

# STIRLING' S APPROXIMATION

In class we began to investigate the use of Stirling' s approximation to calculate probabilities of microstates in systems of very large numbers of particles. This short classnote will examine the validity of this approximation.

Let' s start with the more precise form of the approximation, needed when we find factorials of large (merely large) numbers. This form of Stirling' s approximation is :

$$N! \approx N^N e^{-N} \sqrt{2\pi N}$$

The short program below will show the accuracy of Stirling' s approximation by computing the ratio between the value of N! computed using the approximation to the exact value of N!. We find :

In[9]:=

```
stirling[n_] := n^n Exp[-n] Sqrt[2 π n]
ratio[n_] := stirling[n] / n!
Do[Print["The ratio of the Stirling approximation to the value of n! = ",
  ratio[10^p] // N, "  for n = ", 10^p], {p, 1, 5}]
```

The ratio of the Stirling approximation to the value of n! = 0.991704 for n = 10

The ratio of the Stirling approximation to the value of n! = 0.999167 for n = 100

The ratio of the Stirling approximation to the value of n! = 0.999917 for n = 1000

The ratio of the Stirling approximation to the value of n! = 0.999992 for n = 10 000

The ratio of the Stirling approximation to the value of n! = 0.999999 for n = 100 000

We see that this form of Stirling' s approximation is accurate to within 1 % for N as small as 10, and becomes more accurate as N increases. For very large values of N, we can compute the log of N! via :

$$\ln N! = N \ln N - N$$

The program below shows the accuracy of this version of Stirling' s approximation for various values of N:

In[12]:=

```
stirlinga[n_] := n Log[n] - n
ratioa[n_] := stirlinga[n] / Log[n!]
Do[Print["The ratio of the Stirling approximation to the value of ln n! = ",
  ratioa[10^p] // N, "  for n = ", 10^p], {p, 1, 7}]
```

The ratio of the Stirling approximation to the value of  $\ln n!$  = 0.862387 for  $n = 10$

The ratio of the Stirling approximation to the value of  $\ln n!$  = 0.991141 for  $n = 100$

The ratio of the Stirling approximation to the value of  $\ln n!$  = 0.99926 for  $n = 1000$

The ratio of the Stirling approximation to the value of  $\ln n!$  = 0.999933 for  $n = 10\,000$

The ratio of the Stirling approximation to the value of  $\ln n!$  = 0.999994 for  $n = 100\,000$

The ratio of the Stirling approximation to the value of  $\ln n!$  = 0.999999 for  $n = 1\,000\,000$

The ratio of the Stirling approximation to the value of  $\ln n!$  = 1. for  $n = 10\,000\,000$

We can see that this form of Stirling's approx. is not particularly accurate for smaller values of  $N$ , but becomes much more accurate as  $N$  increases. Thus, we can be confident of using the more precise version of Stirling for values of  $N$  as low as 100, and can use the  $\ln N! = N \ln N - N$  version for values of  $N$  greater than a few thousand.