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1. The temperature co-efficient of resistance of a semiconductor is always negative.
2. At 0. kelvin

define fermi energy Level.

3. Resistance of semiconductor $\propto \frac{1}{\text{Temperature}}$
4. At room temperature, the valence band is partially empty and the conduction band is partially filled.
5. Because electrons needed less energy to move.
6. $\lambda_{\max} = \frac{hc}{E} = \frac{6.6 \times 10^{-34} \times 3 \times 10^8}{1.14 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19}} = 10888 \text{Å}$
7. In N-type semiconductor, free electrons are the majority charge carries.
8. Al mixed in Si or B mixed in Ge.
9. $\text{Ge} + \begin{matrix} \text{Trivalent} \\ \text{impurity} \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} \text{P-type} \\ \text{semiconductor} \end{matrix}$
10. Number density of atoms in silicon specimen = 5×10^{22} atom /cm³ indium atoms doped per cm³ of silicon.

$$n = \frac{5 \times 10^{22}}{5 \times 10^7} = 1 \times 10^{15} \text{ atom /cm}^3$$

$$11. \quad n_e n_h \approx n^2$$

$$\text{or } h_e = \frac{n^2}{n_h} = \frac{10^{16} \times 10^{16}}{4.5 \times 10^{22}} = \frac{10^{32}}{4.5 \times 10^{22}} \text{ m}^{-3}$$

$$12. \quad E = \frac{hc}{\lambda} \Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{hc}{E}$$

$$= \frac{6.6 \times 10^{-34} \times 3 \times 10^8}{57 \times 10^{-3} \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19}} = 217100 \text{Å}$$