

**Due date:** Tuesday, Nov. 20      **Deadline:** Tuesday, Nov. 27

S means a problem in Schroeder's text. The number in parentheses is the number of points.

1. (10) S 7.22 Relativistic electrons:  $\epsilon \propto |\mathbf{p}|$

2. (10) S 7.23 b,c,f White dwarf star. Assume, from part a) that  $U_{\text{grav}} = - (3/5)GM^2/R$ .

The answers to d and e are:  $R \approx 7 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$ ,  $\rho \approx 1 \times 10^9 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ,  $\epsilon_F \approx 2 \times 10^5 \text{ eV}$ ,  $T_F \approx 2 \times 10^9 \text{ K}$

3. (10) S 7.26 Liquid  $^3\text{He}$  as a degenerate Fermi gas.

4. (10) S 7.28 a,b,c,e D=2 Fermi gas. The answer for part d is  $\mu = \ln [\exp(\epsilon_F/k_B T) - 1]$

5. (15) S 7.33a,b 7.34 a-d Semiconductors: gaps, chemical potential, holes, etc.

In 7.33 b and in 7.34 b,c, use  $\int_0^\infty \sqrt{x} e^{-x} dx = \sqrt{\pi} / 2$