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% clear all
clearvars
clear
clc
clearvars -GLOBAL
close all
format shorte

global C

C.q_0 = 1.60217653e-19;           % electron charge
C.hb = 1.054571596e-34;          % Dirac constant
C.h = C.hb * 2 * pi;             % Planck constant
C.m_0 = 9.10938215e-31;          % electron mass
C.kb = 1.3806504e-23;            % Boltzmann constant
C.eps_0 = 8.854187817e-12;       % vacuum permittivity
C.mu_0 = 1.2566370614e-6;        % vacuum permeability
C.c = 299792458;                 % speed of light
C.g = 9.80665;                  %metres (32.1740 ft) per s²
C.meff = C.m_0 * 0.26;
C.am = 1.66053892e-27;

TotalElectrons = 10000;

Tau = 0.2e-12;
length = 200e-9;
height = 100e-9;
time = 500;
dt = 15e-15;
OGTemp = 300;

%Create Vectors Sized Based on Electrons
Px= zeros(1,TotalElectrons);
NewPx= zeros(1,TotalElectrons);
Py= zeros(1,TotalElectrons);
NewPy= zeros(1,TotalElectrons);
Vx= zeros(1,TotalElectrons);
Vy= zeros(1,TotalElectrons);
Scat = zeros(1,TotalElectrons);
PScat = (1-exp(-dt/Tau));
TotalTemp = 0;
AverageTemp = 0;

%Calculate the initial thermal voltage
Vth = sqrt(2*(C.kb*300)/(C.m_0*0.26));
lambda = Vth*Tau;

%Output the values for initial thermal velocity and MFP.
fprintf('The initial thermal velocity is equal to %d\n',Vth)
fprintf('The mean free path is equal to %d\n',lambda)

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%Name the figure window
figure('Name','Electron Paths')

%Calculate the random starting position for every electron
Px = rand(1, TotalElectrons)*200e-9;      %Generate the random x
location
Py = rand(1, TotalElectrons)*100e-9;      %generate the random y
location

%Pick a random velocity in X and Y from the distribution
Vx = (sqrt(C.kb*300/(C.m_0*0.26))*randn(1,TotalElectrons)); %Generate
random x velocity
Vy = (sqrt(C.kb*300/(C.m_0*0.26))*randn(1,TotalElectrons)); %Generate
random y velocity

%Calculate the Voltage
V2 = (Vx.^2)+(Vy.^2);
V = sqrt(V2);

subplot(2,2,3)
histogram(V,40);                          %Plot histogram of velocity
title ('Distribution of Random Velocities');
Vm = mean(V2);                             %Find the average velocity of
electrons
TCalc = ((Vm)*(C.m_0*0.26))/2/C.kb;        %Calculate the temperature

for loops=1:time
    Scat = rand(1,TotalElectrons);

    Vx(Scat<PScat) = (Vth/sqrt(2))*randn(1);
    Vy(Scat<PScat) = (Vth/sqrt(2))*randn(1);

    NewPx = Vx*dt+Px;                      %Calculate new x position
    NewPy = Vy*dt+Py;                      %Calculate new y position

    %Check right boundary
    ix = NewPx>length;
    NewPx(ix) = NewPx(ix)-length;
    Px(ix) = Px(ix)-length;

    %Check left boundary
    ix = NewPx<0;
    NewPx(ix) = NewPx(ix)+length;
    Px(ix) = Px(ix)+length;

    %Check bottom boundary
    ix = NewPy<0;
    Vy(ix) = -Vy(ix);

    %Check top boundary
    ix = NewPy>height;
    Vy(ix) = -Vy(ix);

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%Plot electrons
subplot (2,2,1)

plot([Px(1) NewPx(1)], [Py(1) NewPy(1)], 'b')      %Electron 1
plot([Px(2) NewPx(2)], [Py(2) NewPy(2)], 'g')      %Electron 2
plot([Px(3) NewPx(3)], [Py(3) NewPy(3)], 'r')      %Electron 3
plot([Px(4) NewPx(4)], [Py(4) NewPy(4)], 'c')      %Electron 4
plot([Px(5) NewPx(5)], [Py(5) NewPy(5)], 'm')      %Electron 5
plot([Px(6) NewPx(6)], [Py(6) NewPy(6)], 'y')      %Electron 6
plot([Px(7) NewPx(7)], [Py(7) NewPy(7)], 'k')      %Electron 6

hold on
title('Electron Paths');
xlim([0 200e-9]);
ylim ([0 100e-9]);
pause(0.000001)

%Update old positions
Px=NewPx;
Py=NewPy;

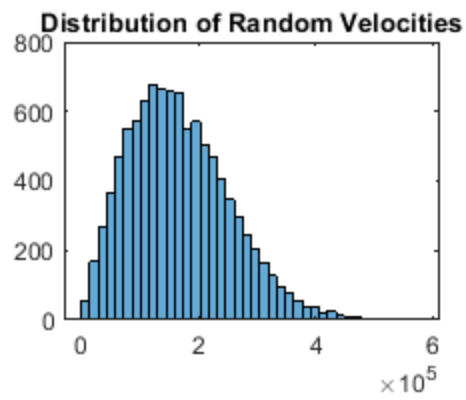
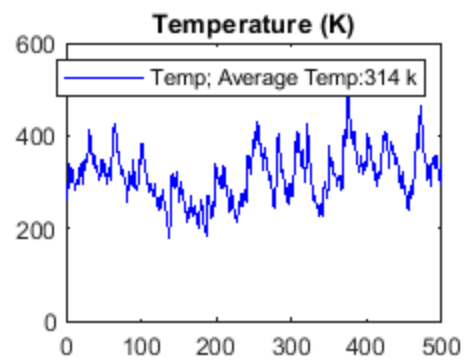
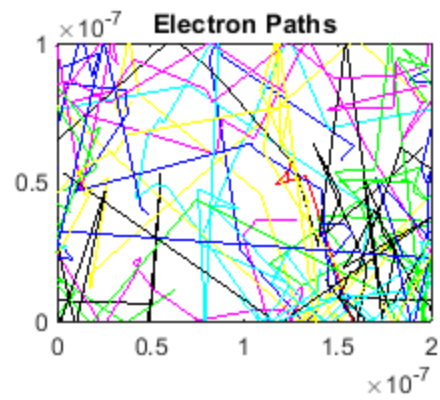
%Calculate and plot temperature
V2 = (Vx.^2)+(Vy.^2);
V = sqrt(V2);

Vm = mean(V2);
TCalc = ((Vm)*(C.m_0*0.26))/2/C.kb;
subplot(2,2,2)
plot([loops-1 loops], [OGTemp TCalc], 'b');
TotalTemp = TotalTemp+TCalc;
AverageTemp = (TotalTemp/loops);

legend (strcat('Temp; Average Temp: ',
num2str(round(AverageTemp)), ' k'));
title ('Temperature (K)');
xlim([0 time]);
ylim ([0 600]);
OGTemp = TCalc;
hold on
end

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*The initial thermal velocity is equal to 1.870193e+05*  
*The mean free path is equal to 3.740385e-08*



*Published with MATLAB® R2018b*