

---

# Electron Modelling - Part 1

## Table of Contents

Question 1 .....	1
Thermal Velocity .....	1

## Question 1

The purpose of this code is to simulate electrons in an N type Si semiconductor crystal. The electrons bounce off the y axis. As for the x-axis, they go through the x axis and appear on the opposite side.

```
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 sÂ²

nSim = 500;
noe = 20;
r2 = randi(360,noe,1);
xbound = 200;
ybound = 100;
x = randi(200,noe,1);
y = randi(100,noe,1);
```

## Thermal Velocity

The thermal velocity is calculate using the below equation which is

$$v_{th} = \sqrt{((KT)/(0.26m))}$$

The mean free path is simply

$$MFP = v_{th} * 0.2ps$$

```
vth = sqrt((C.kb * 300)/(C.m_0 * 0.26));
```

```
vx = vth * cos(r2) ;
vy = vth * sin(r2);

MFP = vth * 0.2 * 10^-12;

colourArray = rand(noe,1);

for n = 1:nSim
    %Reflecting for y bounds%
    temp = y >= ybound ;
    temp1 = y < ybound ;

    temp = temp * -1;

    tempHigher = temp + temp1;

    temp2 = y <= 0;
    temp3 = y > 0;

    temp2 = temp2 * -1;
    tempLower = temp2 + temp3;

    vy = vy .* tempHigher;
