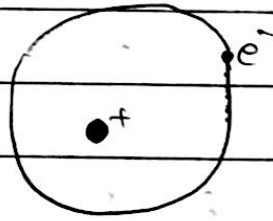
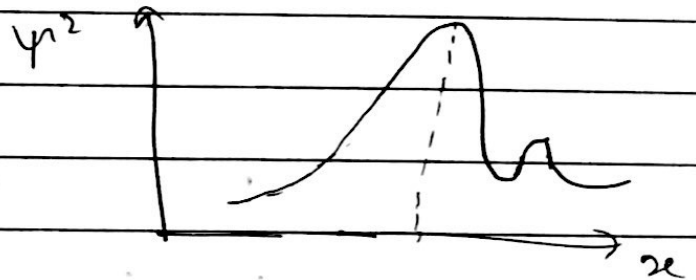


1- Quantum Numbers



$\psi \rightarrow$ wave form.
 $\psi^2 \rightarrow$ probability density



1-II

$$E(\psi) = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2\psi}{dx^2} - V\psi$$

↓
potential

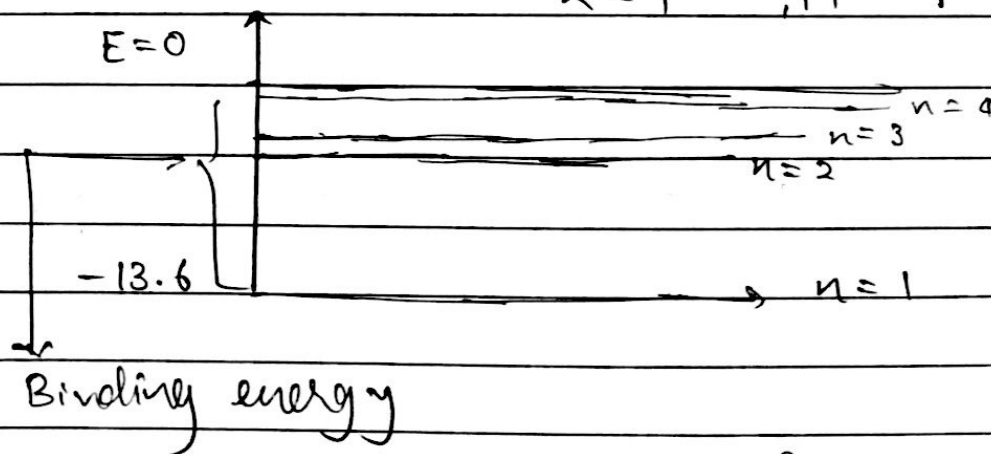
$$E = \frac{RZ^2}{n^2}$$

$$R = -13.6 \text{ eV}$$

$Z =$ Prot. no.

$n \rightarrow$ integer.

$$Z=1, \text{ H}$$



$n \rightarrow$ Principle Quantum No.

$L \rightarrow$ Angular Q.N.
 $M \rightarrow$ Magnetic Q.N.

$$n \rightarrow [1, 8] \cup [8, \infty)$$

→ least possible.

$$L \Rightarrow 0 \rightarrow (n-1)$$

$$m = -1 \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow +1$$

Uhlenbeck & Goudsmit \rightarrow spin

up state

down state.

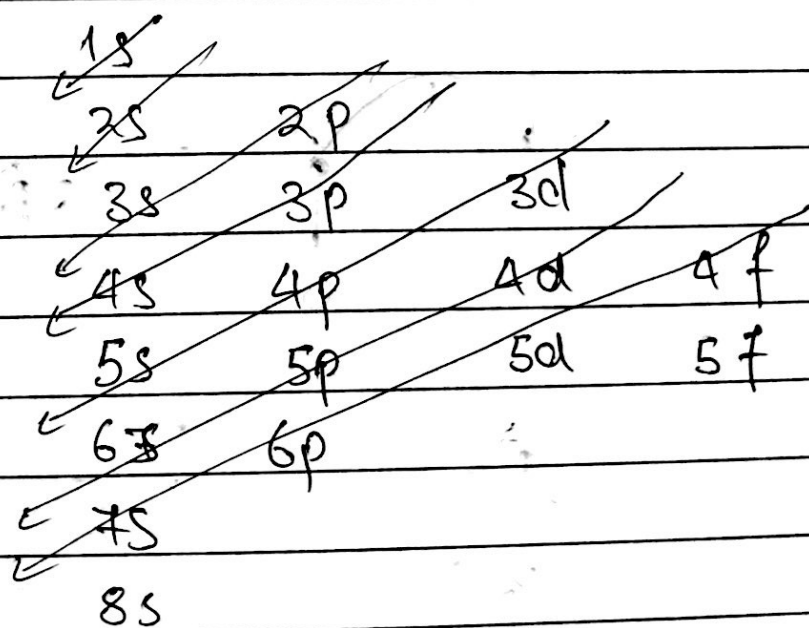
Sodium test,

$$s \quad \left(+\frac{1}{2} \uparrow\right) \quad \left(-\frac{1}{2} \downarrow\right)$$

