

1) Zkrocení zle limity

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{e^{\frac{a-b}{x}} + 1} = \begin{cases} \infty & \text{pro } a < b \\ \frac{1}{e+1} & \text{pro } a = b \\ 0 & \text{pro } a > b \end{cases}$$

2) BE kondenzace v D dimenzích

- předpoklad $\varepsilon \sim |p^\sigma|$ - najděte závislost mezi D a σ , aby došlo ke kondenzaci

$$g(\varepsilon) = \frac{gV}{(2\pi)^D} S_{D-1} \frac{(k(\varepsilon))^{D-1}}{\left| \frac{d\varepsilon}{dk} \right|} \quad \varepsilon \sim p^\sigma, k = \frac{p}{\hbar}, S_{D-1} = \frac{2\pi^{\frac{D}{2}}}{\Gamma(\frac{D}{2})}$$

$$g(\varepsilon) = \text{konst. } p^{D-1}, p^{-(D-1)}$$

$$g(\varepsilon) = \text{konst. } p^{D-\sigma} = \text{konst. } \varepsilon^{\frac{D-\sigma}{\sigma}}$$

$$g(\varepsilon) = \text{konst. } \varepsilon^{\frac{D}{\sigma}-1}$$

$$\frac{d\varepsilon}{dk} = \frac{2\sigma}{\hbar} \cdot \sigma \cdot p^{\sigma-1}$$

$$p = \varepsilon^{1/\sigma}$$

by mělo být 0 při BE kondenzaci
 $n=0$

$$N(\varepsilon > 0) = \int_0^\infty \frac{g(\varepsilon) d\varepsilon}{e^{\frac{\varepsilon}{kT}} - 1} = \text{konst.} \int_0^\infty \frac{\varepsilon^{\frac{D}{\sigma}-1}}{e^{\frac{\varepsilon}{kT}} - 1} d\varepsilon =$$

$$= \text{konst.} \cdot \zeta\left(\frac{D}{\sigma}\right) = \begin{cases} < 0 & \frac{D}{\sigma} < 1 - \text{nechová fyz. smysl} \\ \infty & \frac{D}{\sigma} = 1 - \text{nestabiliz. kond.} \\ > 0 & \frac{D}{\sigma} > 1 - \text{stabiliz. kondenzace} \end{cases}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{D}{\sigma} > 1} \Rightarrow \boxed{D > \sigma}$$