Losungsvondileg

Wester FUP Backlor 23.07.2010

Vantanden's &

1.) B-O-Nehanny:

Innahme: Potential der Verne ist Skelisch für die Elellhonen Grond: Mem >> 2000 mel (Kerne sind viel langramer)

2.)
$$\frac{1}{4}(x)$$
 fir Unistall: Blockwelle: $\frac{1}{4}(x) = \frac{1}{4}(x) \cdot \frac{1}{4}(x)$
alomor paradison
Function

Bondlödlen am BZR:

$$K = \frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow 1 = 2a \Rightarrow |Y|^2$$
 at porjoceisch mit $A = 6$ the Monst.

 $E = \frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow 1 = 2a \Rightarrow |Y|^2$ at porjoceisch mit $E = 6$ the Monst.

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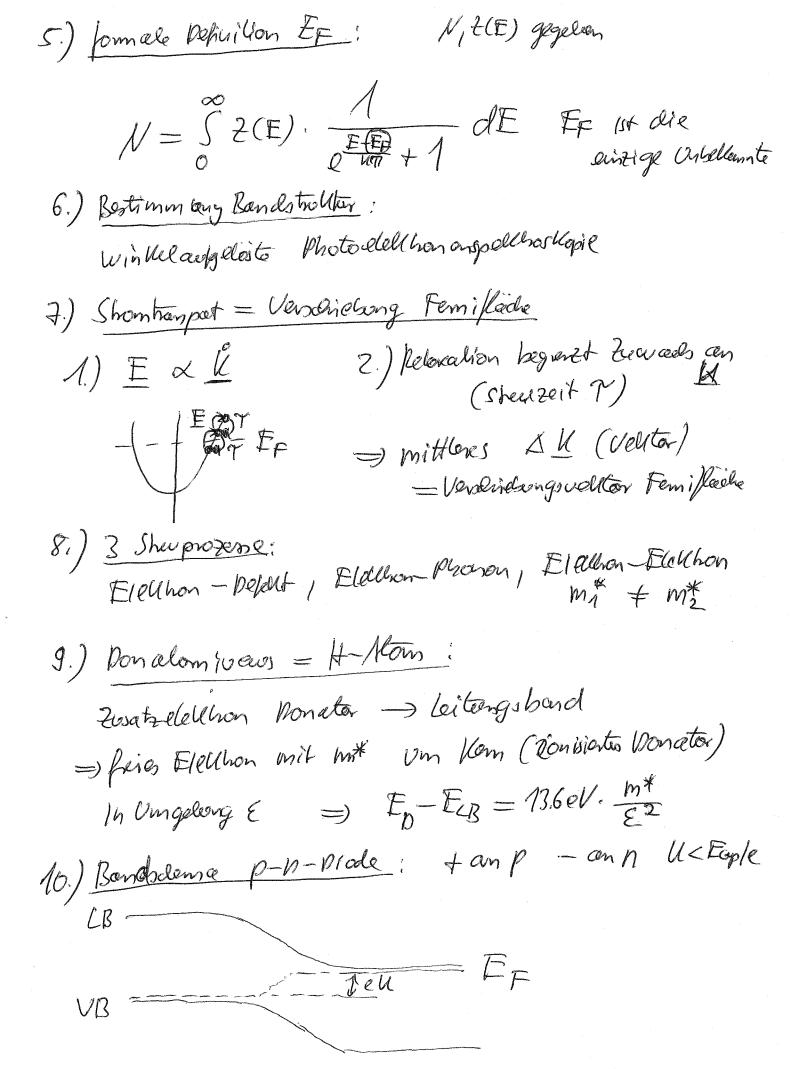
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 $E = \frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow 1 = 2a \Rightarrow$

3.) Benediating (v: $C_{V} = \frac{dU}{a\Pi} = \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{2(E)Qf(E,T)}{\partial T} \cdot E \cdot dE$



11.) Wedselwillow fin 44 in Ferromagnet:

New law of wedseck as Mong V < 4(K1) 42(K2) | 42(K1) | 42(K1

$$\frac{1/2 \ DEG}{E(4) = \alpha^2 k^4}$$

$$\stackrel{(=)}{\leftarrow} 4^2 = \frac{1}{\alpha} \sqrt{E}$$

(=)
$$4^{2} = \frac{1}{\alpha} \sqrt{E}$$
 $\alpha = 1.2 \cdot 10^{-27} \sqrt{g} \cdot m^{2}$

$$k_{\chi} = \frac{2\pi}{4L} m = \frac{\pi}{2L} m$$

$$u_n = \frac{2\vec{u}}{2L} n = \frac{\hat{u}}{L} n$$

$$E = \alpha^2 \left(k_x^2 + k_y^2 \right)^2 = \alpha^2 \left(\frac{\widehat{n}}{4} \right)^4 \left(\frac{m^2}{4} + n^2 \right)^{2/2}$$

h)
$$A_{4} = \Delta k_{x} \cdot \Delta k_{y} = \frac{\omega_{11}}{2L} \cdot \frac{\pi}{L} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\pi^{2}}{L^{2}} = 4,9.10^{14}/m^{2}$$

$$Z = \frac{dN}{dE} = \frac{4L^{2}}{4\pi\alpha} \frac{1}{2} E^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{2L^{2}}{4\pi\alpha} \frac{1}{\sqrt{E}} = \frac{L^{2}}{2\pi\alpha} \frac{1}{E^{-1}h}$$

