

## 2. Ideal Gas with Funny Dispersion Relation

Consider a gas of non-interacting particles with no internal degrees of freedom confined to a three-dimensional box of volume  $V$ , and obeying the dispersion relation  $\epsilon(\vec{k}) = A|\vec{k}|$ . We want to study the dilute gas equation of state for this gas, taking account of quantum statistics.

- (a) Let  $N(\epsilon) = VH(\epsilon)$  be the total number of single particle states in the box with energy less than  $\epsilon$ . Define the density of states by  $dN(\epsilon)/d\epsilon = VG(\epsilon)$ . Calculate  $H(\epsilon)$  and  $G(\epsilon)$  for the given dispersion relation.
- (b) Use the grand canonical ensemble to derive the standard expressions for pressure and density :

$$n = \int_0^\infty d\epsilon \frac{G(\epsilon)}{(e^{\beta(\epsilon-\mu)} \mp 1)} \quad p = \int_0^\infty d\epsilon \frac{H(\epsilon)}{(e^{\beta(\epsilon-\mu)} \mp 1)}$$

where  $\mu$  is the chemical potential and the minus (plus) signs correspond to Bose (Fermi) statistics.

- (c) Show that in the limit of large negative  $\mu$  (low density) the pressure satisfies the ideal gas equation of state (independent of statistics).
- (d) Finally, compute the first non-trivial correction (in powers of density) to the ideal gas equation of state and determine how it depends on density and temperature for both bosons and fermions.