

Homework 6

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2. (a) We can find the density of states $d\varepsilon$ as:

$$D(\varepsilon) d\varepsilon = \frac{V \varepsilon^2}{\pi^2 \hbar^3 c^3} d\varepsilon$$

We can then find:

$$N = \int_0^{\varepsilon_F} \frac{V \varepsilon^2}{\pi^2 \hbar^3 c^3} d\varepsilon$$

$$N = \frac{V \varepsilon_F^3}{3\pi^2 \hbar^3 c^3}$$

$$N(3\pi^2 \hbar^3 c^3) = V \varepsilon_F^3$$

$$\varepsilon_F^3 = \frac{N}{V} (3\pi^2 \hbar^3 c^3)$$

$$\varepsilon_F^3 = 3n(\pi^2 \hbar^3 c^3)$$

$$\varepsilon_F^3 = \frac{3n}{\pi} (\pi \hbar c)^3$$

And finally:

$$\varepsilon_F = \left(\frac{3n}{\pi} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} (\pi \hbar c)$$

- (b) The energy can be defined in a similar manner:

$$U = \int_0^{\varepsilon_F} \varepsilon D(\varepsilon) d\varepsilon$$

Which gives us:

$$U = \int_0^{\varepsilon_F} \frac{V \varepsilon^3}{\pi^2 \hbar^3 c^3} d\varepsilon$$

$$U = \frac{V \varepsilon_F^4}{4\pi^2 \hbar^3 c^3}$$

$$U = \left(\frac{V \varepsilon_F^3}{3\pi^2 \hbar^3 c^3} \right) \frac{3}{4} \varepsilon_F$$

And finally:

$$\boxed{U_o = \frac{3}{4} N \varepsilon_F}$$

3. (a) We know that the ground state energy may be expressed as:

$$U_o = \frac{3N\hbar^2}{10M} \left(\frac{3\pi^2 N}{V} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

We also know the relation:

$$P = -\frac{\partial U}{\partial V}$$

This gives us:

$$P = - \left(-\frac{2}{3} \frac{3\hbar^2 (3\pi^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{10M} \left(\frac{N}{V} \right)^{\frac{5}{3}} \right)$$

$$P = \frac{\hbar^2 (3\pi^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{5M} \left(\frac{N}{V} \right)^{\frac{5}{3}}$$

$$\boxed{P = \frac{(3\pi^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{5} \frac{\hbar^2}{M} \left(\frac{N}{V} \right)^{\frac{5}{3}}}$$

(b) We can define:

$$\delta\sigma(\tau) = \int \frac{1}{\tau} dU$$

We know the heat capacity of an electron gas as:

$$C_V = \frac{1}{2} \pi^2 N \left(\frac{\tau}{\tau_F} \right)$$

We know the heat capacity is equal to $\frac{\partial U}{\partial \tau}$, which allows us to write:

$$\sigma(\tau) = \int_0^\tau \frac{1}{\tau} C_v d\tau$$

$$\sigma(\tau) = \int_0^\tau \frac{1}{2} \pi^2 N \frac{1}{\tau_F} d\tau$$

$$\sigma(\tau) = \frac{1}{2}\pi^2 N \frac{\tau}{\tau_F}$$

Notice: $\sigma = C_V$

5. (a)
- (b)
6. (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)
- (e)
- 7.