

IF/UFRJ  
Statistical Mechanics - 2024/1 – Raimundo

Problem Set #6 – Quantum Effects: Bose and Fermi Statistics

17/4/2024

1. (a) Show that for ideal quantum gases, the energy density can be obtained from the grand-potential,  $J$ , as

$$\tilde{e} = -\frac{1}{V} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \beta J \right)_{z,V}. \quad (1)$$

- (b) Now suppose the single-particle levels depend on  $\sigma$ ,  $\varepsilon_{\mathbf{p}\sigma}$ , to show that

$$\langle n_{\mathbf{p}'\sigma'} \rangle = -\frac{1}{\beta} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial \varepsilon_{\mathbf{p}'\sigma'}} \beta J \right)_{z,T}. \quad (2)$$

2. Consider an ideal system of  $N$  particles; the states accessible to each particle have energies given by  $\varepsilon_{\mathbf{p}}$  ( $\mathbf{p} \equiv$  linear momentum index). Admit that each state can accommodate *up to*  $q$  particles, so that  $q = 1$  corresponds to fermions, and  $q = \infty$  corresponds to bosons.

- (a) Calculate the average occupation  $\langle n_{\mathbf{p}} \rangle$  of the state with energy  $\varepsilon_{\mathbf{p}}$ ; recover the limits  $q \rightarrow 1$  and  $q \rightarrow \infty$ .  
(b) Discuss the behaviour of  $\langle n_{\mathbf{p}} \rangle$  at  $T = 0$ .  
(c) If  $1 < q < \infty$  should you expect the system to behave similarly to bosons or to fermions? Why?

3. Consider an ideal Fermi gas, with energy spectrum  $\varepsilon(p) = ap^s$ , contained in a hypercubic box of ‘volume’  $V = L^d$ , in a  $d$ -dimensional space.

- (a) Show that the equation of state is

$$PV = \frac{s}{d} E, \quad (1)$$

where  $E$  is the internal energy.

(b) Show that the specific heat is given by

$$\frac{C_V}{Nk_B} = \frac{d}{s} \left( \frac{d}{s} + 1 \right) \frac{f_{(d/s)+1}(z)}{f_{d/s}(z)} - \left( \frac{d}{s} \right)^2 \frac{f_{d/s}(z)}{f_{(d/s)-1}(z)}, \quad (2)$$

where  $z$  is the fugacity, and

$$f_n(z) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(n)} \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{n-1} dx}{z^{-1}e^x + 1}. \quad (3)$$

(c) Obtain the low-temperature behaviour of  $C_V/Nk_B$ . Comment.

4. Consider an ideal gas of  $N$  bosons, with energy spectrum  $\varepsilon_{\mathbf{p}} = ap^s$ ,  $s > 0$ , contained in a  $d$ -dimensional box of linear size  $L$  and volume  $V = L^d$ .

- (a) Discuss the criterion for occurrence of Bose-Einstein condensation (BEC). Is there BEC for any value of  $s$  and  $d$ ?
- (b) Where applicable, determine the dependence of  $T_c$  with the density,  $n \equiv N/V$ .
- (c) Discuss the dependence of the specific heat with  $T$  at low temperatures, for general  $s$  and  $d$ .