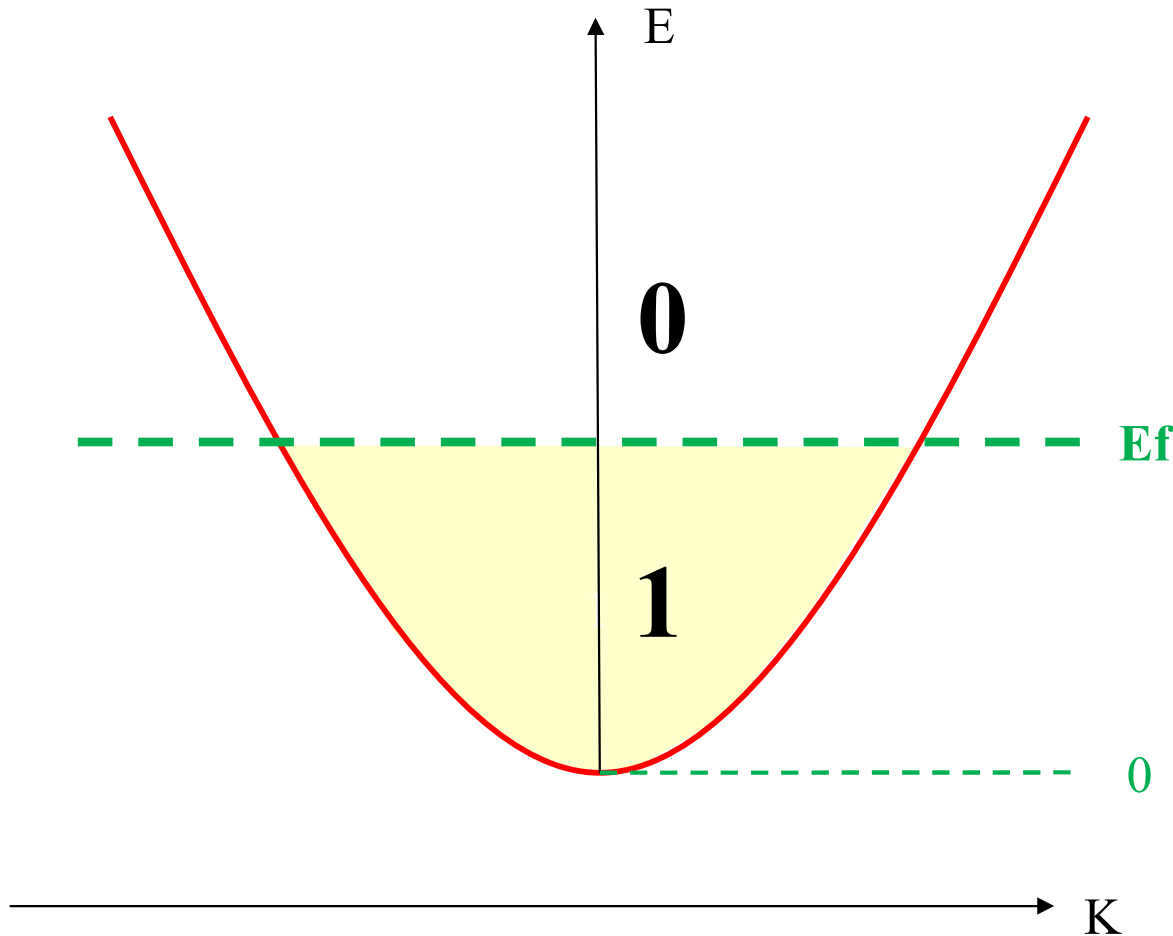




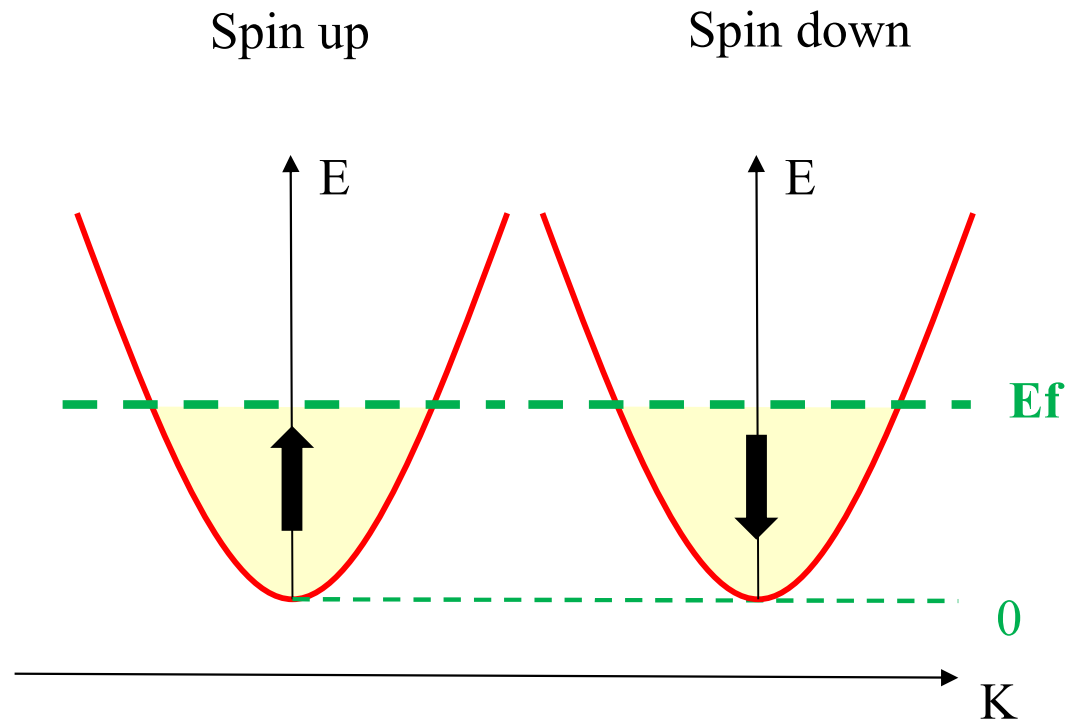
Paramagnétisme de Pauli



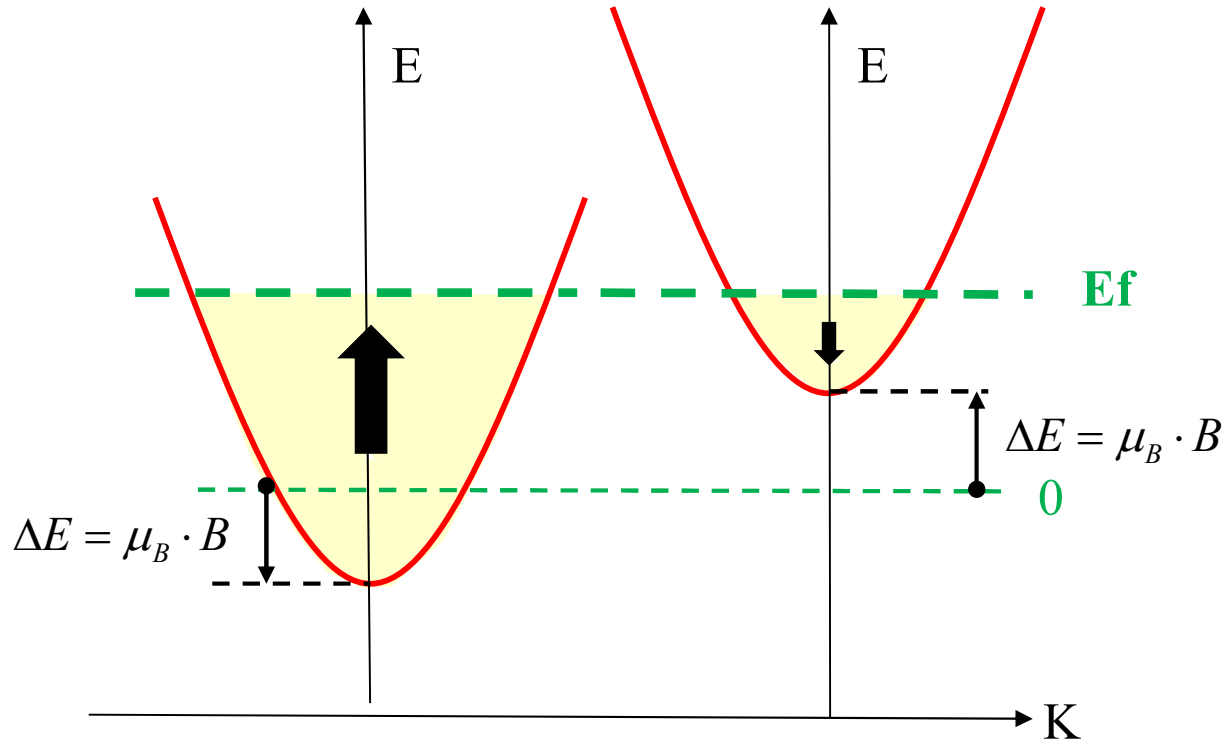
$$n_0 = \int_0^{E_F} 2\rho(E) \cdot 1 \cdot dE = \frac{\sqrt{2m^3}}{\pi^2 \hbar^3} \int_0^{E_F} \sqrt{E} dE$$

$$n_0 = \frac{(2m)^{3/2}}{3\pi^2 \hbar^3} \cdot E_F^{3/2}$$

Indépendant de la
température T



$$n_+ = n_- = \frac{n_0}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{(2m)^{3/2}}{3\pi^2 \hbar^3} \cdot E_F^{3/2}$$



Magnéton de Bohr

$$\mu_B \equiv \frac{q\hbar}{2m}$$

Susceptibilité magnétique

$$M \equiv \chi \cdot H \equiv \chi \cdot \frac{B}{\mu_0}$$

$$M = \mu_B \cdot (n_+ - n_-)$$

$$n_- = \frac{n_0}{2} \cdot (E_F - \Delta E)^{3/2} \cong \frac{n_0}{2} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{3}{2} \frac{\Delta E}{E_F}\right)$$

$$n_+ = \frac{n_0}{2} \cdot (E_F + \Delta E)^{3/2} \cong \frac{n_0}{2} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{3}{2} \frac{\Delta E}{E_F}\right)$$

$$\chi_{\text{pauli}} \cong \frac{3}{2} \mu_0 \mu_B^2 \cdot n_0 \cdot \frac{1}{E_F}$$

Indépendant de la température T