# Errata in "Statistical Mechanics in a Nutshell" Second edition

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Thanks to D. Dardani.

### Chapter 5. Phase Transitions

#### 5.2 van der Waals equation

Page 161, line 21, exercise 5.2. Read: of the derivatives ∂p<sub>liq</sub> = ∂v<sub>liq</sub>)<sub>T</sub> and ∂p<sub>vap</sub> = ∂v<sub>vap</sub>)<sub>T</sub> of the equation of state at coexistence, correct to: of the derivatives ∂p<sub>liq</sub>/∂v<sub>liq</sub>)<sub>T</sub> and ∂p<sub>vap</sub>/∂v<sub>vap</sub>)<sub>T</sub> of the equation of state at coexistence,

## Chapter 6. Renormalization Group

#### 6.6 Renormalization in Fourier Space

6.6.3 Critical Exponents at First Order in  $\epsilon$ 

• Page 243, line 6 from bottom. Read: When the lengths are rescaled by a factor 1/b at the fixed point... that defines the exponent  $\eta$ .

correct to:

When the lengths are rescaled by a factor 1/b at the fixed point, the correlation function in real space is rescaled by a factor  $b^{2d}\zeta^{-2}$ , where the factors  $\zeta$  come from the rescaling of the field  $\phi$  and the factors  $b^d$  come from the fact that one spin in the rescaled model corresponds to  $b^d$  ones in the original one. Therefore

$$G(\mathbf{r}/b) = b^{2d} \zeta^{-2} G(\mathbf{r}) = b^{d-2} G(\mathbf{r}).$$
(6.128)

This implies  $G(\mathbf{r}) \sim |\mathbf{r}|^{-(d-2)}$ , which should be compared with the relation  $G(\mathbf{r}) \sim |\mathbf{r}|^{-(d-2+\eta)}$ , that defines the exponent  $\eta$ .

## Chapter 10. Stochastic Thermodynamics

#### **10.7** Fluctuation Relations

• Page 400, line 12 from bottom. Read:  $\Delta S^{\rm tot}$  has a distribution

correct to:  $\Delta S^{\text{tot}}$  has a Gaussian distribution

## Appendix B. Convex Functions and the Legendre Transformation

## **B.1** Convex functions

• Page 478, line 4 from bottom. Read: expansion and by the weighted mean-value theorem correct to: expansion with the remainder in the Lagrange form