

## Problem set - 7

Due: Dec. 3rd by 5pm in TA box.

1. Carriers and chemical potential in n-type semiconductor.

Consider an n-type semiconductor with donor density  $N_D$ , and the donor states appearing an energy  $\delta$  below the bottom of the conduction band. Assume that the density of states  $\rho(\epsilon) = \rho_0$  is constant for the conduction band, and that the valence band is so far in energy that it could be neglected.

- (a) Show that the chemical potential obeys the following equation:

$$\rho_0 T \ln(1 + e^{\mu\beta}) = N_D \frac{1}{e^{(\delta+\mu)\beta} + 1} \quad (1)$$

with  $\mu$  measured from the bottom of the conduction band.

- (b) Find an approximate expression for  $\mu$  when the temperature is small -  $T \ll \delta$ .  
 (c) Find an approximate expression for  $\mu$  when the temperature is large -  $T \gg \delta$ .  
 (d) Provide a qualitative plot of the chemical potential and the number of carrier as a function of  $T$ . If you'd like to solve the problem numerically, reasonable parameters are:  $\rho_0 \sim 10^{28} \frac{1}{m^3 eV}$  and  $N_D \sim 10^{23} \frac{1}{m^3}$ , and  $\delta \sim 0.05 eV$ .  
 (e) What is the number of carriers as a function of  $T$  for the two limits?  
 Hint:  $e^{\mu\beta} \ll 1$  in all circumstances.

2. Dresselhaus vs. Rashba. Consider a 2d quantum well where electrons obey the following kinetic Hamiltonian:

$$H = \frac{p^2}{2m} \quad (2)$$

In addition, they are subject to Dresselhaus interaction:

$$H_D = \beta(\sigma^x p_x - \sigma^y p_y) \quad (3)$$

and Rashba interaction:

$$H_R = \alpha(\sigma^x p_y - \sigma^y p_x) \quad (4)$$

- (a) What are the energy eigenvalues for electrons with momentum  $\vec{p}$ ?  
 (b) Show that the electronic energy states split into two non-degenerate (never crossing) bands for all  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  except for when  $\alpha = \beta$ .  
 (c) What is the winding of the spin (the total number of turns the electron spin makes as we probe it about the  $p = 0$  point, with counterclockwise defined as positive) as a function of  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ ? To answer it is useful to think of extreme cases.