

IDEAL FERMI – DIRAC GASES

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IDEAL FERMI – DIRAC GASES

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IDEAL FERMI – DIRAC GASES

Ideal Fermi – Dirac Gase

-I

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-1

-2

$$m^3 \quad 10^{29} \sim$$

$$. m^3 \quad 10^{24} \sim$$

:

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$$f(\epsilon_i) = \frac{n_i^*}{g_i} = \frac{1}{e^{\beta(\epsilon_i - \mu)} + 1} \tag{1}$$

$$g_i \quad \epsilon_i \quad n_i^*$$

$$. \epsilon_i$$

: (1)

$$f(\epsilon) = \frac{n(\epsilon)}{g(\epsilon)} = \frac{1}{e^{\beta(\epsilon - \mu)} + 1}, \tag{2}$$

ϵ

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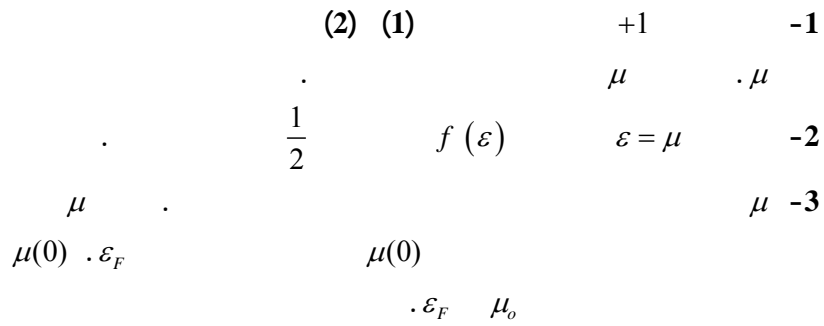
"

$f(\epsilon)$

$$. 0 \leq f(\epsilon) \leq 1$$

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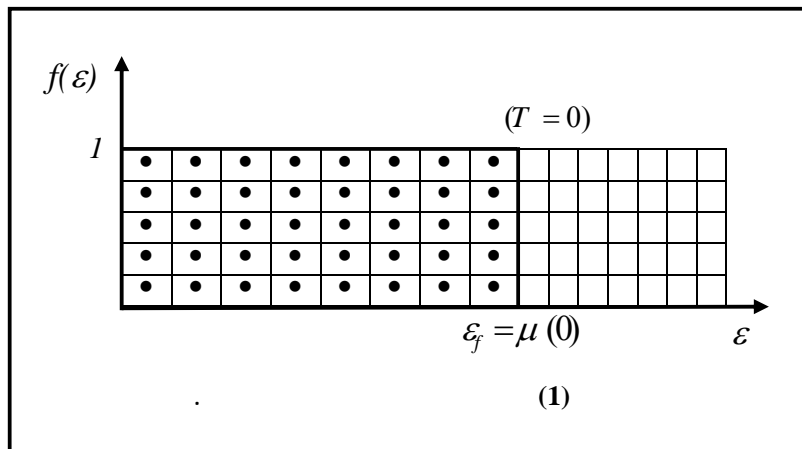


-4

$$\frac{\varepsilon - \mu(0)}{k_B T} = \begin{cases} -\infty & \text{if } \varepsilon < \mu(0) \\ \infty & \text{if } \varepsilon > \mu(0) \end{cases}$$

:(1)

$$f(\varepsilon) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \varepsilon < \mu(0) \\ 0 & \text{if } \varepsilon > \mu(0) \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

