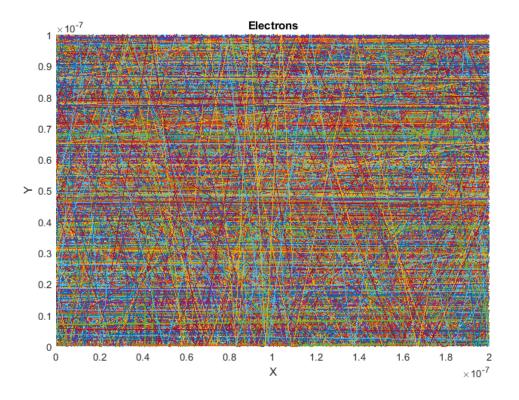
```
% The first task of this assaignment is to simulate electrons inside
st a finite semiconductor region. The region was set to be 200nm 	exttt{x}
100nm.
clearvars
clearvars -GLOBAL
close all
format shorte
set(0, 'DefaultFigureWindowStyle', 'docked')
global C
% First, we define all the constants:
C.q 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;
                                   % rest electron mass
                                      % effective electron mass
C.m = 0.26*C.m_0;
                                   % Boltzmann constant
C.kb = 1.3806504e-23;
C.eps_0 = 8.854187817e-12;
                                   % vacuum permittivity
C.mu 0 = 1.2566370614e-6;
                                    % vacuum permeability
C.c = 299792458;
                                    % speed of light
C.q = 9.80665;
                                    %metres (32.1740 ft) per s<sup>2</sup>
C.am = 1.66053892e-27;
%----- Initilize -----
% The temperture is set to 300K, and the electron are given a constant
% thermal velocity Vth.
%Each particle is given a random direction and starting position.
T = 300;
x_size = 200e-9;
y_size = 100e-9;
No_particles = 1000;
dt = 1e-14;
timesteps = 200;
vth = sqrt((2*T*C.kb)/(C.m));
angle = randi([1 90],1,No_particles);
randx = rand(1,No_particles);
randy = rand(1,No_particles);
x = randx * x size;
y = randy * y_size;
Vx = cosd(angle) * vth * dt;
```

```
Vy = sind(angle) * vth * dt;
figure
xlabel('X')
ylabel('Y')
title('Electrons')
hold on
%-----
%------ Loop ------
%In every iteration, the location of the particles is updated based on
the
%velocity - wich is constant. the boundry conditions were set to
%reflection on the top and botom boundries and a loop around the
sides.
for i = 1:timesteps
   x_{out_right} = (x + Vx) > x_{size};
   x(x_out_right) = x(x_out_right) + Vx(x_out_right) - x_size;
   x_out_left = (x + Vx) < 0;
   x(x_out_left) = x(x_out_left) + Vx(x_out_left) + x_size;
   x_in= ~(x_out_left|x_out_right);
   x(x_in) = x(x_in) + Vx(x_in);
   y_{out} = ((y + Vx) < 0 | (y + Vx) > y_{size});
   y_in = \sim y_out;
   Vy(y_out) = Vy(y_out) *-1;
   y = y + Vy;
   x trace(i,:) = x;
   y_trace(i,:) = y;
   %Movie Time! this piece of code is used to simulate the electrons
moving
   %around in the semiconductor. The location is updated every 500us.
    for j = 1:10:No particles
응
        plot(x_trace(:,j),y_trace(:,j),'-')
응
    end
         pause(0.0005)
end
```



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