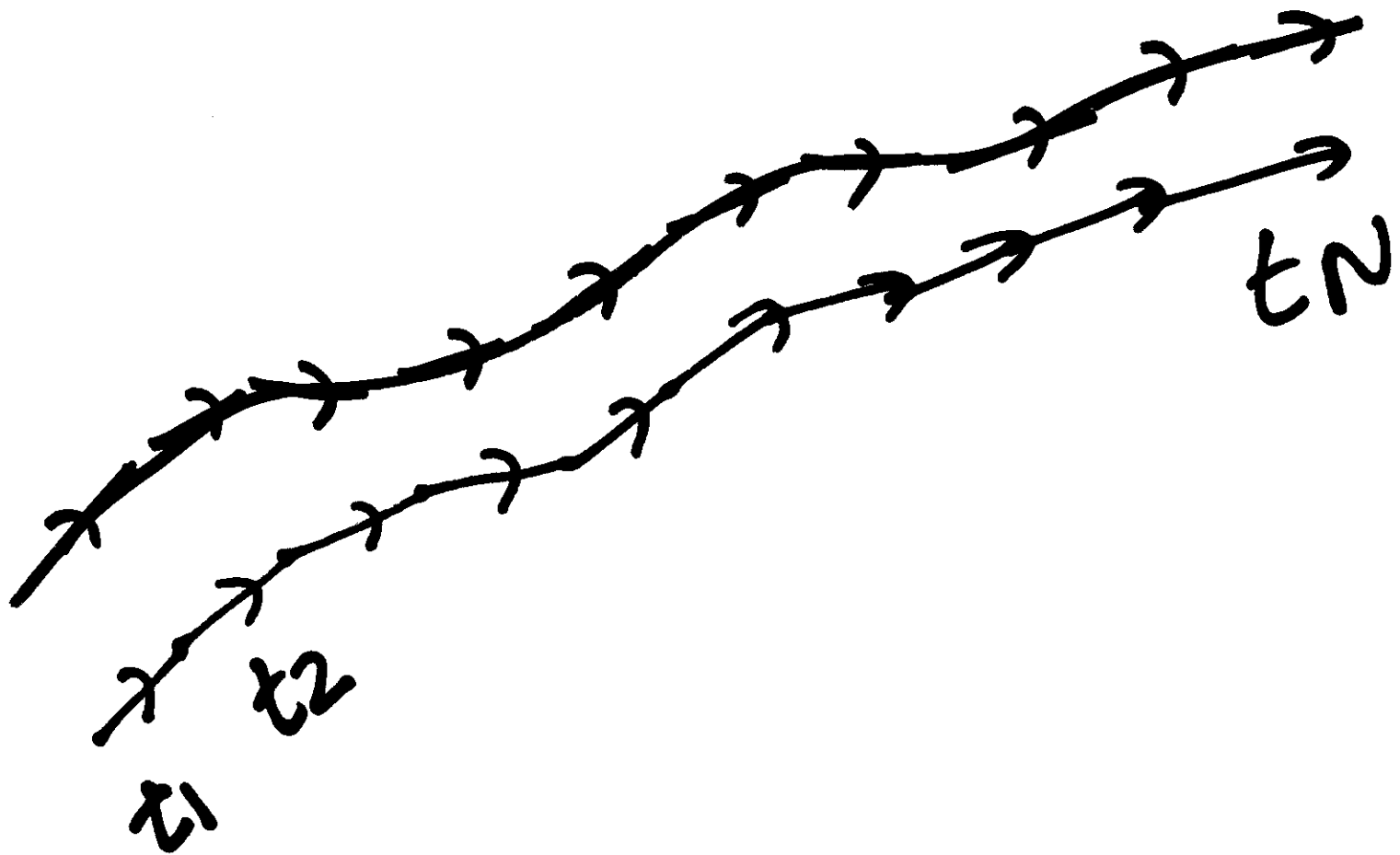


$$P_c = \frac{-BEc}{Z}$$

↑

Worm-like Chain model



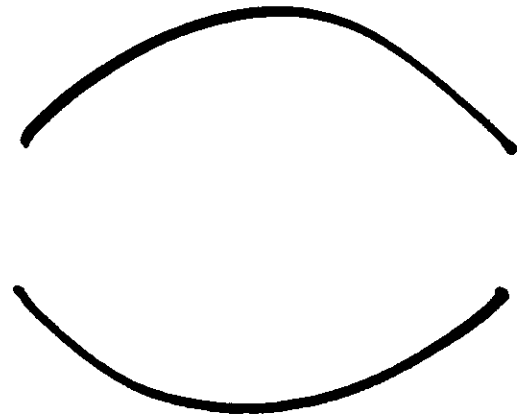
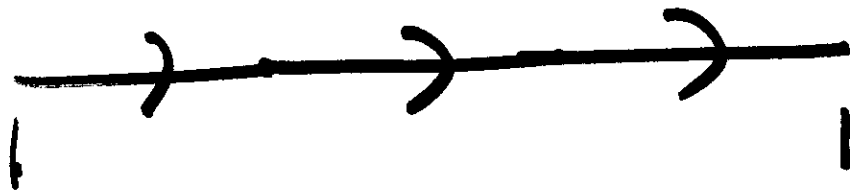


