

Total Quantum Statistical Entropy of Reissner-Nordstrom Black Holes: in Dirac Field Case

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Abstract: The total quantum statistical entropy of Reissner-Nordstrom black holes in Dirac field case is evaluated in this article. The space-time of the black holes is divided into three regions: region 1 ($r > r_0$), region 2 ($r_0 > r > r_i$), and region 3 ($r_i > r > 0$), where r_0 is the radius of the outer event horizon, and r_i is the radius of the inner event horizon. The total quantum statistical entropy of Reissner-Nordstrom black holes is $S = S_1 + S_2 + S_3$, where S_i ($i=1, 2, 3$) is the entropy, contributed by regions 1, 2, 3. The detailed calculation shows that S_2 is neglectfully small. $S_1 = w_t (\pi^2/45) k_b (A_0/\epsilon^2 \beta^3)$, $S_3 = -w_t (\pi^2/45) k_b (A_i/\epsilon^2 \beta^3)$, where A_0 and A_i are, respectively, the areas of the outer and inner event horizons, $w_t = 2^s [1 - 2^{-(s+1)}]$, $s = d/2$, d is the space-time dimension, here $d=4$, $s=2$. As r_i approaches r_0 in the extreme case the total quantum statistical entropy of Reissner-Nordstrom black holes approaches zero.

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Key words: total quantum statistical entropy, Reissner-Nordstrom black hole

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