

HW2

①

① DOS

30/
10/10
① density of states is given (for 3D device) by

$$g_c(E) = \frac{m_n^* \sqrt{2m_n^* / (E - E_c)}}{\pi^2 \hbar^3} \quad E \geq E_c$$

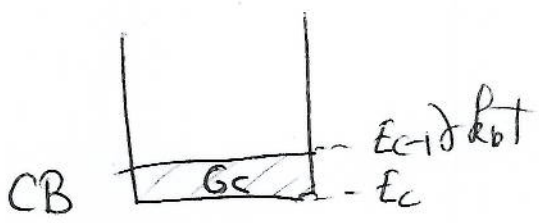
• $G_c = \int_{E_c}^{E_c + \gamma k_B T} g_c(E) dE$ is giving the number of states available between E_c and $E_c + \gamma k_B T$. (in the conduction band)

• Similarly for the valence band

$$G_v = \int_{E_v - \gamma k_B T}^{E_v} g_v(E) dE \quad \text{with}$$

$$g_v(E) = \frac{m_p^* \sqrt{2m_p^* / (E_v - E)}}{\pi^2 \hbar^3} \quad E \leq E_v$$

2



we obtain

$$G_c = \frac{m_n^+ \sqrt{2m_n^+}}{\pi^2 \hbar^3} \frac{2}{3} (E - E_c)^{3/2} \Big|_{E_c}^{E_c + \delta k_B T}$$

$$\boxed{G_c = \frac{(2m_n^+ \delta k_B T)^{3/2}}{\pi^2 \hbar^3}} \Rightarrow \text{available states per unit volume in CB}$$

$$G_v = \frac{m_p^+ \sqrt{2m_p^+}}{\pi^2 \hbar^3} \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) (E_v - E)^{3/2} \Big|_{E_v - \delta k_B T}^{E_v}$$

$$\boxed{G_v = \frac{(2m_p^+ \delta k_B T)^{3/2}}{\pi^2 \hbar^3}} \Rightarrow$$

2

6/6 for 2D

$$g(k) dk = \frac{2S}{(2\pi)^2} 2\pi k dk$$

$$g(E) = g(k) \left(\frac{dE}{dk}\right)^{-1} \quad \frac{dE}{dk} = \frac{\hbar^2 k}{m^*}$$

-1 if not specified

$$g(E) = \frac{2S}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{m^*}{\hbar^2} \quad \text{for } E > E_1$$

/3

g_{2D} is independent of the energy!

for 1D

$$g_{1D}(k) dk = 2 \left(\frac{L}{2\pi}\right) 2 dk$$

$$g_{1D}(E) = g_{1D}(k) \left(\frac{dE}{dk}\right)^{-1} = \frac{2(L)}{2\pi} \frac{2 m^*}{\hbar^2 k}$$

$$\text{also } k = \sqrt{\frac{2m^*(E-E_1)}{\hbar^2}}$$

-1 if not specified

$$\text{So } g_{1D}(E) = \frac{2m^*}{E-E_1} \left(\frac{L}{\pi\hbar}\right) \quad \text{for } E > E_1$$

/3

3) ~~3/3~~
3/3

3D	$2.41 \cdot 10^5 \text{ eV}^{-1}$
2D	$4.5 \cdot 10^4 \text{ eV}^{-1}$
1D	$6.93 \cdot 10^2 \text{ eV}^{-1}$

4) for 2D
7/1

$$N_{2D} = \int_{E_i}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{m^*}{\hbar^2} e^{-\frac{1}{k_B T} (E - E_F)} dE$$

$$N_{2D} = \frac{m^*}{\pi \hbar^2} (-k_B T) \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{k_B T} (E - E_F)} \Big|_{E_i}^{+\infty}$$

$$N_{2D} = \frac{k_B T m^*}{\pi \hbar^2} e^{\frac{1}{k_B T} (E_F - E_i)} \quad \leftarrow (+) \text{ if } E_i \text{ is low.}$$

$$N_{2D} = \frac{m^* k_B T}{\pi \hbar^2}$$

1/2

for 1D

$$n_{1D} = \int_{E_1}^{+\infty} \sqrt{\frac{2m^*}{E-E_1}} \left(\frac{1}{\pi \hbar}\right) e^{-\frac{1}{k_B T} (E-E_F)} dE$$

$$n_{1D} = \frac{\sqrt{2m^*}}{\pi \hbar} \int_{E_1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{E-E_1}} e^{-\frac{1}{k_B T} (E-E_F)} dE$$

