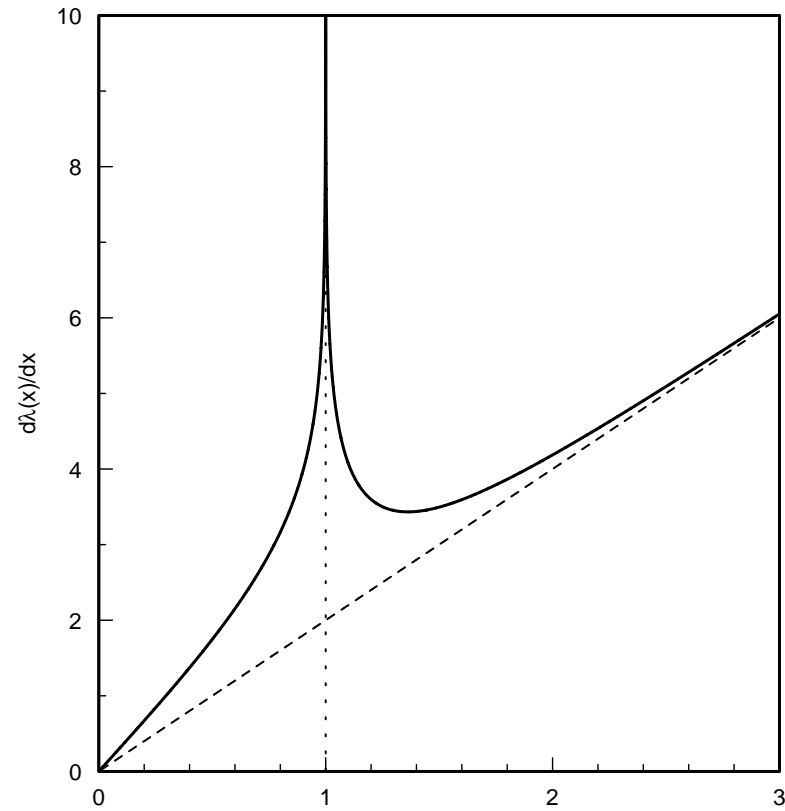


Homogenes Elektronengas in Hartree–Fock–Näherung



$$\lambda(x) = x^2 - \alpha \left\{ \frac{1-x^2}{2} \ln \left| \frac{1+x}{1-x} \right| + 1 \right\}$$

mit $\lambda = \frac{\lambda_{\vec{k},\sigma}}{\hbar^2 k_F^2}$ und $x = \frac{k}{k_F}$

$$\alpha = \frac{2}{\pi a_B k_F} \approx 1$$

