#### 3. Előadás

$$\begin{split} \boldsymbol{W_i} &= \frac{\boldsymbol{W_c} + \boldsymbol{W_v}}{2} = \boldsymbol{W_F} \quad \text{intrinsic félvezető esetén} \\ \boldsymbol{n} &= const \ T^{3/2} \exp\left(-\frac{W_c - W_F}{kT}\right) \\ \boldsymbol{p} &= const \ T^{3/2} \exp\left(-\frac{W_F - W_v}{kT}\right) \\ \boldsymbol{n} &= n_i \ \exp\left(\frac{W_F - W_i}{kT}\right) \\ \boldsymbol{p} &= n_i \ \exp\left(-\frac{W_F - W_i}{kT}\right) \\ \boldsymbol{n} \cdot \boldsymbol{p} &= \boldsymbol{n_i^2} \end{split}$$

$$\overline{J_n} = qn\mu_n \overline{E}$$

$$\overline{J_p} = qp\mu_p \overline{E}$$

$$\overline{J} = q(n\mu_n + p\mu_p) \overline{E}$$

$$\sigma_e = q(n\mu_n + p\mu_p)$$

$$\begin{split} \overline{J_n} &= qD_n \overline{grad} \ n \\ \overline{J_p} &= -qD_p \overline{grad} \ p \\ \overline{J_n} &= qn\mu_n \overline{E} + qD_n \overline{grad} \ n \\ \overline{J_p} &= qp\mu_p \overline{E} - qD_p \overline{grad} \ p \\ D &= \frac{kT}{q} \mu \end{split}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dn}{dt} &= \frac{1}{q} \operatorname{div}(\overline{J_n}) + g_n - \frac{n}{\tau_n} \\ n(x) &= n_p + (n_0 - n_p) \exp(-x/\sqrt{D_n \tau_n}) \\ L_n &= \sqrt{D_N \tau_n} \end{aligned}$$

### 4. előadás

$$U_D = U_T \ln \frac{N_d N_a}{n_i^2}$$

$$S_p = \sqrt{\frac{2\varepsilon}{qN_a}} \sqrt{U_{np}} = \sqrt{\frac{2\varepsilon}{qN_a}} \sqrt{U_D - U}$$

$$S_n = \frac{N_a}{N_d} S_p$$

$$n_0 = n_p exp\left(\frac{q \cdot U}{k \cdot T}\right) = n_p exp\left(\frac{U}{U_T}\right)$$

$$I = I_0 \cdot \left(e^{U/U_T} - 1\right)$$

### 5. előadás

$$I_G = const \cdot n_i \sqrt{-U_R}$$

$$C_T = A \sqrt{\frac{q \varepsilon N_a}{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{U_D - U}}$$

$$Q_D = I_n \cdot \tau_n$$

$$C_D = \tau_{n(p)} \frac{1}{r_d} = \tau_{n(p)} \frac{I}{U_T} = const \cdot I$$

$$\frac{dU}{dT} = \frac{U - 3U_T - W_g/q}{T}$$

#### 7. előadás

$$I_C = -A \cdot I_E - I_{CB0}$$

$$\eta_e = \frac{I_{En}}{I_E}$$

$$\eta_{tr} = \frac{I_{Cn}}{I_{En}}$$

$$A = \eta_e \cdot \eta_{tr}$$

$$U_B = U_T \ln \frac{N_B(0)}{N_B(w_B)}$$

### 8. előadás

$$r_d = \frac{U_T}{I} + r_s$$

# 9. előadás

$$U_0 = \frac{qN_d}{8\varepsilon} d^2$$

$$I_D = I_0 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{U_{GS}}{U_0}\right)^2$$

### 11. előadás

$$\Phi_F \cong U_T \ln \frac{N_a}{n_i}$$

Erős inverzió:  $U_F = 2 \Phi_F$ 

$$\begin{split} V_{Th} &= 2\Phi_F + \Phi_{MS} + \frac{\sqrt{2\epsilon_S q N_a}}{C_0} \cdot \sqrt{2\Phi_F + U_{SB}} - \frac{Q_{SS}}{C_0} \\ V_{Th} &= 2\Phi_F + \Phi_{FB} + \gamma \sqrt{2\Phi_F + U_{SB}} \\ I_D &= \frac{W}{L} \cdot \frac{C_0 \mu}{2} \cdot (U_{GS} - V_{th})^2 \end{split}$$

## 12. előadás

$$P_{CP} = f \cdot C_L \cdot V_{DD}^2$$