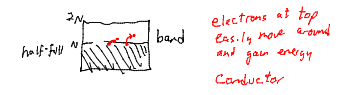


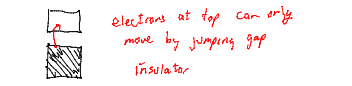
At $T=0$, electrons fill states from the bottom up

Each band has N spatial states $\times 2$ per spin
 $2N$ states per band
 $(N = 4 \text{ atoms})$

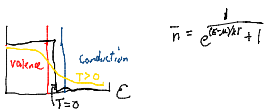
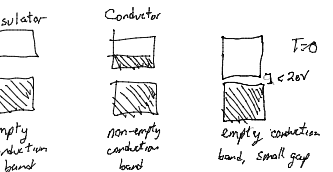
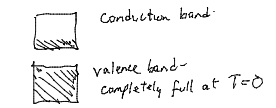
Naïve:
 • suppose each atom has 1 valence electron
 N electrons.

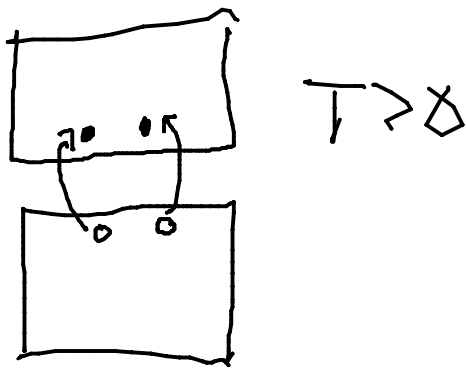


• suppose each atom has 2 valence electrons
 $2N$ electrons

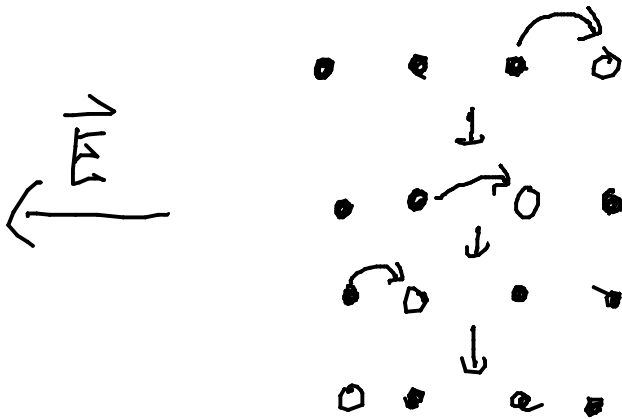


In practice, bands can overlap
 e.g. $2s$ & $2p$ in Beryllium
 group then into 1 band

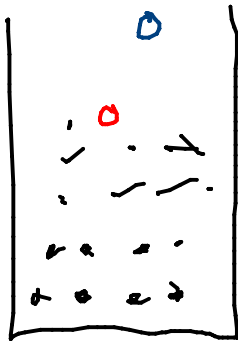




electrons leave
holes in valence band.



hole moves with
electric field -
positively - charged



electrons at top have
higher energy

holes have lower energy
at top

Effective mass of electrons

$$m = \frac{F_{\text{net}}}{a}$$

$$m_{\text{eff}} = \frac{F_{\text{ext}}}{a} \leftarrow \text{electric field, e.g.}$$

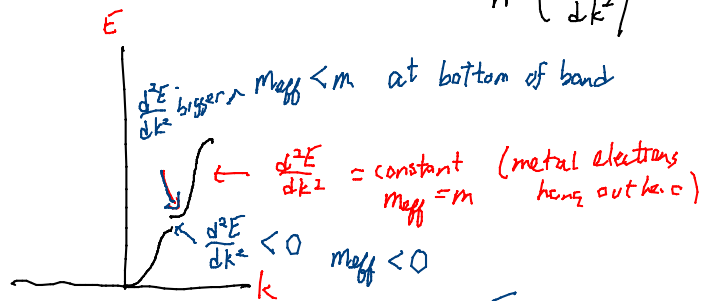
$$a = \frac{dv_g}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} \frac{d\omega}{dk} = \frac{d^2\omega}{dk^2} \frac{dk}{dt}$$

$$F_{\text{ext}} v_g = \frac{dE}{dt} = \hbar \frac{d\omega}{dt} = \hbar \frac{d\omega}{dk} \frac{dk}{dt} = \hbar v_g \frac{dk}{dt}$$

$$F_{\text{ext}} = \hbar \frac{dk}{dt}$$

$$m_{\text{eff}} = \frac{F_{\text{ext}}}{a} = \frac{\hbar \frac{dk}{dt}}{\frac{d^2\omega}{dk^2} \frac{dk}{dt}} = \hbar \left(\frac{d^2\omega}{dk^2} \right)^{-1}$$

$$= \hbar^2 \left(\frac{d^2E}{dk^2} \right)^{-1}$$



$$F_{\text{ext}} = m_{\text{eff}} a$$

if $m_{\text{eff}} < 0$,
object moves opposite
external force

Holes have "negative mass" normally,
at top of band, they have
positive effective mass.