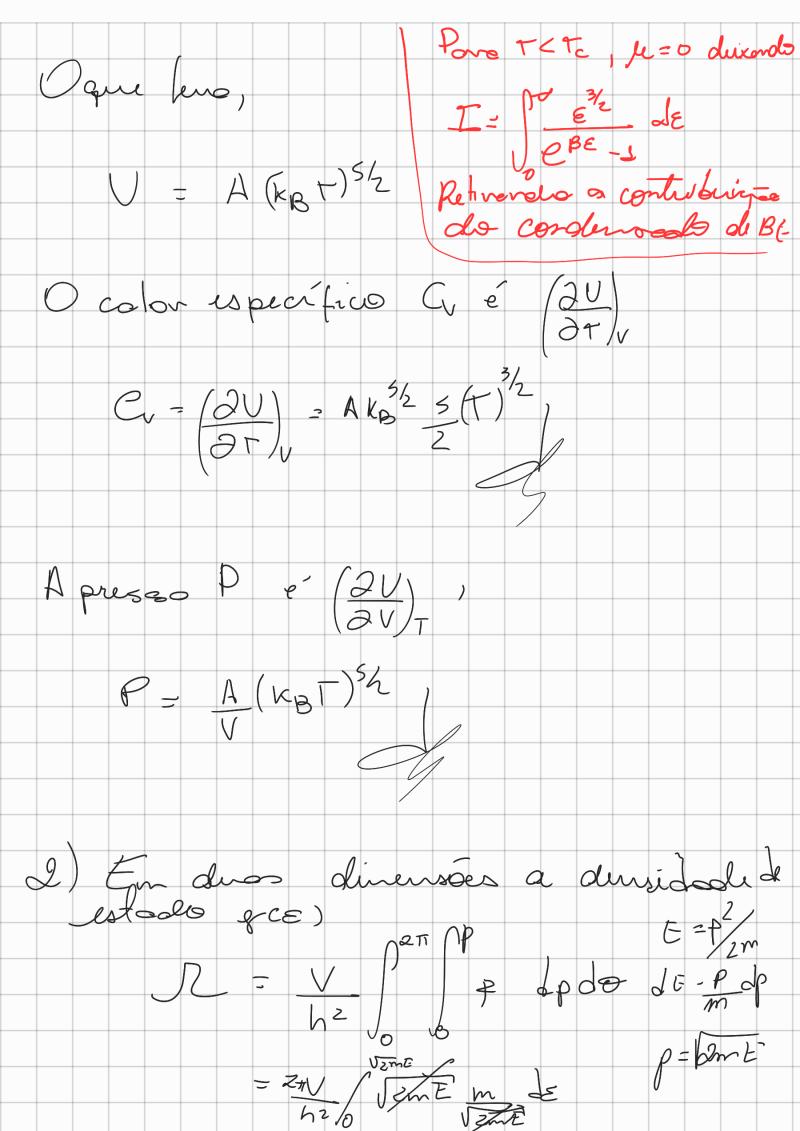
Lora J Terrofisico I 26/04/21
Charias Ouz 1) A europe de un gos de Bosons P'

l'alfinde por

E g(E) n<sub>B</sub>(e) dE dp = dt. 2m

Remt  $= \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{h^{3} \sqrt{emt}} \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{\beta(\varepsilon-\mu)} - 1} d\varepsilon$  $= \frac{4\pi \sqrt{(2m)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \mathcal{E} \mathcal{E}}{h^{3}} \mathcal{E} \mathcal{E} \mathcal{E}$   $= \frac{4\pi \sqrt{(2m)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \mathcal{E} \mathcal{E}}{\mathcal{E}} \mathcal{E}$   $= \frac{1}{2\pi \sqrt{(2m)^{\frac{1}{2}}}} \mathcal{E} \mathcal{E} \mathcal{E}$  $=\frac{4\pi V(2m)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{h^3}\frac{\varepsilon^{\frac{3}{2}}}{0}\frac{J\varepsilon}{0}$  $=\frac{4\pi V(2m)^{\frac{1}{2}}(k_BT)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{h^3}\begin{pmatrix} k_BT \end{pmatrix}^{\frac{1}{2}}\begin{pmatrix} k$ 



 $O(E) = \frac{2\pi V}{h^2} m$ Oque lua à himo média de parriculas N (E) 0E  $= \int_{b}^{1/b} A \frac{1}{e^{\beta(s-\mu)}} ds$ Em Tc, h=0. Ne - A De Esso integral diverge sur vexetado o que indi ca que em 20 não é possível abjer o condunado de Bose-Einstein