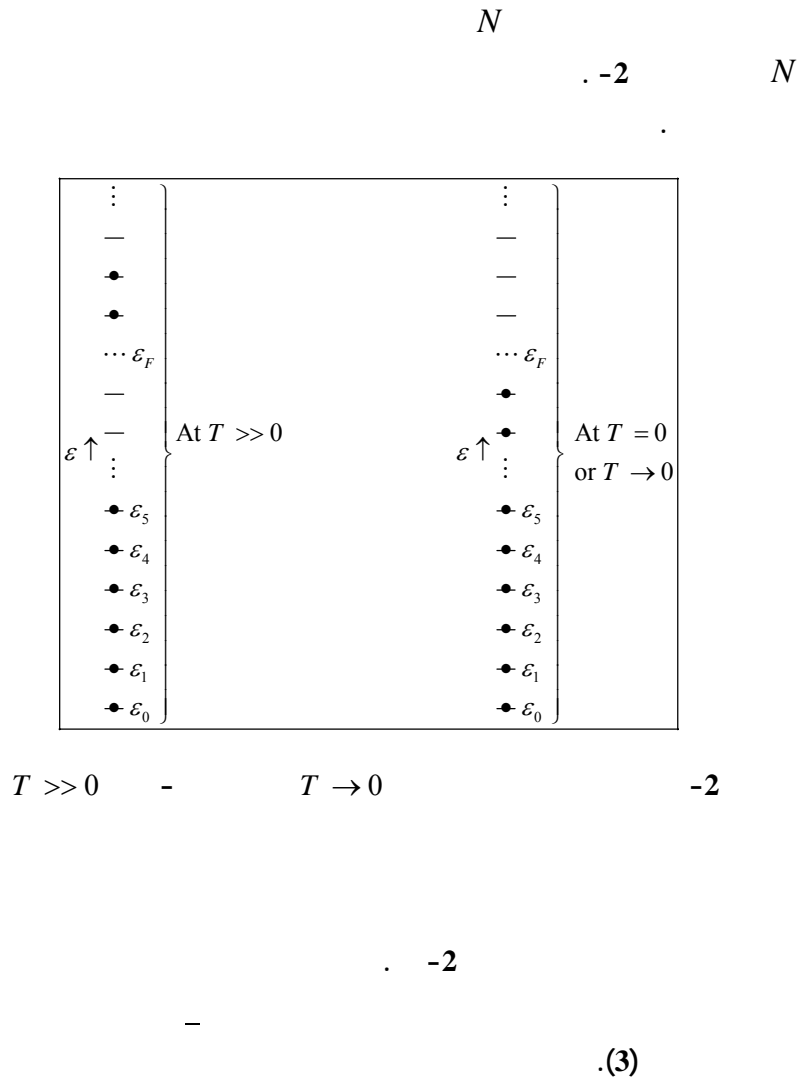


(3) (1)

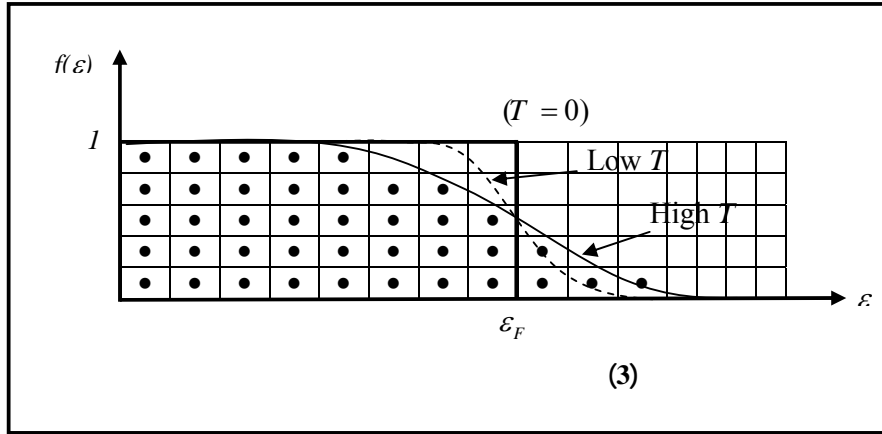
$$0 < \varepsilon \leq \mu(0) \quad \varepsilon$$

$$\varepsilon > \mu(0)$$

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$$e^{\beta(\varepsilon-\mu)} \gg 1 \quad \mu\beta \ll 0 \quad -5$$

.(3)