1) Hall-Messung:
$$I = 1 \text{ mA}$$
, $B = 2T$, $U_4 = 25 \text{ mV}$

$$U_4 = \frac{\overline{I} \cdot \overline{B}}{n \cdot ed} \iff n \cdot d = n_{20} = \frac{\overline{I} \cdot \overline{B}}{e \cdot U_4} = 5 \cdot 10^{17} \text{ m}^{-2}$$

e)
$$N = N_{20} \cdot L \cdot ZL = 10000 = N(E_E)$$

 $N(E) = \frac{4L^2}{4\pi\alpha} \sqrt{E} = E = \left(\frac{\pi\alpha N \cdot 4}{4L^2}\right)^2 = 88,64 \text{ eV}$

a)
$$F_{u} = \frac{m + e^{4}}{2(4\pi \epsilon E_{0}h)^{2}u^{2}} = 5.73 \text{ meV}$$

= 8.38.10²²] = 60.74

b)
$$R = g \frac{L}{A}$$
 $\sigma = \frac{1}{g} = \frac{L}{R - A} = 74.1 \frac{s}{m}$
 $\sigma = ne \mu =) n = \frac{\sigma}{e\mu} = 9.75.10 \frac{20}{m} = 3$

c)
$$\tilde{c} = \frac{m^* M}{e} = 1.85 \cdot 10^{-13} \text{ s}$$

odx;
$$\alpha_B = EE_0 \frac{h^2}{\pi_1 m^* e^2} = 10.6 \text{ nm}$$

$$n_c = \left(\frac{0.72}{\alpha_B}\right)^3 = 1.6 \cdot 10^{22} \text{ m}^{-3} >> n => \text{ nicht entarket}$$

Dan As
$$E_6 = 0.4 \, \text{eV}$$
 $N_D = 5.10^2 1/\text{cm}^3 \frac{\text{m*}}{\text{vn}_E} = 0.023 \, \epsilon = 15$
 $9(4\text{vn}) = 10^{-5} \, 2 \, \text{m}$ $9(300\text{vn}) = 10^{-3} \, 2 \, \text{m}$

$$a_{R} = \frac{\varepsilon}{m^{2}} \cdot 6,5 = 32,6 \text{ nm} \Rightarrow h_{C} = \frac{6,02}{a_{R}^{3}} = 5,7.10^{20}/\text{m}^{3}$$

Character = antentet

$$G = \frac{1}{S} = \frac{e^2}{4773k} \int_{E_F} \frac{V_{X,6}(U_F)^2}{V_{6,1}(U_F)} \gamma(U_F) d^2U_F$$
(150hop) (150hop)

$$=\frac{e^{2}}{4\pi^{2}h}\cdot\frac{V_{\mathcal{B}}(u_{F})\cdot\mathcal{T}(u_{F})\cdot\mathcal{S}d^{2}h_{F}}{3}$$

$$=\frac{e^{2}}{4\pi^{2}h}\cdot\frac{V_{\mathcal{B}}(u_{F})\cdot\mathcal{T}(u_$$

=)
$$G = \frac{1}{g} = \frac{e^2}{\pi^2} \frac{V_F^3}{3m^*} \cdot \Upsilon(V_F) \Rightarrow \Upsilon_{WF} = \frac{3\pi^2 \cdot m^*}{e^2 V_F^3 \cdot e}$$

$$N_0 = \frac{1}{3\pi^2} \left(\frac{2m^*}{\hbar^2} \right)^{3/2} E_F^{3/2} \qquad E_F = \frac{\hbar^2 \mathcal{U}_F^2}{2m}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3\pi^2} \left(\frac{2m^*}{\hbar^2} \right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \right)^{3/2} \mathcal{U}_F^3 = \frac{\mathcal{U}_F^3}{3\pi^2} \Rightarrow \mathcal{U}_F^3 = 3\pi^2 \mathcal{N}_D^3$$

$$\Rightarrow \gamma = \frac{3\pi^2 m^*}{2.9.3\pi^2 V_0} = 1.6.10^{-41} = 7 \text{ popul}(44)$$

d.) Fehler durch df = - f(E-EF)? GX ~ SSS VX, 62 dfo . 7 d3 N & S (SS VX, 62 . T(W) d2 W) A S (N. St d2K) T(N) df dE & S No T dfo dE

Which on In- $\propto -\int E^{3/2} \frac{e^{-\left(E-E_{p}\right)\left|\mathcal{N}_{T}\right|}}{\left(e^{+E-E_{p}\left|\mathcal{N}_{T}\right|}\right)^{2}} dE \cdot \frac{1}{\mathcal{N}_{T}} \cdot \Upsilon \qquad \chi = \frac{E-E_{p}}{\mathcal{N}_{T}}$ $\Rightarrow \frac{\partial x}{\partial F} = \frac{1}{VII}$ $= + \int (u\pi x + E_F)^{3/2} \frac{e^{-x}}{(e^x + 1)^2} dx \cdot T$ E3/2=(UTXHEP)31 $= (\mathcal{N}\mathcal{T} \times \tau F_F)^{3h} > E_F^{3h} f.\alpha \times \epsilon(0,\infty)$ $\frac{e^{-\chi}}{(e^{\chi}+1)^2} > 0 \quad f. \quad a. \quad \chi \in (0, a)$ =) 6x (77 > 00) > 6x (77 = 00) => Thorat < Trackmong für <math>T = const T wird Überschäftet