

# Quantum statistics

- The collection of particles with integer and half-integer spins obey the different statistics
- Gibbs obtained the most common distribution function called Gibbs canonical distribution

$$f(E_n) = Ae^{-E_n/kT}$$

$f(E_n)$  is the probability of the state,  
 $A$  is the constant

# *bosons and fermions*

- Ideal gas of bosons is described by Bose – Einstein’s distribution

$$f(E) = \frac{1}{e^{(E-\mu)/k_B T} - 1}$$

- Ideal gas of fermions is described by Fermi - Dirac’s distribution

$$f(E) = \frac{1}{e^{(E-E_F)/k_B T} + 1}$$

# Fermi - Dirac distribution function

- $T = 0$  K the distribution function  
 $f(E) = 1$  if  $E < \mu_0$  and  
 $f(E) = 0$  if  $E > \mu_0$
- At  $E = E_F$ , the function  $f(E)$  has the value  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

