

Physics 4311: Thermal Physics (Thomas Vojta)

The schedule is tentative and may be adjusted depending on the progress of the class.

1. Introduction

- 1.1 What is thermal physics?
- 1.2 Physical description of large systems (Blundell + Blundell chapter 1)
- 1.3 Probability (chapter 3)
- 1.4 Heat (chapter 2)
- 1.5 Temperature and the Boltzmann factor (chapter 4)

2. Kinetic gas theory

- 2.1 Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution (chapter 5)
- 2.2 Ideal gas (chapter 6)
- 2.3 Effusion (chapter 7)
- 2.4 Collisions (chapter 8)

3. Thermodynamics

- 3.1 First law (chapters 11, 12)
- 3.2 Second law (chapters 13, 14)
- 3.3 Thermodynamic potentials (chapter 16)
- 3.4 Rods, bubbles, and magnets (chapter 17)
- 3.5 Third law (chapter 18)

4. Statistical mechanics

- 4.1 Partition function (chapter 20)
- 4.2 Statistical mechanics of the ideal gas (chapter 21)
- 4.3 Equipartition theorem (chapter 19)
- 4.4 Chemical potential (chapter 22)

5. Beyond the ideal gas

- 5.1 Black-body radiation (chapter 23)
- 5.2 Phonons (chapter 24)
- 5.3 Phase transitions (chapter 28)
- 5.4 Bose-Einstein and Fermi-Dirac distributions (chapter 29)
- 5.5 Quantum gases and condensation (chapter 30)