$$U_B = K \int \left(\frac{\partial \hat{t}}{\partial s} \right)^2 ds$$

curvature

$K =$ Bending
stiffness

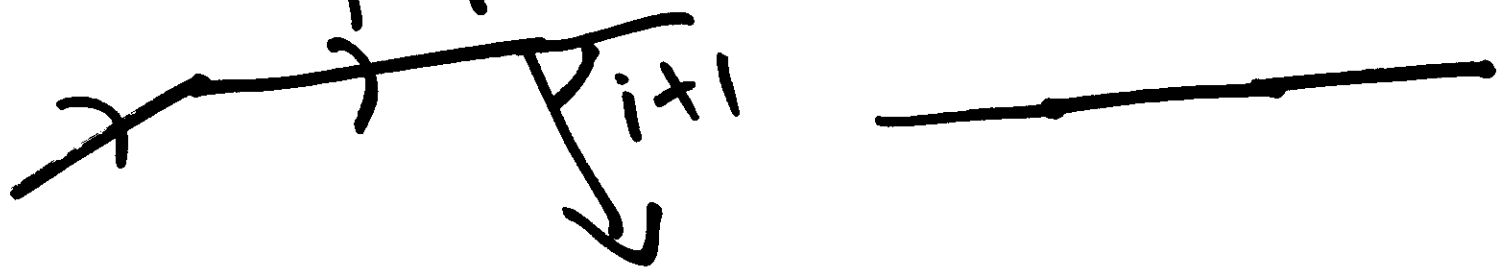
$$\frac{\partial \hat{t}}{\partial s} = 0$$

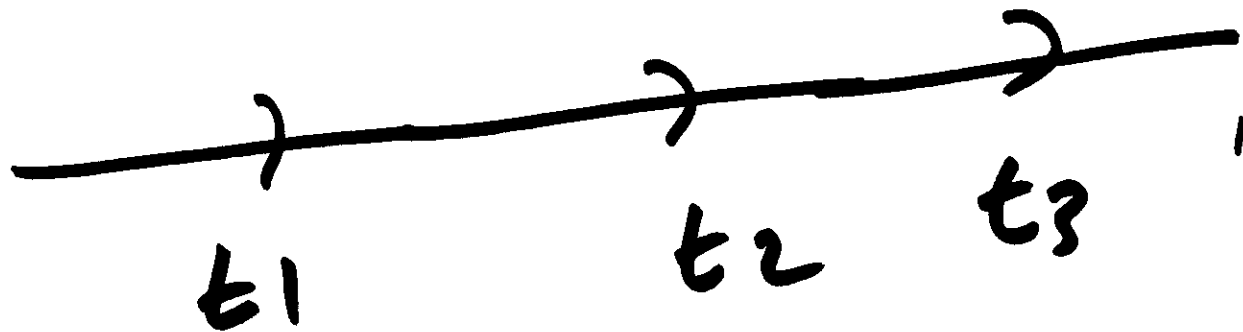


$$E = k \sum_i (1 - \hat{t}_i \cdot \hat{t}_{i+1})$$

$$E = A \sum_i (1 - \hat{t}_i \cdot \hat{t}_{i+1})$$

$$A \sum_i (1 - \cos \theta_i)$$





$$E = A \sum_i (1 - \hat{t}_i \hat{t}_{i+1}) = 0$$

A diagram showing a horizontal line with an upward arrow at the start and a downward arrow at the end. An arrow above the line points to the right.

$$E = A \left[\begin{array}{l} (1 - \cos 90) + \\ (1 - \cos 90) \end{array} \right]$$



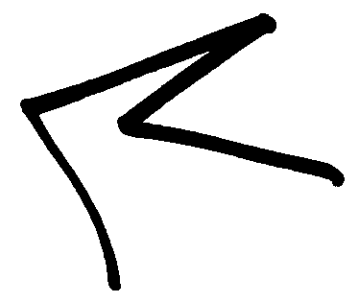
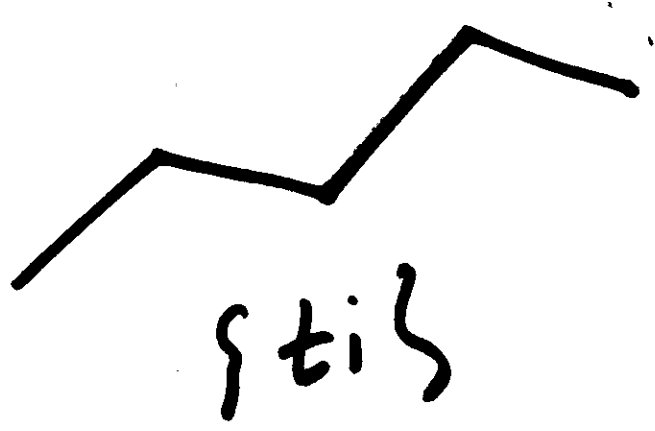
$$E = + \left[A \left(1 - \cos \frac{\pi}{2} \right) + A \left(1 - \cos \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right]$$
$$= +A + +A = +2A$$

$$E_B = K \int_0^L ds \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial s} \right)^2$$

$$E_B = A \sum_{i=1}^N \left(1 - \hat{t}_i \cdot \hat{t}_{i+1} \right)$$

$$Z = \sum_i e^{-\beta E_i}$$

$$= \int \rho(t) e^{-\beta E(t)}$$



$$\int d\vec{t}_1 \quad \int d\vec{t}_2 \quad \int d\vec{t}_3$$

$$\dots \int d\vec{t}_N \quad e^{-\beta E}$$

$$E = A \sum_i (1 - \vec{t}_i \cdot \vec{t}_{i+1})$$

~~for~~

$$\int dt_1 = \int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi \int_0^{\pi} d(\cos\theta)$$
