

Course Title	Course Code	Number of Study Hours			Year	Level	Prerequisites
		Theoretical	Laboratory	Credit		Level	Trerequisites
Statistical Physics	353PHYS	2		2	3 <sup>th</sup>	6 <sup>th</sup>	222PHYS 301STAT

# (1) **Brief Course Description**

Statistical Physics is a probabilistic approach to equilibrium properties of systems with large number of degrees of freedom. Topics include: introduction to statistical methods, statistical description of systems of particles (Methodology of Statistical Mechanics), classical statistical mechanics, and quantum statistical mechanics (Bose-Einstein and Fermi-Dirac Statistics).

# (2) <u>Course Objectives</u>

# This course is designed to peovide students with:

- Introduction to statisticsl methods based on the probability theory.
- Statistical description of systems of particles
- Classical statistical ensembles (microcanonical, canonica, grand canonical)
- Introduction to the quantum statistical mechanics

## (3) <u>Course Contents</u>

- Introduction to statisticsl methods: Random walk and binomial distribution.
- Statistical description of systems of particles (Methodology of Statistical Mechanics): Statistical Micro and Macro states, and Motion of a particle in a box (Classical and Quantum approaches).
- Classical Statistical Mechanics: Ideal gas theory (Boltzmann-Maxwell distribution), Microcanonical Ensemble, Canonical Ensemble, and Grand-canonical Ensemble.
- Quantum Statistical Mechanics: Bose-Einstein, Fermi-Dirac Statistics, and Black body radiation.

#### (4) Assessment Criteria

- Periodic Exams: 30%
- Oral, Student Activity and Essay: 20%
- Final Exam: 50%

## (5) <u>Course Teaching Strategies</u>

- Lectures, Reports and Essay Assignments, Homework, and Web-based Assignments.

#### (6) Text Book

- Fundamentals of Statistical and Thermal Physics ; F. Reif, McGraw-Hill, 2002.

#### (7) <u>Reference Books</u>

- Thermodynamics, Kinetic Theory and Statistical Thermodynamics; F.W. Sears and G. L Salinger, John Wiley& Sons, Inc., 1975.
- Introduction to Statistical Physics, W. G. Rosswe, Ellis Horwood, Ltd. 1982