

Week 6 - Free Electron Model

Comprehension Check

Total points = 25 (scaled by a factor of 1/10 in the system)

Question 1 (8 points)

The energy of an electron in a potential well of length L is given by

$$\epsilon = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \left(\frac{n\pi}{L} \right)^2$$

(i) What is the ground state energy of the system (ϵ_0)?

$$n=1 \Rightarrow \epsilon_0 = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\pi^2}{L^2}$$

(ii) If 7 electrons are to be placed in the potential well, what would be the energy of the top most filled level (ϵ_F) in terms of the ground state energy (ϵ_0)?

$$7 \text{ electrons} \Rightarrow n=4 \quad \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \bullet \bullet \\ \bullet \bullet \\ \bullet \bullet \end{array}$$
$$\epsilon = 16 \epsilon_0$$

Question 2 (6 points)

What dependence does the electronic heat capacity exhibit at low temperatures? How does that compare to the phonon heat capacity at low temperatures?

$$C_e \sim T$$
$$C_{ph} \sim AT^3$$

Question 3 (8 points)

Explain why and how measurements of electrical conductivity can be used to evaluate purity of specimen. Be brief.

σ is limited by collision time τ at low T . τ is dominated by scattering of electrons with defects/impurities, $\therefore \sigma$ at low T is measure of specimen purity

Question 4 (3 points)

What sort of important interactions are not accounted for in the free electron model?

- e-ph
- e-e
- e with lattice potential