Combinatorics of particles requiring more space [pln6]

Consider the second variation of [pln4].

Place N particles into a linear array of N_A orbitals such that any two particles are at least g sites apart, where g = 0, 1, 2, ...

Number of distinct microstates with N particles:

$$W(N) = \begin{pmatrix} d+N-1 \\ N \end{pmatrix} = \frac{(d+N-1)!}{N!(d-1)!}.$$

Generalized Pauli principle: d = A - g(N - 1). Capacity constant: $A = N_A$.

Statistical interaction coeff.: g = 0, 1, 2, ... (cargo, economy, business, first,...)

Maximum capacity of system is reached when $d \to 0$.

Introduce N_B effective orbitals with single occupancy and no need for extra space.

$$W(N) = \begin{pmatrix} N_B \\ N \end{pmatrix}, \quad N_B = A - (g-1)(N-1).$$

Microstates of particles with g = 2 for $N_A = 5$ and N = 0, 1, 2, 3:

00000 10000 01000 00100 00010 00001 10100 10010 10001 01010 01001 00101 10101

Equivalent microstates for $N_B = 5 - (N - 1)$ and N = 0, 1, 2, 3:

000000 10000 01000 00100 00010 00001 1100 1010 1001 0110 0101 0011 111