

# Statistical physics cheat sheet

Nagy Dániel

November 14, 2019

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

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

where  $\varepsilon_i$  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 result with Fermi-Dirac integrals. Give the first three terms of the high temperature expansion for  $\Omega_0$  and for  $N$ .
3. For noninteracting fermions, one can define a characteristic temperature  $T_{\text{deg}}$  by which the chemical potential is 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  $z$  exactly and numerically.

4. Let us suppose that we have  $N$  noninteracting, spinless bosons confined in a 3 dimensional harmonic oscillator potential

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

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