

4213



$$(\epsilon = -\epsilon_0)$$

$$\mu_A(N_0 - N) = \mu_{A^+}(N) + \mu_{e^-}(N)$$

Nice work

$$\mu_A(N) = T \ln \left(\lambda_A^3 \frac{N}{V} e^{-\epsilon_0/T} \right)$$

spin trivially modifies prefactor

define $x = N/N_0$, $n_0 = N_0/V$

$$\boxed{n_0 \lambda_A^3 \ll 1} \Rightarrow \underline{T_0 = n_0^{2/3} / m_A}$$

A-δ / N P 1/2

$$\frac{x^2}{1-x} = \frac{1}{n_0 \lambda_e^3} e^{-\epsilon_0/T}$$

Nice work

$$x \approx \text{sqrt}[\dots]$$

$$\boxed{x \ll 1} \Rightarrow n_0 \lambda_e^3 \gg e^{-\epsilon_0/T}$$

$$\boxed{n_e \lambda_e^3 \ll 1} \Rightarrow n_0 \lambda_e^3 \ll e^{\epsilon_0/T} \quad \underline{e^{-\delta} / N^3 P 1/2}$$

satisfied above T_0 if $n_0 \ll \left[(m_A \epsilon_0) / \log(m_A/m_e) \right]^{3/2}$

$$\mu_{e^-}(N) = \frac{1}{2m_e} \left(3\pi^2 \frac{N}{V} \right)^{2/3}$$

zero T approx

$$\frac{x}{1-x} = e^{-\frac{\epsilon_0 + \mu_e(x)}{T}}$$

Nice work

[if electrons were bosons $\mu_e = 0$]

approx equation:

$$x = \exp \left[-\frac{\epsilon_0}{T} - \text{factor} \cdot (n_0 \lambda_e^3 x)^{2/3} \right]$$

