

HW Set #1

PROBLEM SET #1

$$1) \quad U = \int_0^{\epsilon_F} \epsilon D(\epsilon) d\epsilon \quad \text{AT } T=0$$

RECALL:

$$D(\epsilon) = \frac{3}{2} \frac{N}{\epsilon_F} \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon}{\epsilon_F}} \quad (\text{DENSITY OF STATES})$$

$$U = \frac{3}{2} \frac{N}{\epsilon_F^{3/2}} \int_0^{\epsilon_F} \epsilon^{3/2} d\epsilon$$

So

$$U = \frac{3}{5} N \epsilon_F$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad P dV = T ds - dU$$

\textcircled{A} So at $T=0$

$$P = - \left. \frac{\partial U}{\partial V} \right|_S$$

Now from Prob. 1

$$U = \frac{3}{5} N E_F \quad \text{AND} \quad E_F \sim n^{2/3}$$

$$\text{So } U \sim \left(\frac{1}{V}\right)^{2/3} \quad \text{SAY } U = K_1 \left(\frac{1}{V}\right)^{2/3}$$

\uparrow CONSTANT

$$\therefore P = - \left(K_1 \left(\frac{1}{V}\right)^{2/3} \right) \left(-\frac{2}{3} \right)$$

$$P = + \frac{2}{3} K_1 \left(\frac{1}{V}\right)^{2/3} \left(\frac{1}{V}\right)$$

$$P = \frac{2}{3} \frac{U_0}{V}$$

(THIS COULD BE DERIVED FROM KINETIC THEORY, AND HOLDS FOR A CLASSICAL, FERMION & BOSE GAS)

(B) SINCE $B = -V \frac{\partial P}{\partial V}$,

FROM PART (A),

$$P \sim K_2 \left(\frac{1}{V}\right)^{5/3}$$

↑
CONSTANT

SO

$$B = \frac{5}{3} P = \frac{10}{9} \frac{U_0}{V}$$

(C) $B = \frac{10}{9} \left(\frac{\frac{2}{5} N \epsilon_F}{V} \right) = \frac{2}{3} N \epsilon_F$

FROM TABLE 6.1

$$B = \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{1.40 \times 10^{22}}{\text{cm}^3} \right) (2.12 \text{ eV}) \times (1.6 \times 10^{-12} \frac{\text{erg}}{\text{eV}})$$

$$B = 3.2 \times 10^{10} \frac{\text{erg}}{\text{cm}^3} = 3.2 \times 10^{10} \frac{\text{DYNE}}{\text{cm}^2}$$

(FROM TABLE 3.3 (EXPERIMENT)
 $B = 3.2 \times 10^{10} \text{ DYNE/cm}^2 !!$

⑤ THE GRAM MOLECULAR WEIGHT OF He^3 IS 3 g/MOLE .
 THUS THE "NUMBER DENSITY" FOR He^3 IS:

$$n = \frac{0.081 \text{ g}}{\text{cm}^3} \times \frac{1 \text{ MOLE}}{3 \text{ g}} \times \frac{6.02 \times 10^{23}}{\text{MOLE}} = \frac{1.63 \times 10^{22}}{\text{cm}^3}$$

NOW:

$$E_F = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} (3\pi^2 n)^{2/3}$$

$$= \left(\frac{\hbar^2}{2m_e a_0^2} \right) \frac{m_e}{M_{\text{He}^3}} (3\pi^2 n)^{2/3} a_0^2$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{13.6 \text{ eV}} \quad \underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\frac{1}{3(1836)}} \quad \underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{(0.53 \times 10^{-8} \text{ cm})^2}$

$$E_F = 4.27 \times 10^{-4} \text{ eV} \left(\begin{array}{l} \approx 6.8 \times 10^{-16} \text{ ERG} \\ 6.8 \times 10^{-23} \text{ JOULE} \end{array} \right)$$

$$T_F = E_F / k_B = 5.0 \text{ K}$$