

EE735_2023

Assignment-4 (Part-A)

Due date – will be announced on moodle

Diffusion

Problem 1: Consider a region of length $10\mu\text{m}$ from point A ($x=0\mu\text{m}$) to point B ($x=10\mu\text{m}$).

a) Time-Independent Part:

$$D \frac{d^2 n}{dx^2} = \frac{n}{\tau}$$

Consider diffusive transport of particles from point A to point B. The **concentration of particles at A** is $n=10^{12} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, and at B is $n=0 \text{ cm}^{-3}$. Assume $\tau=10^{-7} \text{ s}$. Find the particle profile from A to B. What is the particle flux from A to B?

In continuation, assume that the **boundary condition at B** is such that $J = kn$, where J is the particle flux (outgoing), $k = 10^3 \text{ cm/s}$, and n is the particle density. Again, find the particle profile from A to B and the particle flux at B. Explore the implications of this change in boundary conditions at B.

Now consider the injection of particle flux/density in between point A to B.

b) In Continuation:

Assume that **particle flux** is introduced midway at $x = (3 + 0.5 * X)\mu\text{m}$ {where, $X = \text{last digit of Roll No. from 0 to 9}$ } at the **rate of $10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-2}/\text{s}$** . Assume that the particle densities at points A and B are held constant at $n=0$. Assume $\tau = 10^{-7} \text{ s}$. Find the **particle profile** from A to B, and the flux at A and B. Also, compare with the analytical resulting the same plot (use $D = 0.1 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$).

c) Time-Dependent Part:

$$\frac{d^2 n}{dx^2} = \frac{1}{D} \frac{dn}{dt}$$

Assume that particles are injected midway at $x=5\mu\text{m}$ such that the density is $(1+XX)*10^6\text{cm}^{-3}$ {where, XX= last 2-digits of Roll No.} (i.e., the injection is a delta function in both space and time). Consider perfectly absorbing boundary conditions at **A** and **B**, at time $t = 0$. Using the formalism described in class, plot the **evolution of particle density** with time over the specified domain. Compare with analytical results. Explore the significance of the parameter \sqrt{Dt} . (Use $D = 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$)

Plot the evolution of particle density with both **(i) Implicit method, and (ii) Explicit method** with $C < 0.5$ & $C > 0.5$, where $C = D \Delta t / \Delta x^2$.

Problem2:

Consider a region of length $100\mu\text{m}$. Assume that the region is devoid of any particles at **time $t=0$** . Also assume perfectly absorbing boundary condition at $x=100\mu\text{m}$. Solve for the diffusion of particles from the **side $x=0$** as a function of time under the assumption that $n(x=0, t) = 2000$. Plot the spatial and temporal evolution of the particle density profile. (Note that this scenario is very similar to doping of a semiconductor to form a PN junction diode). Compare the numerical solution with the analytical solution.

Please note that, to avoid complexity, FOLLOW THESE:

Please send Assignment as a single folder.

Save assignment file/folder: A4_RollNo_Name.

Save MATLAB files: 4_RollNo_Q1a.

Mention the axes names, title and legends properly for plots.