1 Formula

De Broglie Hypothesis

$$p = mv = \frac{h}{\lambda} = k\frac{h}{2\pi}$$

$$k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$$

$$L = n\frac{\lambda}{2}$$

$$p = \frac{hn}{2L}$$

Bragg

$$2dsin\theta = n\lambda$$

Mass Action Law

$$n_i^2 = np$$

Conductivity

$$\sigma = q(\mu_h p + \mu_e n)$$

Depletion Region Width

$$\epsilon E = qN_D x_p$$

$$\epsilon E = qN_A x_n$$

$$W = x_n + x_p = \frac{\epsilon E_{max}}{q}(\frac{1}{N_D} + \frac{1}{N_A})$$

Speed of CMOS

$$\tau \propto \frac{L^2}{\mu}$$

2 Definition

3 Tao Lu

3.1 Derive I_D

1. Mos capacitor: $Q = CV = -C_0(V_G - V_T - V_x) = qndz$
2. Current definition $I = qnvA$, where v is given by $v = \mu E$, $A = Wdz$
3. Substitute, $I = -C_0(V_G - V_T - V_x)\mu EW$
4. $E = -\frac{dV_x}{dx}$
5. $I = C_0(V_G - V_T - V_x)\mu\frac{dV_x}{dx}W$
6. Multiplied by dx, integration, find I_D