

$$ln W = \sum_{i=1}^k [p_i \ln g_i - g_i - n_i \ln n_i + \gamma_i - (g_i - n_i) \ln (g_i - n_i) + \beta_i \gamma_i]$$

$$ln W = \sum_{i=1}^k [g_i \ln g_i - n_i \ln n_i - (g_i - n_i) \ln (g_i - n_i)]$$

Differentiating both sides,

$$\delta(ln W) = \sum_{i=1}^k \left[-n_i \frac{1}{n_i} \delta n_i - \ln n_i \delta n_i + (g_i - n_i) \frac{1}{(g_i - n_i)} \delta n_i + \ln (g_i - n_i) \delta n_i \right]$$

Here, g_i is not subjected to variation i.e. its differentiation is zero.

$$\delta(ln W) = \sum_{i=1}^k [\ln (g_i - n_i) - \ln n_i] \delta n_i$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^k \left[\ln \frac{(g_i - n_i)}{n_i} \right] \delta n_i$$

To get the state of maximum thermodynamic probability,

$$\delta(ln W) = 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^k \left[\ln \frac{g_i - n_i}{n_i} \right] \delta n_i = 0$$

$$- \sum_{i=1}^k \left[\ln \frac{n_i}{g_i - n_i} \right] \delta n_i = 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^k \left[\ln \frac{n_i}{g_i - n_i} \right] \delta n_i = 0 \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

We have, the conditions of constraint,

$$\rightarrow N = n_1 + n_2 + \dots + n_k = \text{Constant}$$

$$\therefore \delta N = \sum_{i=1}^k \delta n_i = 0 \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

$$\rightarrow E = n_1 E_1 + n_2 E_2 + \dots + n_k E_k = \text{Constant}$$

$$\therefore \delta E = \sum_{i=1}^k E_i \delta n_i = 0 \quad \text{--- (5)}$$