

Quiz # 2

NAME _____

An ideal gas consists of a large number N of ${}^7\text{Li}$ atoms confined to a volume V . The atoms have 3 spin states but are otherwise identical fermions. Use the grand canonical ensemble with chemical potential $\varepsilon_F = p_F^2/2m$ and temperature 0 to derive its ground state energy U .

(a) Express the sum over orbitals in terms of integrals over position vectors $\mathbf{r} = (x, y, z)$ and momentum vectors $\mathbf{p} = (p_x, p_y, p_z)$.

Express the sum over orbitals in terms of an integral over the magnitude p of the momentum vector.

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{\text{orbitals}} 1 &= 3 \int \frac{d^3r d^3p}{h^3} = \frac{3V}{h^3} \int_0^\infty 4\pi p^2 dp \\ &= \frac{12\pi V}{h^3} \int_0^\infty dp p^2 \end{aligned}$$

(b) Express N and U as definite integrals (with upper and lower limits) over p .

$$N = \frac{12\pi V}{h^3} \int_0^{p_F} dp p^2$$

$$U = \frac{12\pi V}{h^3} \int_0^{p_F} dp p^2 \frac{p^2}{2m}$$

(c) Evaluate the integrals over p .

$$\int_0^{p_F} dp p^2 = \frac{p_F^3}{3}$$

$$\int_0^{p_F} dp p^4 = \frac{p_F^5}{5}$$

(d) Eliminate the chemical potential to get an expression for U as a function of N and V .

$$N = \frac{12\pi V}{h^3} \frac{p_F^3}{3} \implies p_F = \left(\frac{Nh^3}{4\pi V} \right)^{1/3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} U &= \frac{6\pi V}{h^3 m} \frac{p_F^5}{5} = \frac{6\pi V}{5h^3 m} \left(\frac{Nh^3}{4\pi V} \right)^{5/3} \\ &= \frac{3Nh^2}{10m} \left(\frac{N}{4\pi V} \right)^{2/3} \end{aligned}$$