

We have that

$$\text{In}[13]:= \theta I = \frac{\epsilon_s s}{\epsilon_{\text{eff}}} \left(-\lambda \coth[\theta_2] + \left(\tanh[\theta_1] \tanh[\theta_2] + \alpha \tanh[\theta_2] - \lambda + 2\lambda / (\cosh[\theta_1] \cosh[\theta_2]) - \lambda^2 \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \tanh[\theta_1] / (\cosh[\theta_2] \sinh[\theta_2]) \right) / (\tanh[\theta_2] + \tanh[\theta_1] (-\lambda + \alpha \tanh[\theta_2])) \right) ;$$

where $\theta_1 = \eta h_s$ and $\theta_2 = k h_s$. Check the large h_s limit, where θ_1 and θ_2 go to infinity.

$$\text{In}[14]:= \text{Limit}[\theta I, \{\theta_1 \rightarrow \text{Infinity}, \theta_2 \rightarrow \text{Infinity}\}] // \text{FullSimplify}$$

$$\text{Out}[14]= \frac{\epsilon_s s - \epsilon_s s \lambda}{\epsilon_{\text{eff}}}$$

This is the expected answer. Now write λ , ϵ_{eff} , and $\epsilon_s s$ in terms of frequency. All three of these variables diverge as ω goes to zero.

$$\text{In}[15]:= \theta I_{\text{sub}} = \theta I /. \left\{ \lambda \rightarrow \frac{I}{\epsilon_s s} \frac{\omega \omega_0}{\omega} \frac{k}{\eta}, \epsilon_{\text{eff}} \rightarrow \epsilon_s s - I \frac{\omega \omega_0}{\omega}, \alpha \rightarrow \frac{\epsilon_s s}{\epsilon_s d} - \frac{I}{\epsilon_s d} \frac{\omega \omega_0}{\omega} \right\}$$

$$\text{Out}[15]= \frac{\epsilon_s s \left(-\frac{i k \omega \omega_0 \coth[\theta_2]}{\epsilon_s s \eta \omega} + \frac{-\frac{i k \omega \omega_0}{\epsilon_s s \eta \omega} + \frac{2 i k \omega \omega_0 \text{Sech}[\theta_1] \text{Sech}[\theta_2]}{\epsilon_s s \eta \omega} + \frac{k^2 \omega \omega_0^2 \text{Csch}[\theta_2] \text{Sech}[\theta_2] \tanh[\theta_1]}{\epsilon_s s^2 \eta^2 \omega^2} + \left(\frac{\epsilon_s s}{\epsilon_s d} - \frac{i \omega \omega_0}{\epsilon_s d \omega} \right) \tanh[\theta_2] + \tanh[\theta_1] \tanh[\theta_2] \right)}{\epsilon_s s - \frac{i \omega \omega_0}{\omega} \tanh[\theta_2] + \tanh[\theta_1] \left(-\frac{i k \omega \omega_0}{\epsilon_s s \eta \omega} + \left(\frac{\epsilon_s s}{\epsilon_s d} - \frac{i \omega \omega_0}{\epsilon_s d \omega} \right) \tanh[\theta_2] \right)}$$

Take the zero-frequency limit of this equation.

$$\text{In}[16]:= \text{limit} = \text{Limit}\left[\frac{\theta I_{\text{sub}}}{\epsilon_s s}, \omega \rightarrow 0\right] // \text{FullSimplify}$$

$$\text{Out}[16]= \frac{k^2 \epsilon_s d + k \epsilon_s s \eta \coth[\theta_2]}{\epsilon_s s^2 \eta^2 + k \epsilon_s d \epsilon_s s \eta \coth[\theta_2]}$$

When the thickness of the semiconductor goes to zero, the function θ_1/ϵ_s becomes independent of ϵ_s as expected.

$$\text{In}[17]:= \text{Limit}[\text{limit}, \theta_2 \rightarrow 0]$$

$$\text{Out}[17]= \frac{1}{\epsilon_s d}$$

When the thickness of the semiconductor goes to infinity, we get the θ_1/ϵ_s expected for a semi-infinite semiconductor.

