

Θ1α) $\sigma = \frac{ne^2\tau}{m} \Rightarrow \tau = \frac{m}{e^2} \frac{\sigma}{n} = \frac{m}{e^2} \frac{\sigma}{\sum n_i}$

σ από niv. XVI, n_i από niv VII, f από niv VI ή niv. 2.2

Θ1β) βλέπε π.χ. "Κβαντομηχανική I" Τραχανά σελ 14, §2.2.

Θ2 για 1 mol ($N_i = N_A$) $C_V = \gamma_0 T + \frac{12\pi^4}{5} \left(\frac{T}{\Theta_D}\right)^3 R$

($R = N_A k_B$). γ_0 από niv. 5.1 (ή από $\frac{\pi^2}{2} R/T_F$)

Θ_D από niv XIV.

Θ3 $k_{TF} = \frac{W_{p_i}}{c_0} = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{n_i (Ze)^2}{m_i \epsilon_0}}}{\sqrt{B/\rho_{JM}}} = \sqrt{\frac{n_i f e^2}{m_i \epsilon_0}} \sqrt{\frac{n_i m_i}{B}} = \sqrt{\frac{n_i^2 e^2}{\epsilon_0 B}}$

$= \sqrt{\frac{n_i^2 e^2 3}{\epsilon_0 2n E_F}} = \sqrt{\frac{3n e^2}{2\epsilon_0 E_F}}$ $E_F = \frac{\hbar^2 k_F^2}{2m}$ και $k_F = 3\pi n$

$\Rightarrow k_{TF} = \sqrt{\frac{k_F^3 e^2 2m}{2\pi^2 \epsilon_0 \hbar^2 k_F^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{k_F e^2 m}{\pi^2 \epsilon_0 \hbar^2}}$ $\alpha_B = \frac{me^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 \hbar^2} \Rightarrow k_{TF} = \sqrt{\frac{4k_F}{\pi\alpha_B}}$

Θ4α (αρ. καταστ.) = $\frac{\text{χώρος εζων αντί χώρος}}{\text{χώρος ανά κατάσταση}}$ ή $\frac{N}{2} = \frac{2k_F}{2\pi/L} \Rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow k_F = \frac{\pi N}{2L}$ και $L = Na \Rightarrow k_F = \pi/2a$.

Θ4β $E_F = E(k_F) \Rightarrow$ LCAO $E_F = 2V(1 - \cos \frac{\pi}{2a} a) = 2V$
 και MJ $E_F = \frac{\hbar^2 k_F^2}{2m} = \frac{\hbar^2 \pi^2}{8ma^2} \Rightarrow \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} = \frac{4a^2}{\pi^2} E_F$

άρα στο LCAO $E = E_F(1 - \cos ka)$ και στο MJ $E = 4E_F k^2 a^2 / \pi^2$.

Θ4γ $g(E)dE = \frac{\text{χώρος εζων αντί χώρο για } E}{\text{χώρος ανά κατάσταση}} = \frac{2dk}{2\pi/L} = \frac{L}{\pi} dk$

$\Rightarrow g(E) = \frac{L}{\pi} \frac{dk}{dE} = \frac{L}{\pi} \left(\frac{dE}{dk}\right)^{-1}$

MJ $g(E) = \frac{L}{\pi} \left(\frac{d}{dk} \frac{4E_F k^2 a^2}{\pi^2}\right)^{-1} = \frac{L}{\pi} \left(\frac{8E_F a^2 k}{\pi^2}\right)^{-1} = \frac{L}{\pi} \frac{\pi^2}{8E_F a^2} \frac{\pi}{2a\sqrt{E_F}}$

$= \frac{L}{\pi} \left(\frac{8E_F a^2}{\pi^2} \frac{\pi}{2a\sqrt{E_F}}\right)^{-1} = \frac{Na\pi}{\pi 4a\sqrt{E_F}} \Rightarrow g(E) = \frac{N}{4\sqrt{EE_F}}$

LCAO $g(E) = \frac{L}{\pi} \left(\frac{d}{dk} (E_F(1 - \cos ka))\right)^{-1} = \frac{L}{\pi a \sin ka} = \frac{N}{\pi \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 ka}}$

$g(E) = \frac{N}{\pi \sqrt{1 - (\frac{E}{E_F} - 1)^2}}$