



## DPP 01

## SOLUTION

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1. The temperature co-efficient of resistance of a semiconductor is always negative.
2. At 0. kelvin
3. define fermi energy Level.
4. Resistance of semiconductor  $\propto \frac{1}{\text{Temperature}}$
5. At room temperature, the valence band is partially empty and the conduction band is partially filled.
6. Because electrons needed less energy to move.
7.  $\lambda_{\max} = \frac{hc}{E} = \frac{6.6 \times 10^{-34} \times 3 \times 10^8}{1.14 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19}} = 10888 \text{\AA}$
8. In N-type semiconductor, free electrons are the majority charge carriers.
9. Al mixed in Si or B mixed in Ge.
10. Number density of atoms in silicon specimen =  $5 \times 10^{22}$  atom /cm<sup>3</sup> indium atoms doped per cm<sup>3</sup> of silicon.

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

$$11. n_e h_h \approx n^2$$

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

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

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