Summary of lecture 15

• We calculated the pressure in a Fermi gas at zero temperature:

$$p = \frac{2}{5} \frac{N}{V} \epsilon_F$$

• And showed that a Fermi gas is classical only if

 $T \gg T_F$

 I also quoted without any derivation the correction to the internal energy at small but <u>non-zero</u> values of temperature:

$$U \approx \frac{3}{5} N \epsilon_F + \frac{\pi^2}{4} N \epsilon_F \left(\frac{k_B T}{\epsilon_F}\right)^2$$

• From which we determined the heat capacity:

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

 And presented a "back of the envelope" derivation of the same result (up to a factor ~2).