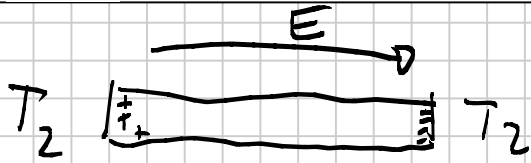


LECTURE #7

Note Title

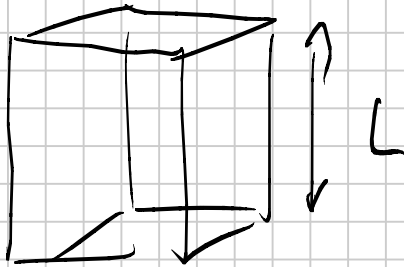
1/27/2010



$$E = Q \Delta T \quad Q = -\frac{1}{3} \frac{C_V}{e m}$$

TOO BIG
WITH DRUDE
MODEL

SOMMERFELD THEORY OF METAL



$$\vec{k} = \frac{2\pi}{L} (m_x, m_y, m_z)$$

m_i : INTEGERS

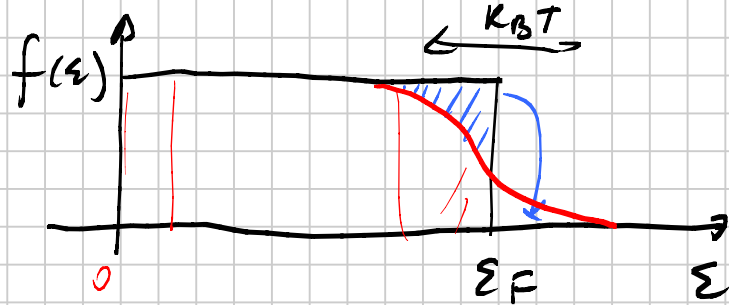
FERMI SPHERE $|\vec{k}|_{max} = k_F$

$$m = \frac{N}{V} = \frac{k_F^3}{3\pi^2} \quad (\text{SPIN DEGENERACY})$$

$$\langle E \rangle_{\text{SOMMERFELD}} = N \frac{3}{5} k_B T_F \quad (T=0)$$

$$\neq \langle E \rangle_{\text{DRUDE}} = N \frac{3}{2} k_B T$$

$$C_V = \frac{1}{V} \frac{dE(T)}{dT}$$



$$\Delta E \sim g(\epsilon \sim \epsilon_F) \cdot (k_B T)^2$$

$g(\epsilon)$ DENSITY OF STATES

$$\frac{C_V^{\text{SOMMERFELD}}}{C_V^{\text{DRUDE}}} \sim \left(\frac{T}{T_F} \right) \sim 10^{-2}$$

SOMMERFELD EXPANSION

$$E(T) = \int_0^{\infty} d\epsilon \, g(\epsilon) \frac{\epsilon}{e^{\frac{(\epsilon - \mu)}{k_B T}} + 1}$$

\downarrow $\frac{N}{V} = \overset{\text{FIXED}}{n} = \int_0^{\infty} g(\epsilon) \frac{1}{e^{\frac{(\epsilon - \mu)}{k_B T}} + 1} d\epsilon$

\uparrow $\mu(T)$

SOMMERFELD EXPANSION IS AN ASYMPTOTIC SERIES

$$e^x = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \dots = \sum_m \frac{x^m}{m!} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{TRUE FOR ANY } x \\ \Downarrow \\ \text{CONVERGING SERIES} \end{array}$$

$$f(x) \longrightarrow \sum_m a_m g_m(x) \quad \text{ONLY FOR } x \rightarrow \infty$$

$$I(T) = \int_0^{\infty} f(\varepsilon) \frac{d\varepsilon}{e^{\frac{\varepsilon-\mu}{T}} + 1}$$

$$K_B = 1$$

$$f(\varepsilon) \begin{cases} \propto \sqrt{\varepsilon} \text{ FOR } \mu(T) \\ \varepsilon^{3/2} \text{ } \varepsilon(T) \end{cases}$$

$$z = \frac{\varepsilon - \mu}{T} \quad d\varepsilon = T dz$$

$$I(T) = T \int_{-\frac{\mu}{T}}^{\infty} dz \frac{f(\mu + zT)}{e^z + 1} = T \left[\int_{-\frac{\mu}{T}}^0 dz \dots + \int_0^{\infty} dz \dots \right] =$$

