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Problem Set 2 Solution
1. (20 points) 5+5+5+5+5
(a)(i) At T=300K, mn = 1.08mo
                   N= 5 Ex 267 47 (2mx)3/2 (2')
                        = 411 (2m/h)3/2. = [(E- Ew) ] Ect 261
                         = 471(2mh)3/2 = .(2+1)3/2 (2': details of calculation)
                         = 41x(2x1.08x9.11x10-31) 3/2 x = x (2x1.38x10-23x300) =
                         = 5.992×1025/m3 = 5.992×1019/cm3 -- (1')
 (ii) AtT=400K, similarly,
          N= 5 Ect 20 411 (2min) 3/2 (2')
                 = \frac{4\pi \times (2 \times 1.08 \times 9.11 \times 10^{-31})^{3/2}}{(6.6 \times 5 \times 10^{-34})^{3}} \times \frac{2}{3} \times (2 \times 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \times 400)^{3/2} - - (2')
= 9.25 \times 10^{25} / \text{m}^{3} = 9.225 \times 10^{19} / \text{cm}^{3} - - (1')
(b)(i) At T=300k, m= 0.067mo
              N= SECTION 4TI (2mh) 3/2. JE-Ec dE --- (2')
                     = 4t1 x (2x0,007 x 9,11x10-31)3/2 x = 2x(2x1138x10-22x300)3/2 (21)
                     ~ 9.259×1=23/m3 = [9.259×1017/0m3] -- (1')
N= Ster 200K, Similarly
N= Ste
                   = Mx(1x0.067x9.11x11-11)312 x = x(1x1,38x10-23x400)312 (2)
                   21.4xx1024/m3=/1.4xx1018/cm3) -- (11)
 2. (10 points) 5'+5'
  (a) gole) = 411 (mh)3/2/E-Ec gree) = 411 (2mp)3/2/Ev-E
  Thus, gc(EctFT) = (mt) = (108) 3/2 ~ [2.678] -- (2')
  (b) Similar to (a). gc(tc+kt) = (mx) = (3')
                                                                                                      (2')
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3. (20 points) 5'+5'+5'+5'
(a)(i) E= E is occupied by an electron:
f(E_1) \approx e^{-(E_1-E_F)/kT} - (3')
= e^{-0.2/0.055} - (1': detail of calculation)
       ~ (1')
(ii) E= Ez is empty: EF-Ez= Eg-(E1-EF) = 1.12-0.2=0.92eV
1-f(Ez)= e-(EF-Ez)/FT ... (3')
        = e^{-0.92/0.0349} -- (1')

\approx 3.744 \times 10^{-16} -- (1')
(b) (i) E=E1 is occupied by an electron: E1-EF=EG-(EF-E2)=1.12-0.4=0.72er
f(B)= e-(B1-EF)/FT== (31)
      = e - 0.72/0.039 ---- (1')
      ~ [8.452×10-13] ~ (1')
(ii) E= Ez is empty:
1-f(E2) = e-(5+-t2)/+T -- (3')
        = 6-0.4/0,0259 --- (11)
        =[1.96>x10-7] --- (1')
4. (10 points) 575' (3')
4. (10 points) Sts' (3') (1')
(a) EFI - Emidgap = 3 pt / n(mb) = 3 x 0.0x59xln(0.7) = -10.631meV
(b) Efi- Emidgap = 2 +T/n(mp) = 2 x0.0 x9x ln(0.7t) = [-1.254 meV]
(3')
(1')
5. (10 points)
m= [NCN, e-Ea/(247) ____ (3')
Since differences in carrier effective masses can be neglected.
 Mia = e - EGA/24T) = e (EGB-EGA)/(24T) = e 1/(2x0.0x9) ~ [2.4xx108]
             (3')
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(2')

6. (20 points) 5+5+5+51 (a) EF- Ev = $k \Gamma \ln \frac{Nv}{P_0} = 0.0259 \times \ln \frac{(1)}{1.04 \times 10^{19}} \simeq 0.162 \text{ eV}$ (b) Ec-EF = E6-(FF-BV) = 1.12-0.162 = [0.958eV] (c) ho = Nce-(tc-tr)/t= 2.8 \times 10'9 xe-0.958/0.029 \simeq [2.417 ×10³/cm³] (d) E_{fi} - E_{f} = $kT \ln (\frac{\rho_0}{hi}) = 0.0259 \times \ln \frac{2\times10^{16}}{1.5\times10^{19}} \sim 0.365 \text{ eV}$ Another approach:

(3')

(1') $n_0 = \frac{M^2}{\rho_0} = \frac{(15\times10^{19})^2}{2\times10^{16}}$ = 1.125×104/cm3 7. (10 points) 4+4+21 (a) Ec-EF= KTIn (NC) = 0.0259x |n 2.8x1019 2 0.844eV EF-EV= Ea-(Ec-EF)=1.12-0.844=10.276eV]
(1') (b) $Po = N_{J}e^{-\frac{(E_{F}-E_{V})}{E_{I}}} = 1.04 \times 10^{19} \times e^{-0.276/0.0259} \sim 2.449 \times 10^{14}/cm^{3}}$ (1') (c) P-type (2) Another approach for 7 (a) and (b): (a) EF-EV= KTIn (NV) = KTIn (NVn) = 0.0259xIn (1.04x1019x2x105) 2/0.237e) (b) Po = Mi2 = (1.5×10192 = [1.125×1015 cm-3]