## Problems for noninteracting fermions (and bosons) (2nd set)

1. Using the second quantized formalism show that for noninteracting fermions

$$\Omega_0 = -k_B T \sum_{i} \ln \left( 1 + e^{-\beta(\epsilon_i - \mu)} \right),$$

where  $\epsilon_i$  denotes the *i*-th one-particle level.

- 2. Using the result for  $\Omega_0$  calculate  $\Omega_0$  and N as a function of  $(T, V, \mu)$  for a fermionic homogeneous system (noninteracting fermions in a box with periodic boundary conditions). Express your results with Fermi-Dirac integrals. Give the first three terms of the high temperature expansion for  $\Omega_0$  and N.
- 3. For noninteracting fermions one can define a characteristic temperature  $T_{\text{deg}}$  by that temperature where the chemical potencial is equal to zero:

$$\mu(T = T_{\text{deg}}) = 0.$$

By dimensional analysis

$$k_B T_{\text{deg}} = z \, \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \left( \frac{N}{V} \right)^{2/3},$$

where z is a dimensionless number. Calculate this number z exactly and numerically.

(+4) Let us suppose that we have N non-interacting, spinless bosons confined in a 3 dimensional harmonic oscillator potential

$$V(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{1}{2}m\omega_1^2 x^2 + \frac{1}{2}m\omega_2^2 y^2 + \frac{1}{2}m\omega_3^2 z^2.$$

Calculate  $T_c$ , where the Bose-Einstein condensation occurs.