

頁	行	誤	正
208	13.3.2 磁化 2-3 行目	磁気モーメントを合計して $\mathbf{M} = \frac{1}{\Delta V} \sum_i \mathbf{m}_i \quad (13.11)$	磁気モーメント $\mathbf{m}_i$ を合計して $\mathbf{M} = \frac{1}{\Delta V} \sum_i \mathbf{m}_i \quad (13.11)$
220	下から 3 行目	ここで、上向きスピンの電子数 $N_{\text{up}}$ および下向き スピンの電子数 $N_{\text{down}}$ はそれぞれ $N_{\text{up}} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} D_{\text{up}}(\varepsilon) f(\varepsilon) d\varepsilon \quad (13.51)$ $N_{\text{down}} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} D_{\text{down}}(\varepsilon) f(\varepsilon) d\varepsilon \quad (13.52)$	ここで、 <b>単位体積あたり</b> の上向きスピンの電子数 $N_{\text{up}}$ および下向きスピンの電子数 $N_{\text{down}}$ はそれぞれ $N_{\text{up}} = \frac{1}{V} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} D_{\text{up}}(\varepsilon) f(\varepsilon) d\varepsilon \quad (13.51)$ $N_{\text{down}} = \frac{1}{V} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} D_{\text{down}}(\varepsilon) f(\varepsilon) d\varepsilon \quad (13.52)$
221	(13.55)式	$\begin{aligned} M &= \frac{1}{2} g \mu_B (N_{\text{down}} - N_{\text{up}}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} g \mu_B \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \{D_{\text{down}}(\varepsilon) - D_{\text{up}}(\varepsilon)\} f(\varepsilon) d\varepsilon \\ &= \frac{1}{4} g \mu_B \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left\{ D\left(\varepsilon + \frac{1}{2} g \mu_B B\right) - D\left(\varepsilon - \frac{1}{2} g \mu_B B\right) \right\} f(\varepsilon) d\varepsilon \\ &= \frac{1}{4} g \mu_B \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} D(\varepsilon) \left\{ f\left(\varepsilon - \frac{1}{2} g \mu_B B\right) - f\left(\varepsilon + \frac{1}{2} g \mu_B B\right) \right\} d\varepsilon \end{aligned}$	$\begin{aligned} M &= \frac{1}{2} g \mu_B (N_{\text{down}} - N_{\text{up}}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2V} g \mu_B \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \{D_{\text{down}}(\varepsilon) - D_{\text{up}}(\varepsilon)\} f(\varepsilon) d\varepsilon \\ &= \frac{1}{4V} g \mu_B \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left\{ D\left(\varepsilon + \frac{1}{2} g \mu_B B\right) - D\left(\varepsilon - \frac{1}{2} g \mu_B B\right) \right\} f(\varepsilon) d\varepsilon \\ &= \frac{1}{4V} g \mu_B \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} D(\varepsilon) \left\{ f\left(\varepsilon - \frac{1}{2} g \mu_B B\right) - f\left(\varepsilon + \frac{1}{2} g \mu_B B\right) \right\} d\varepsilon \end{aligned}$
	(13.57)式	$M = -\frac{1}{4} g^2 \mu_B^2 B \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} D(\varepsilon) f'(\varepsilon) d\varepsilon$	$M = -\frac{1}{4V} g^2 \mu_B^2 B \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} D(\varepsilon) f'(\varepsilon) d\varepsilon$
