11. According to Eq. 42-9, the Fermi energy is given by

$$E_F = \left(\frac{3}{16\sqrt{2}\pi}\right)^{2/3} \frac{h^2}{m}\, n^{2/3}$$

where n is the number of conduction electrons per unit volume, m is the mass of an electron, and h is the Planck constant. This can be written $E_F = An^{2/3}$, where

$$A = \left(\frac{3}{16\sqrt{2}\pi}\right)^{2/3} \frac{h^2}{m} = \left(\frac{3}{16\sqrt{2}\pi}\right)^{2/3} \frac{(6.626 \times 10^{-34}\,\mathrm{J{\cdot}s})^2}{9.109 \times 10^{-31}\,\mathrm{kg}} = 5.842 \times 10^{-38}\ \mathrm{J^2{\cdot}s^2/kg}\ .$$

Since $1\,\mathrm{J} = 1\,\mathrm{kg{\cdot}m^2/s^2}$, the units of A can be taken to be $\mathrm{m^2{\cdot}J}$. Dividing by $1.602 \times 10^{-19}\,\mathrm{J/eV}$, we obtain $A = 3.65 \times 10^{-19}\,\mathrm{m^2{\cdot}\,eV}$.