

- A. (2 pts) A silicon crystal has  $2 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$  phosphorus atoms. The donor level of a phosphorus atom is 0.045 eV below the bottom of the conduction band and the effective density of states in the conduction band is  $N_C = 2.86 \times 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ . Assume a degeneracy factor of 2. Determine the room temperature electron concentration, the position of the Fermi energy, and the fraction of impurities that are ionized.
- B. (2 pts) A semiconductor has a bulk energy gap of 1.5 eV and electron and hole effective masses equal to  $0.1m_0$  ( $m_0 = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$ ). Estimate the increase in the energy gap when the material is incorporated into a one-dimensional quantum well with  $L_z = 10 \text{ nm}$ .

$q$	$1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$	electron charge
$\epsilon_0$	$8.85 \times 10^{-14} \text{ F/cm}$	permittivity of free space
$K_s$	11.8 (Si)	relative dielectric constant
$K_o$	3.9 (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	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