:

$$N = \begin{cases} \int_0^{\mu_0} g(\varepsilon) d\varepsilon & \text{if } T = 0 \\ \int_0^{\mu_0} g(\varepsilon) f(\varepsilon) d\varepsilon & \text{if } T \neq 0 \end{cases} \quad (4)$$

: $g(\varepsilon)$

$$g(\varepsilon) = g_s 4\pi V \left(\frac{2m}{h^2}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\varepsilon},$$

$$= G_s V \sqrt{\varepsilon}, \quad (5)$$

$$g_s \quad G_s = g_s 4\pi \left(\frac{2m}{h^2}\right)^{3/2}$$

$$g_s = (2s + 1) = 2 \quad s = \frac{1}{2}$$

:

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$T = \begin{cases}$	0	$\mu(0) > 0, \quad \varepsilon \ll \mu(0)$	Very low temperature	Completely degenerate
	$T \ll T_F$	$\mu(0) > 0$	Low temperature	Strongly degenerate
	$T \approx T_F$	$\mu(0) = 0$	Intermediate temperature	Slightly degenerate
	$T \gg T_F$	$\mu(0) < 0$	High temperature	Classical limit

$$T \gg T_F$$

degenerate

$$T = 0$$

– II

(Completely degenerate gas)

$$(T = 0)$$

$$\mu(0)$$

– 2

: (4) (3)

$$N = \int_0^{\mu_0} g(\varepsilon) f(\varepsilon) d\varepsilon, \quad f(\varepsilon) = 1$$

$$= G_s V \int_0^{\mu_0} \sqrt{\varepsilon} d\varepsilon = \frac{2\pi}{3} G_s V \mu_0^{3/2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{N = \frac{2}{3} G_s V \mu_0^{3/2}} \tag{6}$$

:

$$\boxed{\mu_0 \equiv \varepsilon_F \equiv \mu(0) = \frac{h^2}{2m} \left(\frac{3}{4\pi} \frac{N}{V} \right)^{2/3}} \tag{7}$$

(7)

$$\left(\frac{N}{V} \right)$$

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"T_F"

$$T_F = \frac{\mathcal{E}_F}{k_B}$$

$$T \ll T_F$$

$$T \gg T_F$$

:

$$T_F = \frac{\mu_o}{k_B} = \frac{h^2}{2mk_B} \left(\frac{3N}{4\pi g_s V} \right)^{2/3} \quad (8)$$

v_FT_F μ_o

:

$$M = 39 \text{ kg/kmole}$$

$$\rho = 0.86 \times 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

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$$\frac{N}{V} = \frac{N_a \rho}{M} = \frac{(6.02 \times 10^{26} \text{ electrons/kmole})(0.86 \times 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3)}{39 \text{ kg/kmole}}$$

$$= 1.33 \times 10^{28} \text{ electrons/m}^3,$$

$$: (g_s = 2)$$

(5)

$$\mu_o = \frac{h^2}{8m} \left(\frac{3N}{\pi V} \right)^{2/3}$$

$$= \frac{(6.62 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J.s})^2}{8(9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg})} \left(\frac{3}{\pi} \times 1.33 \times 10^{28} \frac{\text{electronss}}{\text{m}^3} \right)^{2/3}$$

$$= 3.28 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J} = 2.05 \text{ eV}$$

:

$$T_F = \frac{\mu_o}{k_B} = \frac{2.05 \text{ eV}}{8.617 \times 10^{-5} \frac{\text{eV}}{\text{K}}} = 2.3 \times 10^4 \text{ K}$$

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:

$$\mu_o = \frac{p_f^2}{2m} \Rightarrow p_F^2 = 2m \mu_o \Rightarrow (mv_F)^2 = 2m \mu_o$$

