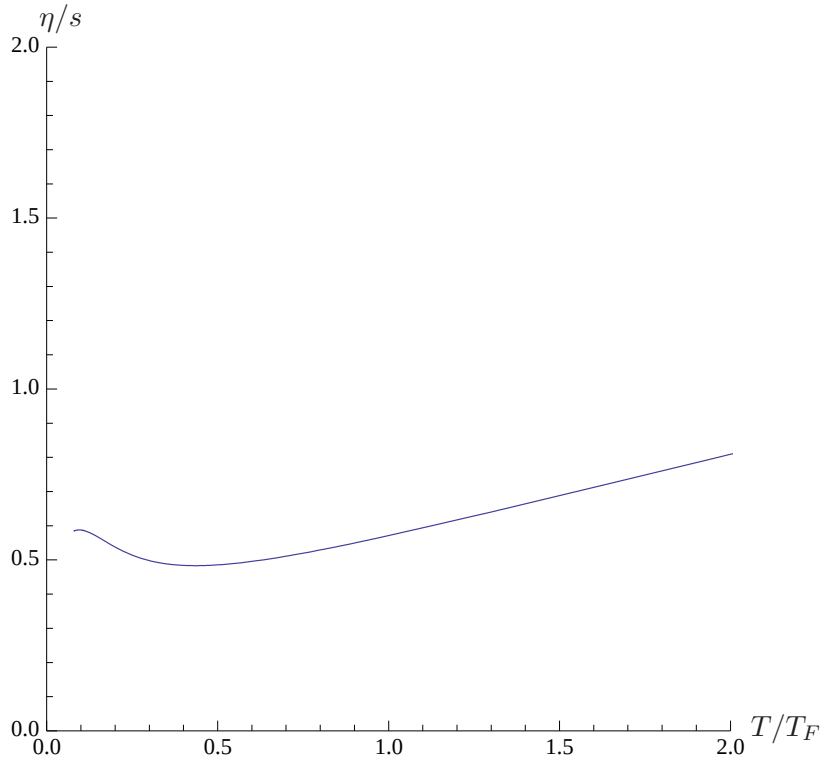

FIG. 10: The ratio η/s as a function of T/T_F for attractive fermions.

The scaling function b has the same expression as in eq. (55), with the above c. The density now is

$$n = -\frac{mT}{2\pi}\log(1-zy) \tag{85}$$

The energy per particle scaling functions now take the form:

$$\widetilde{\xi} = -\frac{2\log(2)c}{\log(1-zy)} \tag{86}$$

and

$$\xi = \left(\frac{\log z}{\log(1-zy)}\right)^2 b \tag{87}$$

For this bosonic case, there is only a solution to eq. (83) for $z \leq z_c \approx .34$, or $\mu/T \leq -1.08$. The density is shown in Figure 13, and note that it has a maximum.