Pauli's Exclusion Principle

Shell	n	l	m	s	
s	1	0	0	$\pm 1/2$	2
s	2	0	0	$\pm 1/2$	2
p		1	-1 0 +1	$\pm 1/2$	6
s	3	0	0	$\pm 1/2$	2
p		1	-1 0 +1	$\pm 1/2$	6
d		2	-2 -1 0 +1 2	$\pm 1/2$	10

Aufbau Principle



What makes you happy?
 #HappyCollegeDays

 # _____

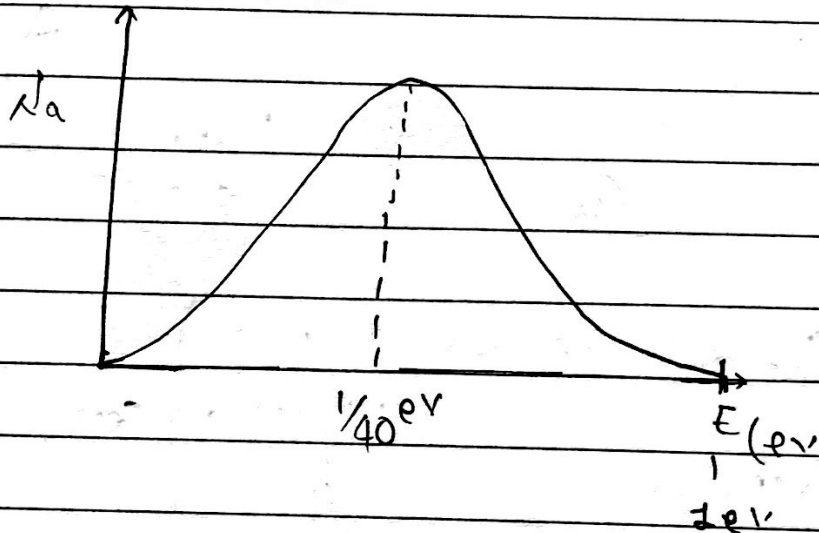
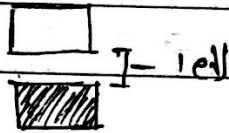
3- semi-conductors,

Date

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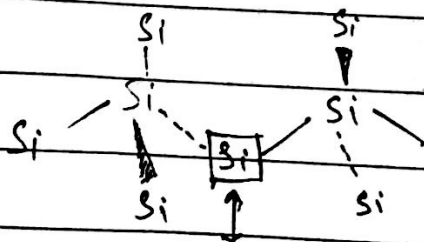
Diodes and Transistors

Si. $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^2$

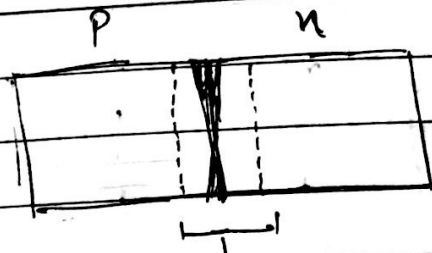


Doping

P	i	N
holes.	-	e^-
13 gp	14 gp	15 gp
Ga	Si	P
B	Ge	

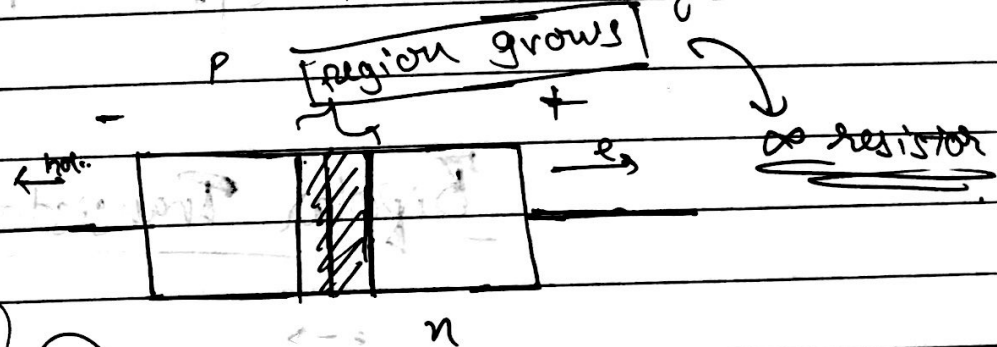


pin dope

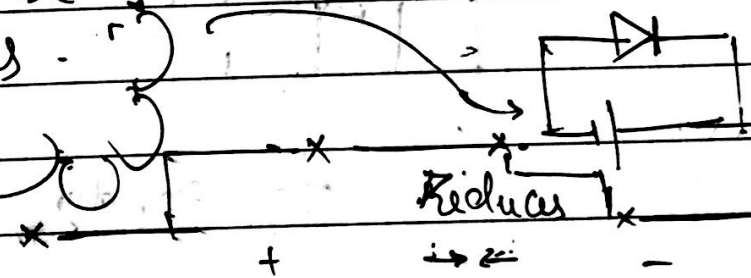


depletion region } $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} e^- \rightarrow n \text{ type} \\ p \text{ type} \leftarrow \text{hole} \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \text{fill}$

