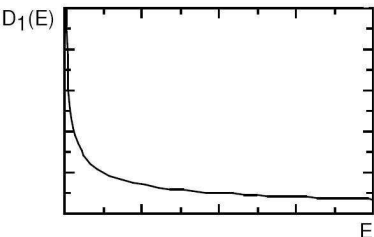
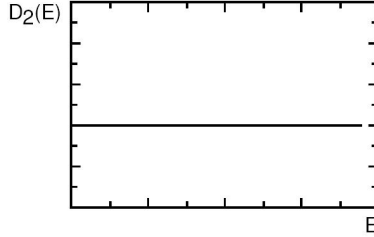
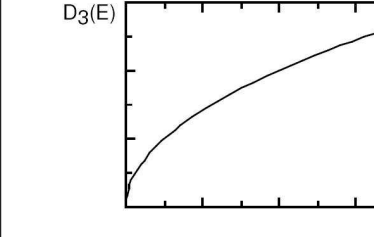


Ergänzung zum Übungsblatt 7

Aufgabe 3 a) Zustandsdichte des Elektronengases

Dimension d		
1	2	3
Volumen im k-Raum		
$\frac{2\pi}{L}$	$\left(\frac{2\pi}{L}\right)^2$	$\left(\frac{2\pi}{L}\right)^3$
Zahl der Elektronen im Intervall $(k, k + dk) \rightarrow D_d^*(k)dk$		
2 wegen Spin $2 \cdot \frac{2dk}{2\pi/L} = \frac{2L}{\pi} dk$ noch eine 2 wegen $ k $	Kreisumfang $2\pi k$ $2 \cdot \frac{2\pi k dk}{(2\pi/L)^2} = \frac{L^2 k}{\pi} dk$	Oberfläche $4\pi k^2$ $2 \cdot \frac{4\pi k^2}{(2\pi/L)^3} dk = \frac{L^3 k^2}{\pi^2} dk$
Zustandsdichte in Abhängigkeit der Energie $D_d^*(E) = D_d^*(k) \frac{dk}{dE}$		
$\frac{2L}{\pi} \cdot \frac{m}{\hbar^2 k} = \frac{2L}{\pi} \frac{m}{\hbar^2 \left(\frac{2mE}{\hbar^2}\right)^{1/2}}$ $D_1^*(E) = \frac{L(2m)^{1/2}}{\pi \hbar} E^{-1/2}$	$\frac{L^2 k}{\pi} \cdot \frac{m}{\hbar^2 k} = \frac{L^2 m}{\pi \hbar^2}$ $D_2^*(E) = \frac{L^2 (2m)^{2/2}}{2\pi \hbar^2} E^0$	$\frac{L^3 k^2}{\pi^2} \cdot \frac{m}{\hbar^2 k} = \frac{L^3 m}{\pi^2 \hbar^2} \left(\frac{2mE}{\hbar^2}\right)^{1/2}$ $D_3^*(E) = \frac{L^3 (2m)^{3/2}}{2\pi^2 \hbar^3} E^{1/2}$
Zustandsdichte pro Volumeneinheit des Ortsraumes $D_d(E) = D_d^*(E)/L^d$		
$D_1(E) = \frac{(2m)^{1/2}}{\pi \hbar} \frac{1}{\sqrt{E}}$	$D_2(E) = \frac{m}{\pi \hbar^2}$	$D_3(E) = \frac{(2m)^{3/2}}{2\pi^2 \hbar^3} \sqrt{E}$
		
Fermiwellenvektor $k_F(T=0)$		
$2 \cdot \frac{2k_F}{2\pi/L} = \frac{2L}{\pi} k_F \stackrel{!}{=} N$ $k_F = \frac{N}{2L} \pi = \frac{\pi}{2} n$	$2 \cdot \frac{\pi k_F^2}{(2\pi/L)^2} = \frac{L^2}{2\pi} k_F^2 \stackrel{!}{=} N$ $k_F = \left(\frac{N}{A} 2\pi\right)^{1/2} = (2\pi n)^{1/2}$	$2 \cdot \frac{\frac{4}{3}\pi k_F^3}{(2\pi/L)^3} = \frac{L^3}{3\pi^2} k_F^3 \stackrel{!}{=} N$ $k_F = (3\pi^2 n)^{1/3}$
Fermienergie $E_F = \frac{\hbar^2 k_F^2}{2m} (T=0)$		
$E_F = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\pi^2}{4} n^2$ $\Rightarrow E_F = \frac{\hbar^2 \pi^2}{8m} n^2$	$E_F = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} 2\pi n$ $\Rightarrow E_F = \frac{\hbar^2 \pi}{m} n$	$E_F = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} (3\pi^2 n)^{2/3}$
Zustandsdichte bei E_F und n bei $T=0$		
$D_1(E_F) = \frac{(2m)^{1/2}}{\pi \hbar} \cdot \frac{(8m)^{1/2}}{\hbar \pi n}$ $\Rightarrow D_1(E_F) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{n}{E_F}$	$D_2(E_F) = \frac{2}{2} \frac{n}{E_F}$	$D_3(E_F) = \frac{(2m)^{3/2}}{2\pi^2 \hbar^3} \left(\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}\right)^{1/2} (3\pi^2 n)^{1/3}$ $\Rightarrow D_3(E_F) = \frac{3}{2} \frac{n}{E_F}$