

THERMAL PROPERTIES OF NON-IDEAL YUKAWA SYSTEMS

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The approximation for energy density for 2D-system is written:

$$U = U_0 + T + 4\varepsilon_f / \left[1 + \exp(\varepsilon_f / T) \right], \quad (1)$$

where $\varepsilon_f / T = 1/2 + \Gamma^* / \Gamma_h^*$. The heat capacity C_V might be calculated via two approaches shown below:

$$C_V = (\partial U / \partial T)_V, \quad (2)$$

$$C_V = T^2 / \delta T^2. \quad (3)$$

The values U and δT can be obtained from solution of the system of electrodynamics equations along with the equation of motion accounting the stochastic force $\tilde{\tilde{F}}$, $\langle \tilde{\tilde{F}} \rangle = 0$, $\langle \tilde{\tilde{F}}(0) \cdot \tilde{\tilde{F}}(t) \rangle = 4TM\nu_{fr}\delta(t)$ [1, 2].

Assuming that the effective frequency ω^* of charged particle collisions is independent of temperature T , the solution of mentioned above system of equations yield for U и δT the following:

$$U = U_0 - T_c + 3T - 2(\nu_{fr} + \omega^*)D, \quad (4)$$

$$\delta T^2 = 0.4T^2 + 0.4(\nu_{fr} + \omega^*)DT, \quad (5)$$

where D is diffusion constant, T_c – temperature value at $\Gamma^* = \Gamma_c^* \approx 153$ [3]. Under condition $|\phi'(l_p)| \cdot l_p / |\phi(l_p)| < 2\pi$ the value of $\omega^* = \sqrt{\phi'' / l_p^3 \pi M}$ [2, 5].

In this paper the following dependencies on Γ^* are obtained: $D^* = D(\nu_{fr} + \omega^*)M / T$, $(U - U_0 - T) / T$.

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