

ECE 495N EXAM II

Friday, Nov. 6, 2009 (in class) GRIS 280, 1130A-1220P

CLOSED BOOK: The following equations will be provided in the exam.

| | |
|--|------------------------------|
| $h(\vec{k}) = \sum_m [H_{nm}] \exp(i\vec{k} \cdot (\vec{d}_m - \vec{d}_n))$ | <i>Bandstructure</i> |
| $D(E) = \sum_{\vec{k}} \delta(E - \varepsilon(\vec{k}))$ | <i>Density of states</i> |
| $M(E) = \sum_{\vec{k}} \delta(E - \varepsilon(\vec{k})) \pi \hbar v_z(\vec{k}) / L$ | <i>Density of modes</i> |
| $C_Q = q^2 \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dE \left(-\frac{\partial f}{\partial E} \right) D(E)$ | <i>Quantum Capacitance</i> |
| $G_B = \frac{q^2}{h} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dE \left(-\frac{\partial f}{\partial E} \right) M(E)$ | <i>Ballistic Conductance</i> |
| $f(E) = \frac{1}{e^{(E-\mu)/kT} + 1}$ | <i>Fermi function</i> |

The exam will have three questions (maximum score: 8+8+9 = 25) covering the three topics we have covered since Monday Sept.28 until Friday Oct.30 in class as described in the course outline:

| | |
|--|----------------|
| 4 / Bandstructure | 81-93, 104-116 |
| Toy examples, general result, common semiconductors | |
| 5 / Subbands | 129-137 |
| Quantum wells, wires, dots and nanotubes | |
| 6 / Density of states and density of modes | 138-176 |
| minimum resistance, quantum versus electrostatic capacitance | |

All page numbers refer to the recommended reference #1: (*QTAT*) S. Datta, Quantum Transport: Atom to Transistor, Cambridge University Press (2005), ISBN 0-521-63145-9.

Non-MATLAB HW questions are a good guide to the kinds of questions on the test. In addition a few example questions are listed below to help you prepare. Solutions to these will also be posted.

#1. In class we have seen that an infinitely long linear 1-D lattice (lattice constant: a) with a Hamiltonian

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} \varepsilon & t & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ t & \varepsilon & t & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & t & \varepsilon & t & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

has a dispersion relation $E(k) = \varepsilon + 2t \cos ka$ where $-\pi < ka < +\pi$ (1)

Do the same problem using a unit cell of **two** atoms (instead of one) and show that

$$E(k) = \varepsilon \pm 2t \cos ka \text{ where } -\pi/2 < ka < +\pi/2 \quad (2)$$

Are (1) and (2) equivalent? Explain.

#2. Suppose electrons have an $E(k)$ relation given by

$$E(\vec{k}) = \sqrt{m^2 c^4 + \hbar^2 c^2 (k_x^2 + k_y^2 + k_z^2)}$$

Obtain an expression for the density of states $D(E)$ in terms of the energy E , the volume V and constants like m , c and \hbar .

How would you write the energies of the subbands if the electrons are confined in a thin sheet of thickness “ W ”?

Obtain an expression for the density of states of one of the subbands.

#3. Problem E.7.5, page 182 from *QTAT*.