

1. (2.5 pts) A 100 mW laser beam with wavelength $\lambda = 6328 \text{ \AA}$ is focused onto a GaAs sample that is $0.5 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$ thick. The absorption coefficient at this wavelength is $3 \times 10^4 \text{ cm}^{-1}$, the bandgap is $E_g = 1.42 \text{ eV}$ at 300 K, and $m_e^* = 0.067 m_0$.
 - a) Find the number of photons emitted per second by radiative recombination in the GaAs, assuming perfect quantum efficiency.
 - b) What is the power delivered to the sample as heat?
2. (1.5 pts) An aluminum layer having the work function $q\phi_m = 4.1 \text{ eV}$ is deposited onto a SiC substrate. SiC has an electron affinity of 3.9 eV and a bandgap of 3.0 eV and its effective density of states at room temperature of $N_C = N_V = 2.51 \times 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. Determine the doping type and carrier density so that the work function of the SiC matches the Al layer at room temperature.

q	$1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$	electron charge
ϵ_0	$8.85 \times 10^{-14} \text{ F/cm}$	permittivity of free space
K_s	11.8 (Si)	relative dielectric constant
K_o	3.9 (SiO ₂)	relative dielectric constant
k_B	$8.617 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV/K}$	Boltzman's constant
h	$6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s}$	Planck constant
m_0	$9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$	electron mass
$k_B T/q$	0.0259 V at 300 K	thermal voltage
c	$3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$	speed of light