

$$\mathcal{Z} = \prod_{\vec{p}'} \sum_{n_{\vec{p}'}} (ze^{-\beta\epsilon_{\vec{p}'}})^{n_{\vec{p}'}} = \begin{cases} \prod_{\vec{p}'} (1 + ze^{-\beta\epsilon_{\vec{p}'}}) & \text{fermions} \\ \prod_{\vec{p}'} \frac{1}{1 - ze^{-\beta\epsilon_{\vec{p}'}}} & \text{bosons} \end{cases}$$

$$\langle n_{\vec{p}} \rangle = \frac{1}{\mathcal{Z}} \left\{ \prod_{\vec{p}' \neq \vec{p}} \sum_{n_{\vec{p}'}} (ze^{-\beta\epsilon_{\vec{p}'}})^{n_{\vec{p}'}} \right\} \sum_{n_{\vec{p}}} n_{\vec{p}} (ze^{-\beta\epsilon_{\vec{p}}})^{n_{\vec{p}}}$$

$$= \frac{\sum_{n_{\vec{p}}} n_{\vec{p}} (ze^{-\beta\epsilon_{\vec{p}}})^{n_{\vec{p}}}}{\sum_{n_{\vec{p}}} (ze^{-\beta\epsilon_{\vec{p}}})^{n_{\vec{p}}}} = -k_B T \frac{\partial}{\partial \epsilon_{\vec{p}}} \ln \mathcal{Z}$$

Fermions

$$\langle n_{\vec{p}} \rangle = \frac{\sum_{n_{\vec{p}}} n_{\vec{p}} (ze^{-\beta\epsilon_{\vec{p}}})^{n_{\vec{p}}}}{\sum_{n_{\vec{p}}} (ze^{-\beta\epsilon_{\vec{p}}})^{n_{\vec{p}}}} = \frac{ze^{-\beta\epsilon_{\vec{p}}}}{1 + ze^{-\beta\epsilon_{\vec{p}}}} = \frac{1}{z^{-1}e^{\beta\epsilon_{\vec{p}}} + 1}$$

$$n_{\vec{p}} = 0, 1$$

Fermi-Dirac
distribution

Bosons

$$\langle n_{\vec{p}} \rangle = \frac{\sum_{n_{\vec{p}}} n_{\vec{p}} (ze^{-\beta\epsilon_{\vec{p}}})^{n_{\vec{p}}}}{\sum_{n_{\vec{p}}} (ze^{-\beta\epsilon_{\vec{p}}})^{n_{\vec{p}}}} = \frac{ze^{-\beta\epsilon_{\vec{p}}}(1 - ze^{-\beta\epsilon_{\vec{p}}})}{(1 - ze^{-\beta\epsilon_{\vec{p}}})^2} = \frac{1}{z^{-1}e^{\beta\epsilon_{\vec{p}}} - 1}$$

$$n_{\vec{p}} = 0, 1, \dots, \infty$$

Bose-Einstein
distribution

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Additional details to Sect. 2.6.3

$$\mathcal{H}_Z = -g \frac{\mu_B}{\hbar} \sum_i \hat{s}_i^z H \quad \{|\uparrow\rangle, |\downarrow\rangle\} \quad g = 2$$

$$\mathcal{Z} = \prod_{\vec{p}} \left\{ \sum_{n_{\vec{p}}} (z e^{-\beta \epsilon_{\vec{p}} + \beta \mu_B H})^{n_{\vec{p}}} \right\} \left\{ \sum_{n_{\vec{p}}} (z e^{-\beta \epsilon_{\vec{p}} - \beta \mu_B H})^{n_{\vec{p}}} \right\}$$

$$= \prod_{\vec{p}} \prod_{\sigma=+,-} \sum_{n_{\vec{p}}} (z_{\sigma} e^{-\beta \epsilon_{\vec{p}}})^{n_{\vec{p}}} \quad z_{\sigma} = z e^{\beta \sigma \mu_B H}$$

$$\Omega = -k_B T \ln \mathcal{Z} = -\frac{V k_B T}{\lambda^3} \sum_{\sigma} f_{5/2}(z_{\sigma})$$

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$$\begin{aligned} m &= -\frac{1}{V} \frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial H} = \frac{k_B T}{\lambda^3} \sum_{\sigma} \frac{\partial}{\partial H} f_{5/2}(z_{\sigma}) = \frac{k_B T}{\lambda^3} \sum_{\sigma} \frac{\partial z_{\sigma}}{\partial H} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} f_{5/2}(z) \Big|_{z=z_{\sigma}} \\ &= \frac{\mu_B}{\lambda^3} \sum_{\sigma} \sigma z_{\sigma} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} f_{5/2}(z) \Big|_{z=z_{\sigma}} = \frac{\mu_B}{\lambda^3} \sum_{\sigma} \sigma f_{3/2}(z_{\sigma}) \end{aligned}$$

using $\frac{\partial z_{\sigma}}{\partial H} = \sigma \mu_B \beta z_{\sigma}$

$$\begin{aligned} \chi &= \frac{\partial m}{\partial H} \Big|_{H=0} = \frac{\mu_B}{\lambda^3} \sum_{\sigma} \sigma \frac{\partial}{\partial H} f_{3/2}(z_{\sigma}) \Big|_{H=0} \\ &= \frac{\mu_B}{\lambda^3} \sum_{\sigma} \sigma \frac{\partial}{\partial z} f_{3/2}(z) \frac{\partial z_{\sigma}}{\partial H} \Big|_{H=0} = \frac{2\mu_B^2}{\lambda^3 k_B T} f_{1/2}(z) \end{aligned}$$