

PHYS 124 Final Exam Question 4

Brandon Tsang

April 23, 2020

4. Certain structures called quantum wires behave as metals in which its gas of electrons is confined to a line (one spatial dimension). The density of states for a quantum wire of length L is $g(E) = \frac{l}{\hbar\pi} \sqrt{\frac{m}{2E}}$ where m is the mass of an electron.

(a) Find the number of electrons N in a quantum wire in terms of L , E , and m .

Using the Fermi-Dirac distribution and the density of states, we can calculate the number of electrons. We can define a variable dN which represents the number of electrons in an infinitesimal energy band dE :

$$\begin{aligned} dN &= \frac{g(E)}{\exp\left(\frac{E-E_F}{kT}\right) + 1} dE \\ &= \frac{\frac{l}{\hbar\pi} \sqrt{\frac{m}{2E}}}{\exp\left(\frac{E-E_F}{kT}\right) + 1} dE \end{aligned}$$

where E_F is the Fermi energy. When T approaches zero, this becomes

$$\frac{l}{\hbar\pi} \sqrt{\frac{m}{2E}}.$$

I can integrate this from 0 to E_F :

$$\begin{aligned} N &= \int_0^{E_F} \frac{l}{\hbar\pi} \sqrt{\frac{m}{2E}} dE \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{m}}{\sqrt{2}\hbar\pi} \int_0^{E_F} \frac{1}{\sqrt{E}} dE \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{m}}{\sqrt{2}\hbar\pi} \left[2E^{1/2} \right]_0^{E_F} \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{m}}{\sqrt{2}\hbar\pi} E_F^{1/2} \end{aligned}$$