

Problem 1

as there is no spatial variation of
excited carriers,

$$\frac{d(\Delta P)}{dt} + \frac{\Delta P}{\tau_p} = 0.$$

$$\therefore \Delta P = \Delta P(0) \exp\left(-\frac{t}{\tau_p}\right)$$

$$(a) \quad \frac{\Delta P}{\Delta P(0)} = \frac{1}{e} \quad \therefore t = 50 \text{ ns.}$$

$$(b) \quad \frac{\Delta P}{\Delta P(0)} = 0.1 \quad \therefore t = 115.13 \text{ ns.}$$

Problem 2

$$\frac{d(\Delta P)}{dt} = g_0 - \frac{\Delta P}{\tau_{p0}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d(\Delta P)}{dt} + \frac{\Delta P}{\tau_{p0}} = g_0$$

$$IF = \exp\left(\int \frac{dt}{\tau_{p0}}\right) = \exp\left(\frac{t}{\tau_{p0}}\right)$$

$$\therefore \Delta P \cdot IF = \int g_0 \exp\left(\frac{t}{\tau_{p0}}\right) dt + c_1$$

$$= g_0 \tau_{p0} \exp\left(\frac{t}{\tau_{p0}}\right) + c_1$$

$$\therefore \Delta P = g_0 \tau_{p0} + c_1 \exp\left(-\frac{t}{\tau_{p0}}\right)$$

$$\text{At } t=0, \Delta P=0 \text{ so, } c_1 = -g_0 \tau_{p0}$$

$$\therefore \Delta P = g_0 \tau_{p0} \left\{1 - \exp\left(-\frac{t}{\tau_{p0}}\right)\right\}$$

$$\text{at } t = 10^{-7} \text{ s} \quad \Delta P = 3.16 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

Problem 3

$$(a) \quad L_n = \sqrt{D_n \tau_{n0}} = 3.53 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cm}$$

$$(b) \quad \Delta n(x) = \Delta n(0) \exp\left(-\frac{x}{L_n}\right)$$

$$\therefore \text{at } x = 30 \mu\text{m}$$

$$\Delta n = 4.27 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$