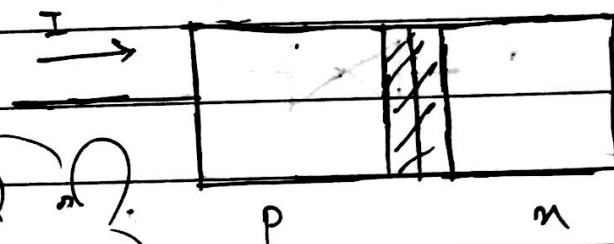
no excess charges remain.



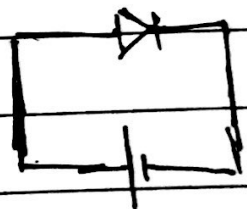
Reverse Bias

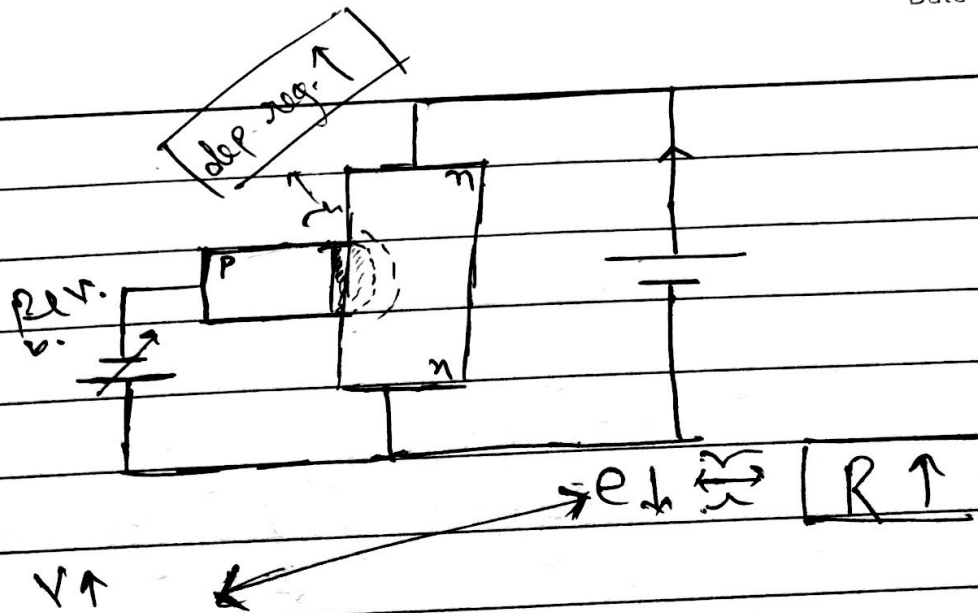


Reduces



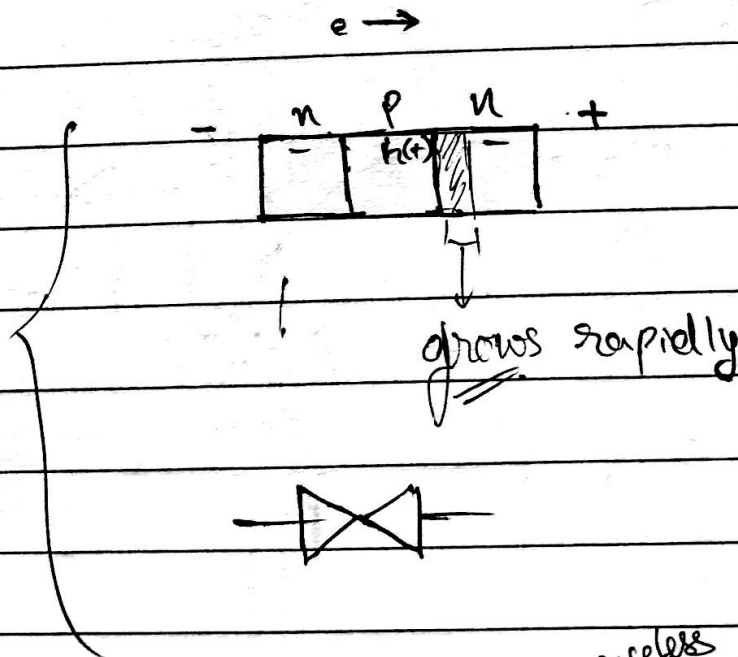
forward bias





Field Effect Transistor.

Bipolar Transistors



useless, seemingly

Date

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n-p-n

only depletion
reg.

