

SM Spring 98A

In this problem, we will be exploring the Bose-Einstein transition temperature,  $T_{BE}$ , of a gas of  $N$  non-interacting spinless Bose particles. Below  $T_{BE}$ , there is macroscopic occupation of the ground state. Here, each of the particles has mass  $m$  and all are enclosed in a three-dimensional volume  $V$  at temperature  $T$ .

- (a) Find an expression for the density of available single-particle states  $D(\epsilon)$  as a function of the single-particle energy  $\epsilon$ . Sketch  $D(\epsilon)$ , being careful to label the axes and the origin.
- (b) What is the allowed range of  $\mu$  for a non-interacting Bose-Einstein gas?
- (c) Write down an expression for the mean occupation number of a single particle state,  $\langle n \rangle$ , as a function of  $\epsilon$ ,  $T$  and  $\mu(T)$ , where  $\mu$  is the chemical potential and  $T_{BE} < T < \infty$ . Sketch  $\langle n \rangle$  at temperature  $T$  as a function of  $\epsilon$ . Mark the location of  $\mu$ .
- (d) Write down an integral expression which implicitly determines  $\mu(T)$ . As the temperature,  $T$ , is lowered, how does  $\mu(T)$  change? It will help to refer to your sketch.
- (e) Using your answer to (d), find  $T_{BE}$ .

You may find this useful: 
$$\int_0^{\infty} dx \frac{x^{1/2}}{e^x - 1} = 1.306 \pi^{1/2}$$