	(13.58)式	$\begin{aligned} M &= -\frac{1}{4} g^2 \mu_B^2 B [D(\varepsilon) f(\varepsilon)]_{-\infty}^{\infty} + \frac{1}{4} g^2 \mu_B^2 B \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} D'(\varepsilon) f(\varepsilon) d\varepsilon \\ &= \frac{1}{4} g^2 \mu_B^2 B \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} D'(\varepsilon) f(\varepsilon) d\varepsilon \end{aligned}$	$\begin{aligned} M &= -\frac{1}{4V} g^2 \mu_B^2 B [D(\varepsilon) f(\varepsilon)]_{-\infty}^{\infty} + \frac{1}{4V} g^2 \mu_B^2 B \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} D'(\varepsilon) f(\varepsilon) d\varepsilon \\ &= \frac{1}{4V} g^2 \mu_B^2 B \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} D'(\varepsilon) f(\varepsilon) d\varepsilon \end{aligned}$
222	(13.59)式	$\begin{aligned} M &= \frac{1}{4} g^2 \mu_B^2 B \left\{ \int_{-\infty}^{\mu} D'(\varepsilon) d\varepsilon + \frac{\pi^2}{6} (k_B T)^2 D''(\mu) \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{4} g^2 \mu_B^2 B \left\{ D(\mu) + \frac{\pi^2}{6} (k_B T)^2 D''(\mu) \right\} \end{aligned}$	$\begin{aligned} M &= \frac{1}{4V} g^2 \mu_B^2 B \left\{ \int_{-\infty}^{\mu} D'(\varepsilon) d\varepsilon + \frac{\pi^2}{6} (k_B T)^2 D''(\mu) \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{4V} g^2 \mu_B^2 B \left\{ D(\mu) + \frac{\pi^2}{6} (k_B T)^2 D''(\mu) \right\} \end{aligned}$
	(13.66)式	$M = \frac{1}{4} g^2 \mu_B^2 B D(\varepsilon_F) \left[ 1 + \frac{\pi^2}{6} (k_B T)^2 \left\{ \frac{D''(\varepsilon_F)}{D(\varepsilon_F)} - \frac{D'(\varepsilon_F)^2}{D(\varepsilon_F)^2} \right\} \right]$	$M = \frac{1}{4V} g^2 \mu_B^2 B D(\varepsilon_F) \left[ 1 + \frac{\pi^2}{6} (k_B T)^2 \left\{ \frac{D''(\varepsilon_F)}{D(\varepsilon_F)} - \frac{D'(\varepsilon_F)^2}{D(\varepsilon_F)^2} \right\} \right]$
223	(13.67)式	$M = \frac{1}{4} g^2 \mu_B^2 B D(\varepsilon_F)$	$M = \frac{1}{4V} g^2 \mu_B^2 B D(\varepsilon_F)$
	(13.68)式	$\chi_P = \frac{1}{4} \mu_0 g^2 \mu_B^2 D(\varepsilon_F)$	$\chi_P = \frac{1}{4V} \mu_0 g^2 \mu_B^2 D(\varepsilon_F)$
	(13.69)式	$\chi_P = \mu_0 \mu_B^2 D(\varepsilon_F)$	$\chi_P = \frac{1}{V} \mu_0 \mu_B^2 D(\varepsilon_F)$
224	(13.71)式	$\chi_L = -\frac{1}{3} \mu_0 \mu_B^2 D(\varepsilon_F) = -\frac{1}{3} \chi_P$	$\chi_L = -\frac{1}{3V} \mu_0 \mu_B^2 D(\varepsilon_F) = -\frac{1}{3} \chi_P$
255	式(14.52)	$N_e \approx \frac{1}{4} N_c e^{-\frac{\varepsilon_d}{k_B T}} \dots$	$n_e \approx \frac{1}{4} N_c e^{-\frac{\varepsilon_d}{k_B T}} \dots$
263	式(14.70)	$I = I_S \left( e^{\frac{eV_f}{k_B T}} - 1 \right)$	$I = I_S \left( e^{\frac{eV_f}{k_B T}} - 1 \right)$

292	9行目から 12行目	<p>さらに3次元自由電子の状態密度が</p> $D(\varepsilon) = \frac{1}{2\pi^2} \left( \frac{2m_e}{\hbar^2} \right)^{3/2} \varepsilon^{1/2}$ <p>であることを用いれば</p> $\chi_L = -\frac{1}{3} \mu_0 \mu_B^2 D(\mu)$ <p>が得られる。</p>	<p>さらに3次元自由電子の状態密度が</p> $D(\varepsilon) = \frac{V}{2\pi^2} \left( \frac{2m_e}{\hbar^2} \right)^{3/2} \varepsilon^{1/2}$ <p>であることを用いれば</p> $\chi_L = -\frac{1}{3V} \mu_0 \mu_B^2 D(\mu)$ <p>が得られる。</p>
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