CHANGE $z \rightarrow -z$ IN \pm

$$= T \left[\int_0^{M/T} \frac{f(\mu - zT)}{e^{-z} + 1} dz + \int_0^{\infty} \frac{f(\mu + zT)}{e^z + 1} dz \right] =$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{e^{-z} + 1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{e^z + 1} \quad \text{USE THIS IDENTITY} \right]$$

$\mu \sim \epsilon_F \gg T$ $M/T \gg 1 \sim \infty$

$$\approx I(T) = T \int_0^{M/T} f(\mu - zT) dz - T \int_0^{M/T} \frac{f(\mu - zT)}{e^z + 1} dz + T \int_0^{\infty} \frac{f(\mu + zT)}{e^z + 1} dz$$

$M/T \rightarrow \infty$

$$= \int_0^{\mu} f(\epsilon) d\epsilon + T \int_0^{\infty} \frac{f(\mu + zT) - f(\mu - zT)}{e^z + 1} dz$$

$\sim T=0$ VALUE

EVEN TERMS IN zT CANCEL

$$f(\mu + zT) = f(\mu) + zT f'(\mu) + \frac{1}{2}(zT)^2 f''(\mu) \dots$$

$$I(T) = \int_0^{\infty} f(z) dz + 2T^2 f'(\mu) \int_0^{\infty} \frac{z dz}{e^z + 1} + \frac{1}{3} T^4 f'''(\mu) \int_0^{\infty} \frac{z^3 dz}{e^z + 1}$$