    vy = vy .* tempLower;

    %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

    % when x > 200%%%%%%%%
    tempx1 = x <= 200;

    x = x .* tempx1;
    %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

    %When x goes less than zero , come from 200 %%%%%%%%%

    tempx2 = x < -0.1;

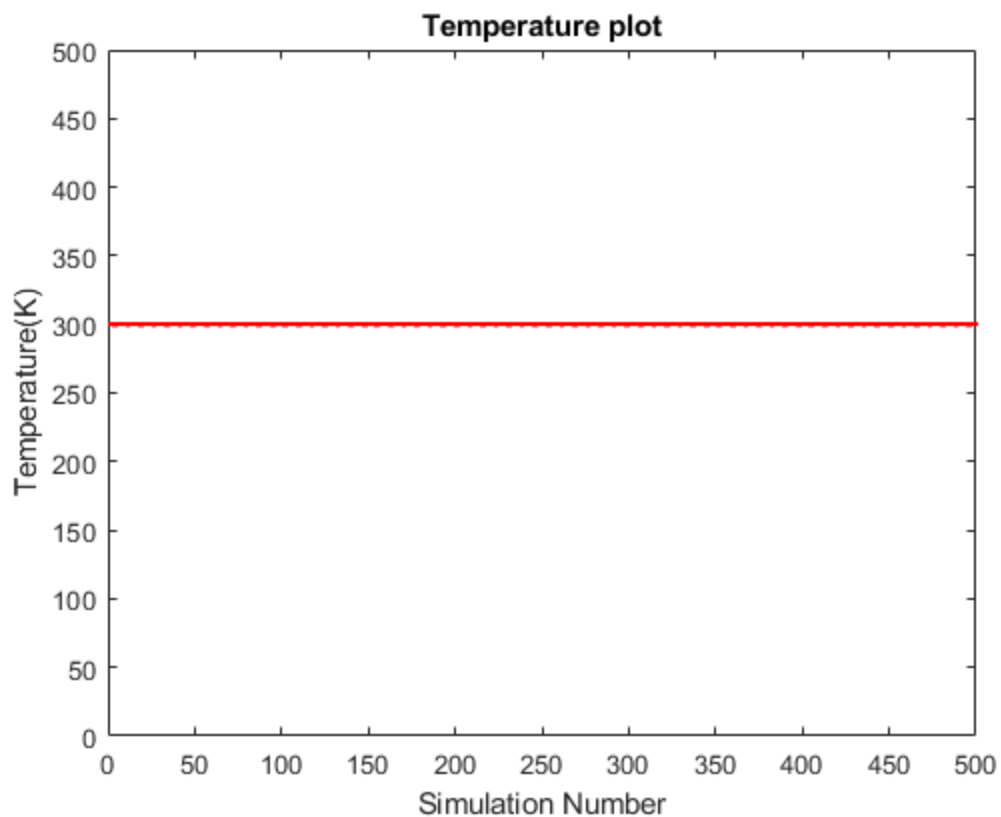
    tempx2 = tempx2 * 200;
    tempxFinal = x + tempx2;

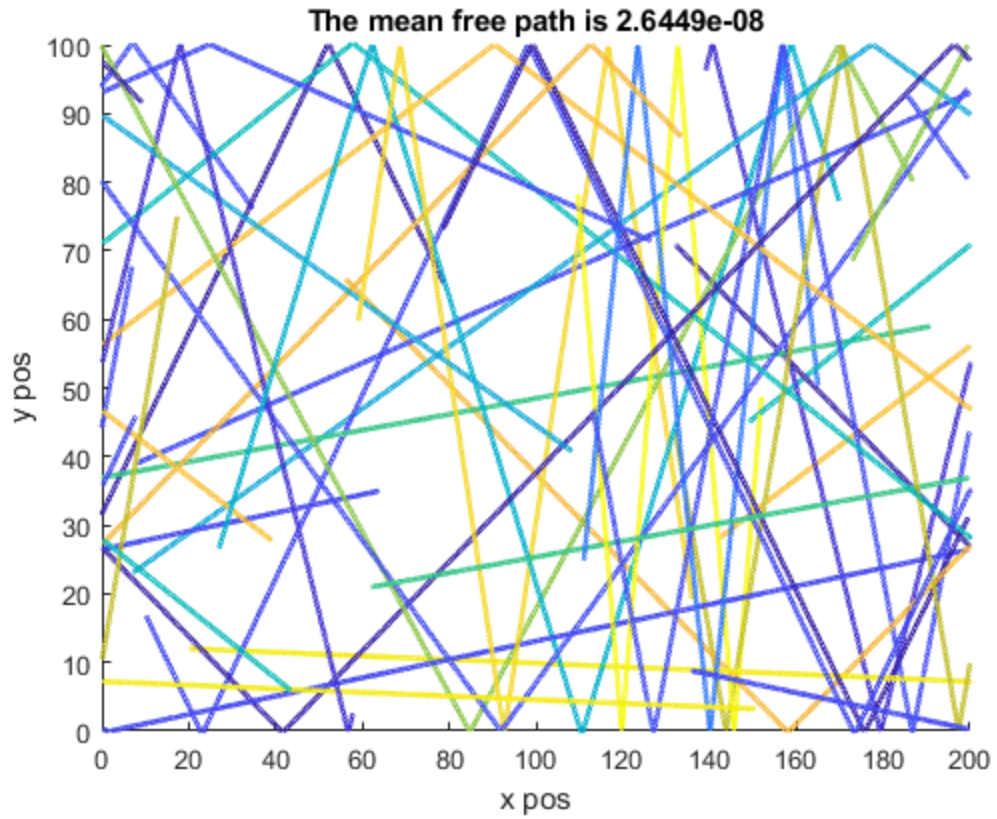
    x = tempxFinal;

    %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
    dx = vx * (1/200000);
    dy = vy * (1/200000);

    x = x + dx;
    y = y + dy;
    vsq = (vy).^2 + (vx).^2 ;
    average = mean(vsq);
```

```
semiCTemperature = (average *(0.26)* C.m_0)/(C.kb);  
figure(1)  
plot(n , semiCTemperature, '.r')  
title("Temperature plot");  
xlabel("Simulation Number")  
ylabel("Temperature(K)")  
axis([0 nSim 0 500]);  
hold on  
  
figure(2)  
scatter(x,y,3,colourArray);  
axis([0 200 0 100]);  
xlabel("x pos")  
ylabel("y pos")  
title("The mean free path is " + MFP);  
hold on;  
  
pause(0.01);  
  
end
```





*Published with MATLAB® R2018a*