$$\text{In}[18]:= \text{Limit}[\text{limit}, \theta_2 \rightarrow \text{Infinity}]$$

$$\text{Out}[18]= \frac{k}{\epsilon_s s \eta}$$

Pick out the leading terms by hand

$$\text{In[22]:= limit2 = Limit}\left[\frac{1}{\epsilon s} \frac{\epsilon s \left(-\frac{i k \omega \coth[\theta 2]}{\epsilon s \eta \omega} + \frac{\frac{k^2 \omega^2 \text{Csch}[\theta 2] \text{Sech}[\theta 2]}{\epsilon s^2 \eta^2 \omega^2}}{\left(-\frac{i k \omega}{\epsilon s \eta \omega} + \left(\frac{\epsilon s}{\epsilon d} - \frac{i \omega}{\epsilon d \omega} \right) \tanh[\theta 2] \right)} \right)}{\epsilon s - \frac{i \omega}{\omega}}, \omega \rightarrow 0 \right] // \text{Simplify}$$

$$\text{Out[22]= } \frac{k^2 \epsilon d + k \epsilon s \eta \coth[\theta 2]}{\epsilon s^2 \eta^2 + k \epsilon d \epsilon s \eta \coth[\theta 2]}$$

$$\text{In[23]:= limit == limit2}$$

$$\text{Out[23]= True}$$

$$\text{In[34]:= limit3 =}$$

$$\frac{1}{\epsilon s} \frac{k}{\eta} \coth[\theta 2] - \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon s} \frac{k}{\eta} \right)^2 \text{Csch}[\theta 2] \text{Sech}[\theta 2] \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\epsilon s} \frac{k}{\eta} + \frac{1}{\epsilon d} \tanh[\theta 2]} // \text{FullSimplify}$$

$$\text{Out[34]= } \frac{k^2 \epsilon d + k \epsilon s \eta \coth[\theta 2]}{\epsilon s^2 \eta^2 + k \epsilon d \epsilon s \eta \coth[\theta 2]}$$

$$\text{In[35]:= limit == limit3}$$

$$\text{Out[35]= True}$$

$$\text{In[37]:= limit4 = } \frac{1}{\epsilon s} \frac{k}{\eta} \left(\coth[\theta 2] - \frac{\epsilon d k}{\cosh[\theta 2] \sinh[\theta 2]} \frac{1}{\tanh[\theta 2]} \frac{1}{\epsilon s \eta + \epsilon d k \coth[\theta 2]} \right) // \text{FullSimplify}$$

$$\text{Out[37]= } \frac{k^2 \epsilon d + k \epsilon s \eta \coth[\theta 2]}{\epsilon s^2 \eta^2 + k \epsilon d \epsilon s \eta \coth[\theta 2]}$$

$$\text{In[38]:= limit == limit4}$$

$$\text{Out[38]= True}$$

$$\text{In[43]:= limit5 = } \frac{1}{\epsilon s} \frac{k}{\eta} \left(\coth[\theta 2] - \frac{1}{\sinh[\theta 2]^2} \frac{\epsilon d k}{\epsilon s \eta + \epsilon d k \coth[\theta 2]} \right) // \text{FullSimplify}$$

$$\text{Out[43]= } \frac{k^2 \epsilon d + k \epsilon s \eta \coth[\theta 2]}{\epsilon s^2 \eta^2 + k \epsilon d \epsilon s \eta \coth[\theta 2]}$$

$$\text{In[42]:= limit == limit5}$$

$$\text{Out[42]= True}$$

$$\coth[\theta 2] \sinh[\theta 2]^2 (\epsilon s \eta + \epsilon d k \coth[\theta 2]) - \epsilon d k$$

$$\text{Out[50]= } \sinh[\theta 2] (\epsilon s \eta \cosh[\theta 2] + k \epsilon d \sinh[\theta 2])$$

$$\text{In[61]:= } \cosh[\theta 2]^2 - (\sinh[\theta 2]^2 + 1) // \text{Simplify}$$

$$\text{Out[61]= } 0$$