

Gravitating Fermions in an Infinite Configuration Space*

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Abstract. For a system of (infinitely many) nonrelativistic gravitating fermions described rigorously by Thomas-Fermi theory, a nontrivial limit of infinite configuration volume $|A|$ is shown to exist for the microcanonical free energy, and for the entropy divided by $\log|A|$. It can be calculated explicitly using the scaling behaviour of the (ground state). Thomas-Fermi equation and shows a phase transition at zero energy. For all (possible) negative energies, the heat capacity of the infinitely extended system is negative and a nonzero fraction of the particles is in the condensed phase.

0. Introduction

For a system of N nonrelativistic gravitating fermions, a nontrivial limit $N \rightarrow \infty$ exists for the entropy (see [4]), the free energy [5] and the thermodynamical pressure [8], if those functions, together with their arguments, are appropriately scaled with N (see [4]). For nonzero temperatures, the system has to be enclosed in a “box” = bounded open region $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}^3$ whose linear dimensions have to shrink proportional to $N^{-1/3}$ in order to give a nontrivial limit for the collapsing system. To work with an N -independent confining region (which is conceptually simpler) we choose an N -dependent length scale and replace the original Hamiltonian [with units $h = (4\pi)^{1/3}$, $m = 1/2$, gravitational constant $\kappa = 1/\pi$]

$$H_{N,A} = 2^{-2/3} \pi^{-4/3} \sum_{i=1}^N (-\Delta_i) - \frac{1}{4\pi} \sum_{i < j} |x_i - x_j|^{-1}$$

by

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{H}_{N,A} &= N^{-4/3} U^\dagger H_{N,A} U = N^{-2/3} 2^{-2/3} \pi^{-4/3} \sum_{i=1}^N (-\Delta_i) - \frac{1}{4\pi N} \sum_{i < j} |x_i - x_j|^{-1} \\ & (U^\dagger x \uparrow A_N U = N^{-1/3} x \uparrow A), \end{aligned}$$

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