$$n_{1D} = \frac{\sqrt{2m^*}}{\pi \hbar} e^{\frac{1}{k_B T} (E_F-E_1)} \int_{E_1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{E-E_1}} e^{-\frac{1}{k_B T} (E-E_1)} dE$$

$$\eta = \frac{1}{k_B T} (E-E_1)$$

$$d\eta = \frac{1}{k_B T} dE$$

$$n_{1D} = \frac{\sqrt{2m^*}}{\pi \hbar} \sqrt{k_B T} e^{\frac{1}{k_B T} (E_F-E_1)} \int_0^{+\infty} \eta^{-1/2} e^{-\eta} d\eta$$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} \eta^{-1/2} e^{-\eta} d\eta = \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\pi}$$

$$n_{1D} = \sqrt{\frac{2m^* k_B T}{\pi \hbar^2}} e^{\frac{1}{k_B T} (E_F-E_1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow N_{1D} = \sqrt{\frac{2m^* k_B T}{\pi \hbar^2}}$$

5

4/4

$$M_{2D} = \int_{E_1}^{\infty} \frac{m^*}{\pi \hbar^2} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + e^{\beta(E-E_F)}} dE$$

$$= \frac{m^*}{\pi \hbar^2} \int_{E_1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1 + e^{\beta(E-E_F)}} dE$$

$$= \frac{m^*}{\pi \hbar^2} \int_{E_1}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-\beta(E-E_F)}}{e^{-\beta(E-E_F)} + 1} dE$$

$$= \frac{m^*}{\pi \hbar^2} \left(-\frac{1}{\beta} \right) \ln (1 + e^{-\beta(E-E_F)}) \Big|_{E_1}^{\infty}$$

$$M_{2D} = \frac{m^* k_B T}{\pi \hbar^2} \ln (1 + e^{\frac{1}{k_B T} (E_F - E_1)})$$

3

$$M_{2D} = N_{c2D} \ln (1 + e^{\frac{1}{k_B T} (E_F - E_1)})$$

1

(-1 of not)

II Distribution function

(7)

10/10

① Fermi Dirac $f_{FD} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{\beta(E-E_F)}}$

7/7

Maxwell Boltzmann $f_{MB} = e^{-\beta(E-E_F)}$

	f_{FD}	f_{MB}	Error %
$E-E_F = 2.2 \text{ kBT}$	$\frac{1}{1+e^{2.2}} \approx 0.1$	$e^{-2.2} \approx 0.11$	$\sim 10\%$
$E-E_F = 2.9 \text{ kBT}$	≈ 0.052	≈ 0.055	$\sim 5\%$
$E-E_F = 4.6 \text{ kBT}$	≈ 0.00995	≈ 0.01005	$\sim 1\%$

for non-degenerate SC $[(E-E_F) > 3 \text{ kBT}]$

$$\Rightarrow f_{FD} \approx f_{MB}$$

So Fermi-dirac can be approximated by Maxwell-Boltzmann statistics.

* (2) $T > 0K$

3/3 • $f_{FD}(E) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{\beta(E - E_F)}}$

if $E = E_F$ $f_{FD} = \frac{1}{2}$ $\Rightarrow 50\%$

• if $E_F = E_C$ and $E = E_C + k_B T$

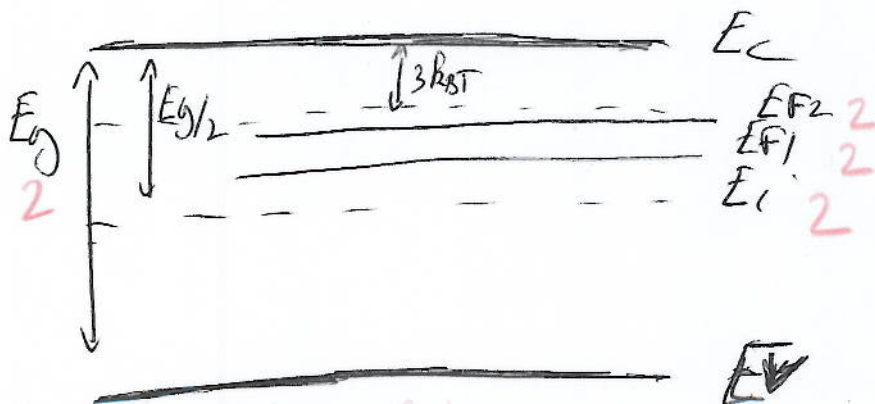
$\Rightarrow f_{FD}(E) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{\beta(E_C + k_B T - E_C)}} = \frac{1}{1 + e} \approx 0.269$

$\approx 26.9\%$



Energy band

E_{vacuum}



- 1 if $E_{g/2}$ not specified
- 2 if $3k_B T$ not specified