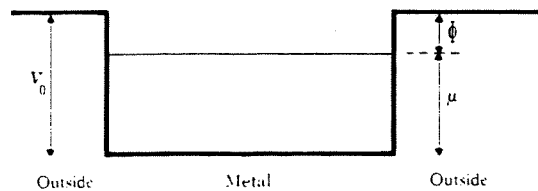


B5) A simple model for the conduction electrons in a metal is to take them to be independent particles moving in a potential determined by the other electrons and ions. In this model, the lowest possible energy of a conduction electron in the metal is  $-V_0$  below the energy of a free electron at infinity. The conduction electrons have a Fermi energy (or chemical potential)  $\mu$ . The minimum energy required to remove an electron from the metal is then  $\Phi = V_0 - \mu$ ;  $\Phi$  is the work function of the metal. The figure illustrates these relations in a diagram of energy versus spatial location of an electron.



Consider the electron gas outside the metal in thermal equilibrium with the electrons in the metal at the temperature  $T$ . The density of electrons outside the metal is quite small at all temperatures where  $kT \ll \Phi$ , as we assume is the case here.

(10 points) Determine the electron density  $n$  outside the metal. Express  $n$  in terms of  $m_e$ ,  $T$ ,  $\Phi$  and basic constants of quantum statistical mechanics.