

Homework 2

ECE 695-O Semiconductor Transport Theory

Due 2018.10.29

- 1) For an electron in an S band in a simple cubic crystal in the tight-binding approximation, the band structure has the form

$$\mathcal{E}(\mathbf{k}) = \text{const.} - \gamma_0 (\cos k_x a + \cos k_y a + \cos k_z a).$$

Consider an electron moving in an ideally pure such crystal at $T=0$ (i.e. subject to no scattering), which at time zero ($t=0$) is described by a wave packet with approximately $\mathbf{k} = 0$ and $\mathbf{r} = 0$. For $t>0$, there is a constant electric field \mathbf{E} applied along a cube axis. Find the subsequent motion of the electron in real space (i.e. $\mathbf{r}(t)$) and the maximum distance it can travel from the origin, If the band width is 0.06 eV and $|\mathbf{E}| = 1 \text{ mV / cm}$ (millivolt / centimeter).

- 2) (a) Obtain general expression for the density of states $D_2(\mathcal{E})$ in two dimensional system.
(b) Obtain explicit expression for

$$D_1(\mathcal{E}) \quad \text{with} \quad \mathcal{E} = \frac{\hbar^2 k_x^2}{2m_x^*} \quad (1D)$$

$$D_2(\mathcal{E}) \quad \text{with} \quad \mathcal{E} = \frac{\hbar^2 k_x^2}{2m_x^*} + \frac{\hbar^2 k_y^2}{2m_y^*} \quad (2D)$$

$$D_3(\mathcal{E}) \quad \text{with} \quad \mathcal{E} = \frac{\hbar^2 k_x^2}{2m_x^*} + \frac{\hbar^2 k_y^2}{2m_y^*} + \frac{\hbar^2 k_z^2}{2m_z^*} \quad (3D)$$