:

$$\begin{aligned} v_F^2 &= \frac{2\mu_o}{m} = \frac{2\mu_o c^2}{mc^2} = \frac{2(2.05 \text{ eV}) \times (3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s})^2}{(0.511 \times 10^6 \text{ eV})} \\ &= 7.22 \times 10^{11} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2 \\ &\Rightarrow v_F = 8.5 \times 10^5 \text{ m/s} \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} U_o &= \int_0^{\mu_o} \varepsilon g(\varepsilon) f(\varepsilon) d\varepsilon \\ &= G_s V \int_0^{\mu_o} \varepsilon^{3/2} d\varepsilon = \frac{2}{5} \underbrace{G_s V \mu_o^{3/2}}_{=\frac{3}{2}N \text{ from eq.(4)}} \mu_o \\ &= \frac{3}{5} N \mu_o \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{U_o = \frac{3}{5} N \mu_o} \quad (9)$$

- ii

$$S_o = 0, \quad (10)$$

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– iii

$$\Omega_o = -PV = U_o - S_o - \mu_o N = -\frac{2}{5} \mu_o N, \tag{11}$$

– iv

$$P = -\frac{\Omega_o}{V} = \frac{2}{5} \mu_o \left(\frac{N}{V} \right) = 2.71 \times 10^7 \rho \text{ (atm for electrons)} \tag{12}$$

($\approx 10^6$ atm)

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μ_o

($T \ll T_F$)

– III

(Strongly degenerate gas)

(5) (2)

:

$$N = \int_0^\infty g(\epsilon) f(\epsilon) d\epsilon = G_s V \int_0^\infty \frac{\sqrt{\epsilon} d\epsilon}{e^{(\epsilon - \mu(T))/k_B T} + 1} = G_s V (k_B T)^{3/2} \int_0^\infty \frac{\sqrt{x} dx}{e^{(x - x_o)} + 1} \tag{13}$$

$$x_o = \mu(T) / k_B T \quad x = \epsilon / k_B T$$

: $\mu(T)$ $\mu(T)$
 : ((A))

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$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x} dx}{e^{(x-x_0)} + 1} = \frac{2}{3} x_0^{3/2} \left[1 + \frac{\pi^2}{8x_0^2} + \dots \right] = \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{\mu}{k_B T} \right)^{3/2} \left[1 + \frac{\pi^2}{8} \left(\frac{k_B T}{\mu} \right)^2 + \dots \right]$$

:

$$N = \frac{2}{3} G_s V \mu^{3/2} \left[1 + \frac{\pi^2}{8} \left(\frac{k_B T}{\mu} \right)^2 + \dots \right] \quad (14)$$

: (6)

$$N = \frac{2}{3} G_s V \mu_o^{3/2} \quad (15)$$

: (14)

$$\mu_o^{3/2} = \mu^{3/2}(T) \left[1 + \frac{\pi^2}{8} \left(\frac{k_B T}{\mu} \right)^2 + \dots \right] \quad (16)$$

:

$$\mu = \mu_o$$

$$\mu_o^{3/2} = \mu^{3/2}(T) \left[1 + \frac{\pi^2}{8} \left(\frac{k_B T}{\mu_o} \right)^2 + \dots \right]$$

:

$$\mu_o = k_B T_F$$

$$\mu_o^{3/2} = \mu^{3/2}(T) \left[1 + \frac{\pi^2}{8} \left(\frac{T}{T_F} \right)^2 + \dots \right]$$

:

$$\mu_o \quad \mu(T)$$

$$\therefore \mu^{3/2}(T) = \mu_o^{3/2} \left[1 + \frac{\pi^2}{8} \left(\frac{k_B T}{\mu_o} \right)^2 + \dots \right]^{-1}$$

$$\therefore \mu(T) = \mu_o \left[1 + \frac{\pi^2}{8} \left(\frac{T}{T_F} \right)^2 + \dots \right]^{-2/3} \approx \mu_o \left[1 - \frac{\pi^2}{12} \left(\frac{T}{T_F} \right)^2 + \dots \right] \quad (17)$$

