

① $n = 2.5 \times 10^{28} \text{ m}^{-3}$, $h = 6.625 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$, $m = 9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$

Fermi Energy $E_f = \frac{h^2}{2m} \left(\frac{3n}{8\pi} \right)^{2/3}$

$$= \frac{(6.625 \times 10^{-34})^2}{2 \times 9.1 \times 10^{-31}} \left[\frac{3 \times 2.5 \times 10^{28}}{8 \times 3.142} \right]^{2/3}$$

$$= 4.97 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J} = \frac{4.97 \times 10^{-19}}{1.6 \times 10^{-19}} = \underline{3.1 \text{ eV.}}$$

Fermi velocity $v_f = \frac{h}{m} \left(\frac{3n}{8\pi} \right)^{1/3} = \frac{h}{2\pi m} \left(3\pi^2 n \right)^{1/3}$

$$= \frac{h}{2m} \left(\frac{3n}{\pi} \right)^{1/3} = \frac{6.625 \times 10^{-34}}{2 \times 9.1 \times 10^{-31}} \left[\frac{3 \times 2.5 \times 10^{28}}{3.142} \right]^{1/3}$$

$$= \underline{1.048 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s.}}$$

Free electron theory

② Volume of 1 gm mole of silver $V = \frac{108 \text{ gm}}{10.5 \text{ gm/cc}}$ &

$N = 6.02 \times 10^{23}$

$\therefore n = \frac{6.02 \times 10^{23} \times 10.5}{108}$

As 1 electron per atom, no. of electron/unit volume

$n = \frac{6.02 \times 10^{23} \times 10.5}{108} \times 1 = 5.85 \times 10^{22} \text{ electrons/cc}$

$$= 5.85 \times 10^{28} / \text{m}^3.$$

\therefore Fermi Energy $E_f = \frac{h^2}{2m} \left(\frac{3N}{8\pi} \right)^{2/3} = \frac{(6.625 \times 10^{-34})^2}{2 \times 9.1 \times 10^{-31}} \left(\frac{3 \times 5.85 \times 10^{22}}{8 \times 3.14} \right)^{2/3}$

$$= 8.77 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J} = \frac{8.77 \times 10^{-19}}{1.6 \times 10^{-19}} = \underline{5.48 \text{ eV}}$$

③ No. of atoms/unit cell for fcc = 4 = no. of electron/unit cell because each atom contributes 1 electron.

volume $V = a^3 = (1 \text{ \AA})^3 = (4 \times 10^{-8})^3 \text{ cc} = 64 \times 10^{-24} \text{ cc}$

\therefore no. density $n = \frac{N}{V} = \frac{4}{64 \times 10^{-24}} = 6.25 \times 10^{22} / \text{cc}$

Fermi energy $E_f = \frac{h^2}{2m} \left(\frac{3n}{8\pi} \right)^{2/3} = 9.19 \times 10^{-12} \text{ erg}$
 $= \frac{9.19 \times 10^{-12}}{1.6 \times 10^{-12}} = \underline{5.74 \text{ eV.}}$

Fermi vector $k_F = (3\pi^2 n)^{1/3} = (3 \times \pi^2 \times 6.25 \times 10^{22})^{1/3}$
 $= \underline{1.23 \times 10^8 / \text{cm.}}$

Total KE/unit volume at 0K = Average KE/electron at 0K multiplied by no of electrons/unit volume

$$= \frac{3}{5} E_f \times n = \frac{3}{5} \times 5.74 \times 6.25 \times 10^{22} = \underline{21.52 \times 10^{22} \text{ eV.}}$$