

11.8) a.) Al is in group III

Ge is in group IV

so Ge doped with Al is p-type

b.) Se has 2 more outer e's than Si so
Si doped with Se is n-type.

11.10)

$$E = \frac{hc}{\lambda} = \frac{1240 \text{ eV} \cdot \text{nm}}{574 \text{ nm}} = 2.16 \text{ eV}$$

11.12)

$$10^9 \text{ W} = 0.3 (200 \text{ W/m}^2) A$$

$$\Rightarrow A = 1.7 \times 10^7 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\sim 4 \text{ km} \times 4 \text{ km}$$

4)

$$a.) N = \frac{m N_A}{M} = \frac{\rho V N_A}{M} =$$

$$= \frac{(2.33 \text{ g/cm}^3) (100 \text{ nm} \times 10^{-7} \text{ cm/nm})^3 (6.02 \times 10^{23} \frac{\text{atoms}}{\text{mol}})}{28 \text{ g/mol}}$$

$$= 5.01 \times 10^7 \text{ Si atoms}$$

$$b.) \Delta E = \frac{13 \text{ eV}}{4 \times 5.01 \times 10^7} = 6.5 \times 10^{-8} \text{ eV}$$

assuming energy levels fill
the band uniformly

5.)

$$a.) E_1 = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{ke^2}{h} \right)^2 \frac{m}{k^2} \frac{1}{(1)^2}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\left[9 \times 10^9 \frac{N \cdot m^2}{C^2} (1.6 \times 10^{-19} C)^2 \right]^2}{(1.1 \times 10^{-34} Js)^2} \frac{0.2 \times 9.1 \times 10^{-31} kg}{(11.8)^2}$$

$$= -3.12 \times 10^{-21} J = -0.0195 eV$$

$$b.) r_n = \frac{n^2 \hbar^2}{m k Z e^2} \quad \text{for hydrogen}$$

$$= \frac{n^2 a_0}{Z} \quad \text{where } a_0 = \text{Bohr radius}$$

accounting for effective mass of i^- and dielectric constant of Si ,

$$r_{1, As} = a_0 \frac{m}{m^*} k \approx 11.8$$

$$= (0.0529 \text{ nm}) \left(\frac{1}{0.2} \right) (11.8) = 3.12 \text{ nm}$$

$$c.) E_g (Si) = 1.1 eV$$

$$E_1 / E_g = \frac{0.195}{1.1} = 2\%$$

$$6.) \quad \lambda = \frac{m^* v}{n \rho e^2}$$

$$\text{where } v = \left(\frac{3kT}{m^*} \right)^{1/2} = \left(\frac{3 \times 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K} \times 300 \text{ K}}{0.2 \times 9.11 \times 10^{-31}} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$= 2.61 \times 10^5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{So } \lambda = \frac{0.2 (9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}) (2.61 \times 10^5 \text{ m/s})}{(10^{+22} \text{ 1/m}^3) (5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ } \Omega \cdot \text{m}) (1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C})^2}$$

$$= 3.7 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m} = \underline{37 \text{ nm}}$$

$$\text{For } (a), \quad v_F = \left(\frac{2E_F}{m_e} \right)^{1/2} = \left(\frac{2 \times 7.00 \text{ eV}}{9.11 \times 10^{-31}} \right)^{1/2}$$

table 9.4

$$= 1.57 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s}$$

$$n = 8.47 \times 10^{28} / \text{m}^3 \quad (\text{table 9.3})$$

$$\rho = 1.72 \times 10^{-8} \quad (\text{table 11.1})$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = \underline{39 \text{ nm}}$$

7.)