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$3.0 \times 10^3 \text{ K}$ $\mu(T)$:
 $\mu_o = 2.05 \text{ eV}$ $T_F = 2.3 \times 10^4 \text{ K}$:

$$\mu(T) = \mu_o \left[1 - \frac{\pi^2}{12} \left(\frac{T}{T_F} \right)^2 + \dots \right]$$

$$= 2.05 \left[1 - \frac{\pi^2}{12} \left(\frac{3.0 \times 10^3}{2.3 \times 10^4} \right)^2 + \dots \right]$$

$$= 2.05 \times 0.986 \approx 2.02 \text{ eV}$$

$\mu(T)$
 $\mu(T) = \mu_o$ T_F

((A)) :

$$U \approx \underbrace{\frac{3}{5} N \mu_o}_{U_o} \left[1 + \frac{5\pi^2}{12} \left(\frac{T}{T_F} \right)^2 + \frac{\pi^4}{16} \left(\frac{T}{T_F} \right)^4 - \dots \right] \quad (18)$$

(18)

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$$C_{V,e} = \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial T} \right)_V = \frac{5\pi^2}{12} U_o \left(\frac{T}{T_F} \right) + \dots$$

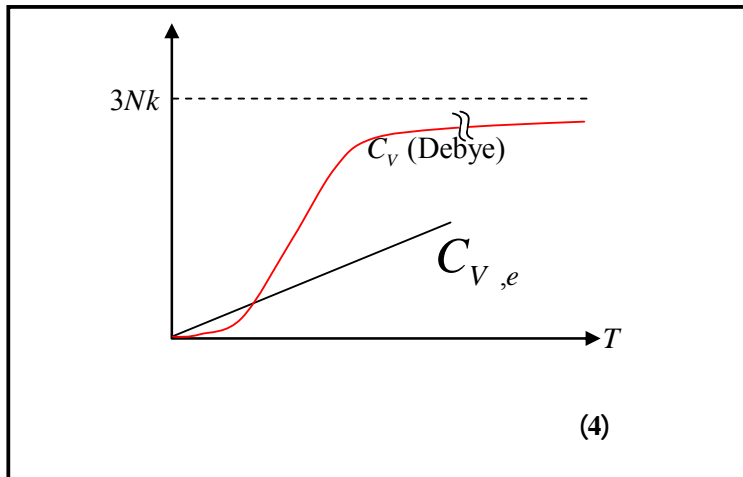
$$\approx \frac{\pi^2}{2} \left(\frac{Nk_B}{T_F} \right) T \quad (19)$$

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$$T \ll T_F \tag{19}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (C_V)_{total} &= C_{V,e} + C_V \text{ (Debye)} \\ &= AT + BT^3 \end{aligned} \tag{20}$$

(4)



(20)

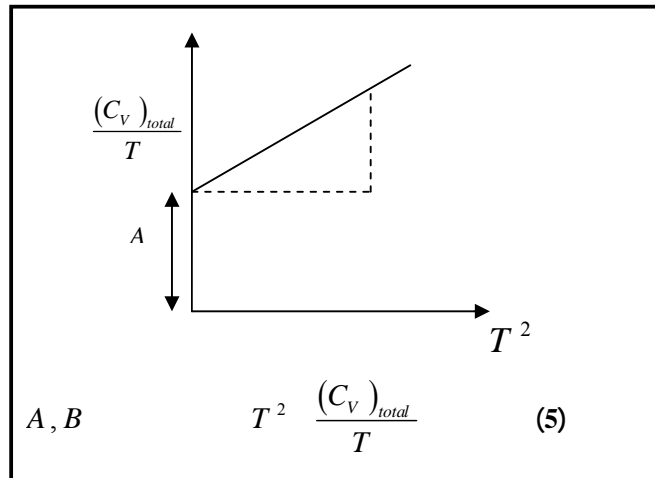
$$\begin{aligned} &(3 N k_B) \\ &(\frac{3}{2} N k_B) \end{aligned}$$