$\frac{\pi^2}{12}$
 $\frac{\pi^4}{120}$

$$C_V = \left(\frac{\pi^2}{2} \right) \frac{k_B T}{\epsilon_F} m k_B$$

FROM SOMMERFELD EXPANSION

Q

$$R_H = -\frac{1}{m e c}$$

$$Q = -\frac{1}{3} \frac{C_V}{m e}$$

IN SOME MATERIALS

$$R_H > 0$$

$$Q > 0$$

HOLES

DC

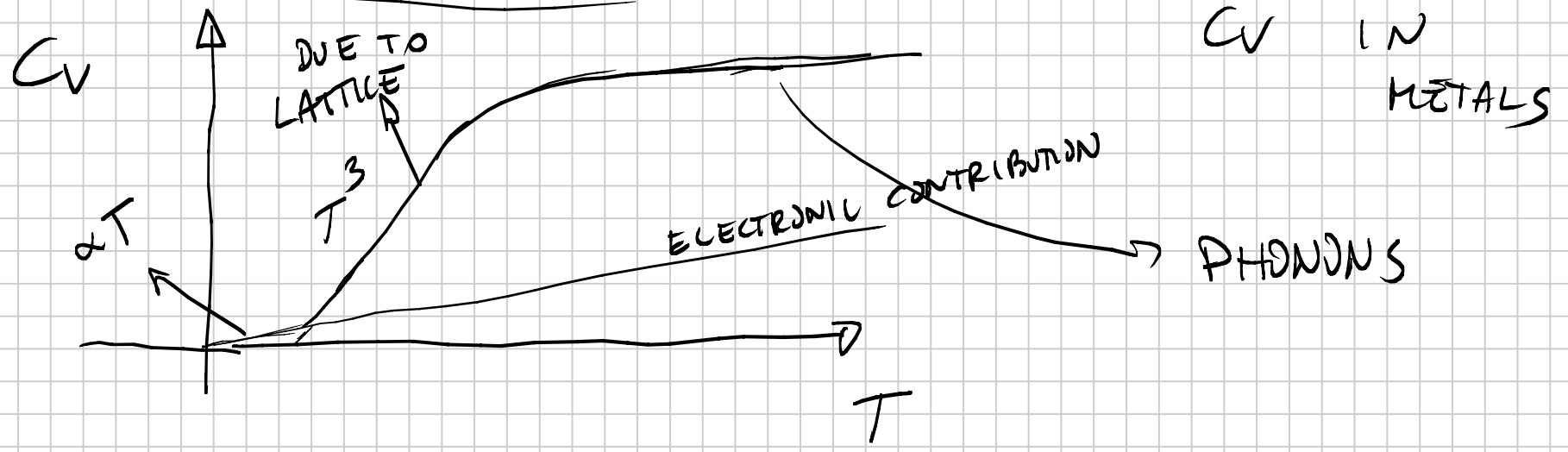
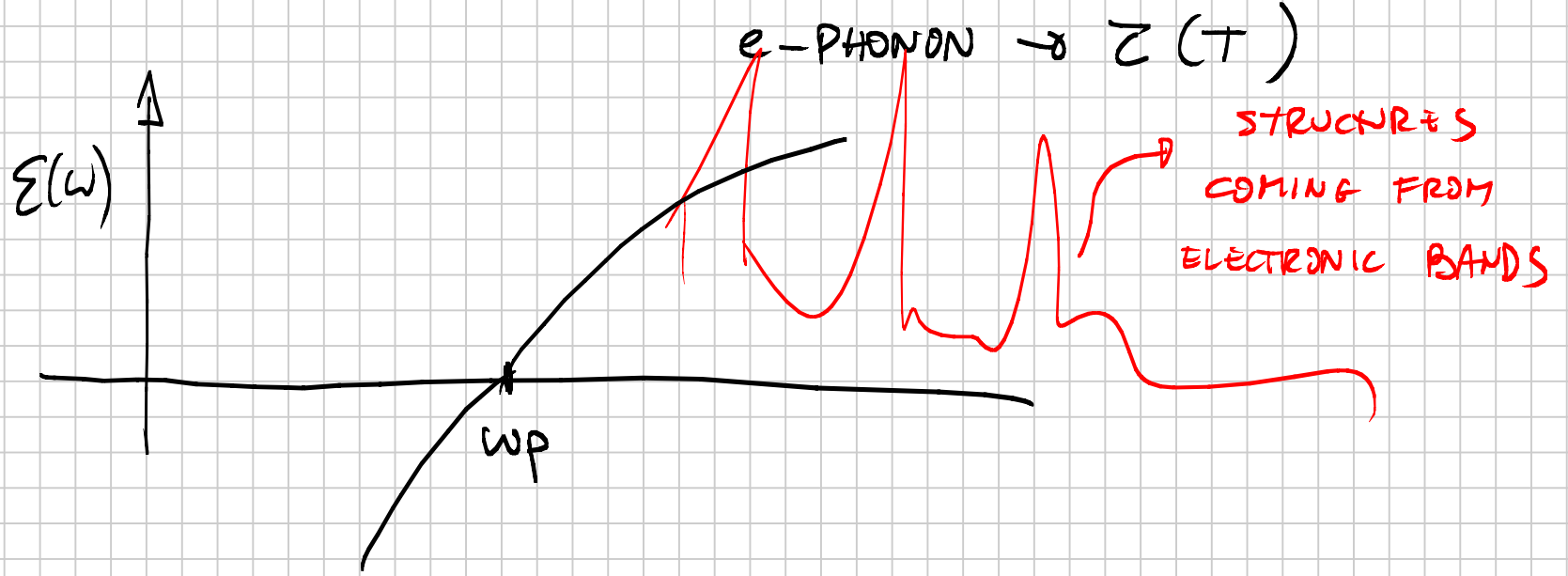
$$\sigma_0 = \frac{ne^2\tau}{m}$$

$\sigma_0(T)$

DUE TO TEMPERATURE
DEPENDENCE OF
 τ

AC

$\sigma(\omega)$



• WHY INSULATORS \rightarrow BAND THEORY



THEORY OF BRAVAIS LATTICES

