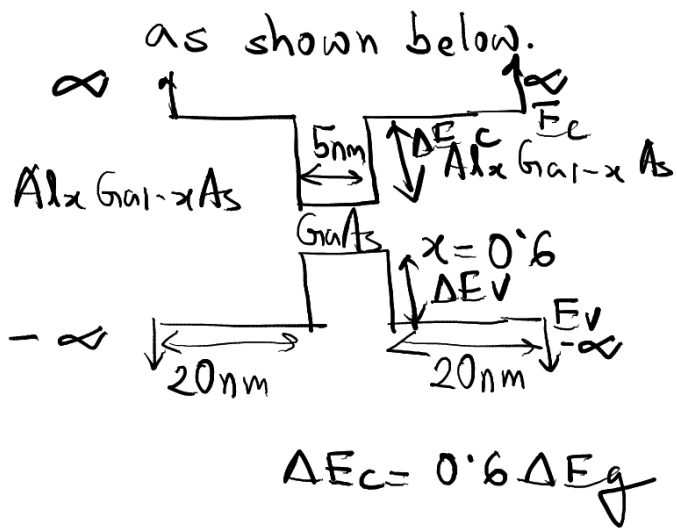


1. Consider an electron of effective mass $m^* = 0.067 m_0$ in an infinite potential well of width $W = 4 \text{ nm}$.

(a) Find out the first two bound states E_1 and E_2 and the corresponding wave functions ψ_1 and ψ_2 . Compare your results with the analytical values.

(b) Repeat your exercise for $W = 2 \text{ nm}$.

2. Consider a finite barrier potential well in a GaAs system as shown below.



$$m_e^*(\text{GaAs}) = 0.067, E_g(\text{GaAs}) = 1.41$$

$$m_e^*(\text{AlAs}) = 0.150, E_g(\text{AlAs}) = 2.24$$

$$m^*(\text{Al}_x\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{As}) = \frac{x}{m^*(\text{AlAs})} + \frac{1-x}{m^*(\text{GaAs})}$$

$$E_g(\text{Al}_x\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{As}) = x E_g(\text{AlAs}) + (1-x) E_g(\text{GaAs})$$

(a) Find out the first bound state for electrons and corresponding wave function.

(b) Repeat the exercise for holes. [Find out the effective mass from book or literature.]

(c) Assume $E_F = E_c[\text{GaAs}]$ and flat. Find out the electron and hole profile in the barrier and the well. Label all the important features appropriately.

3. Consider the following potential well. Plot energy separations $(E_{i+1} - E_i) = \Delta E_i$, $i = 1$ to 5 , Assume, $m^* = 1$, $\hbar = 0$.