$$T_F = 2.3 \times 10^4 \text{ K}$$

$$T = 3.0 \times 10^2 \text{ K}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 C_{V,e} &= \frac{\pi^2}{2} \left(\frac{Nk_B}{T_F} \right) T = \frac{\pi^2}{2} \left(\frac{T}{T_F} \right) Nk_B \\
 &= 4.93 \times \left(\frac{3.0 \times 10^2 \text{ K}}{2.3 \times 10^4 \text{ K}} \right) Nk_B \\
 &= 6.44 \times 10^{-2} Nk_B \\
 &\qquad\qquad\qquad 3 Nk_B
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 (C_V)_{total} & \qquad\qquad\qquad A, B \\
 (5) \quad T^2 \quad & \frac{(C_V)_{total}}{T} \\
 A & \qquad\qquad\qquad .
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= \frac{\pi^2}{2} \left(\frac{Nk_B}{T_F} \right) \qquad . B \\
 \cdot \varepsilon_f &= k_B T_F \qquad\qquad\qquad T_F
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$S = \int_0^T \frac{C_{V,\epsilon}}{T} dT$$

$$= \frac{\pi^2}{2} Nk_B \left[\left(\frac{T}{T_F} \right) - \frac{\pi^2}{10} \left(\frac{T}{T_F} \right)^3 + \dots \right] \quad (21)$$

$$T = 0 \quad S = 0$$

- iii

:

$$F = U - TS$$

$$= Nk_B T_F \left[\frac{3}{5} - \frac{\pi^4}{4} \left(\frac{T}{T_F} \right)^2 + \frac{\pi^4}{80} \left(\frac{T}{T_F} \right)^4 + \dots \right] \quad (22)$$

- iv

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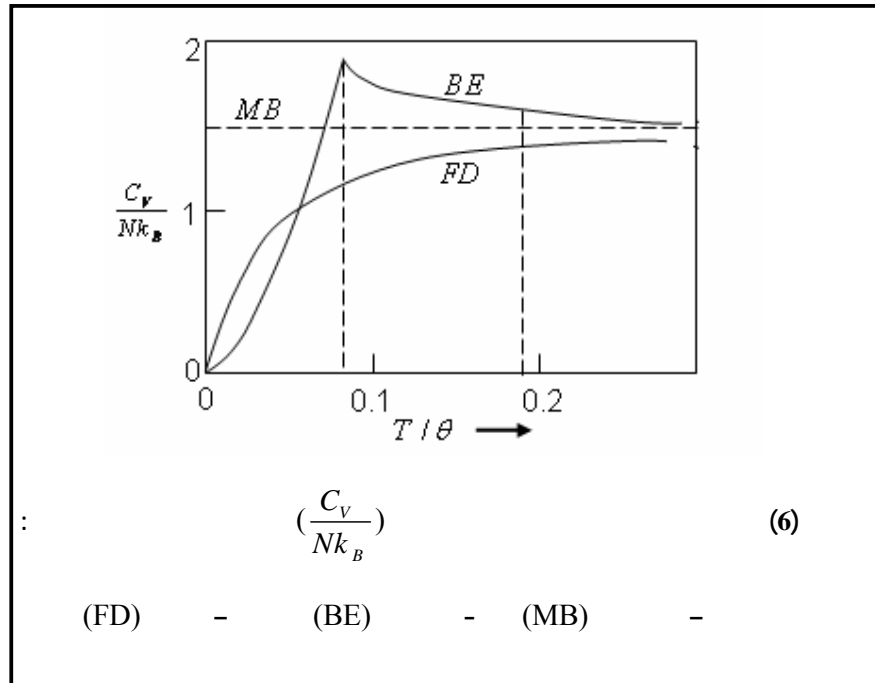
$$P = - \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial V} \right)_{T,N}$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} \frac{Nk_B T_F}{V} \left[1 + \frac{5\pi^4}{12} \left(\frac{T}{T_F} \right)^2 + \frac{\pi^4}{80} \left(\frac{T}{T_F} \right)^4 + \dots \right]$$

$$= \frac{2U}{3V} \quad (23)$$

(6)

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	v_F		T_F	μ_o	-1
. $M = 27$ kg/kmole				$\rho = 7.7 \times 10^3$ kg/m ³	
				$\mu(T)$	-2
				. 3.0×10^3 K	
		T_o			-3
	. T_F		T_o		