

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Student ID #: \_\_\_\_\_

**EECS 170A**  
**Homework #4**

HW will be collected in discussion section.  
Please do not turn your HW in anywhere else.  
Due: Noon Thursday, October 27, 2011.

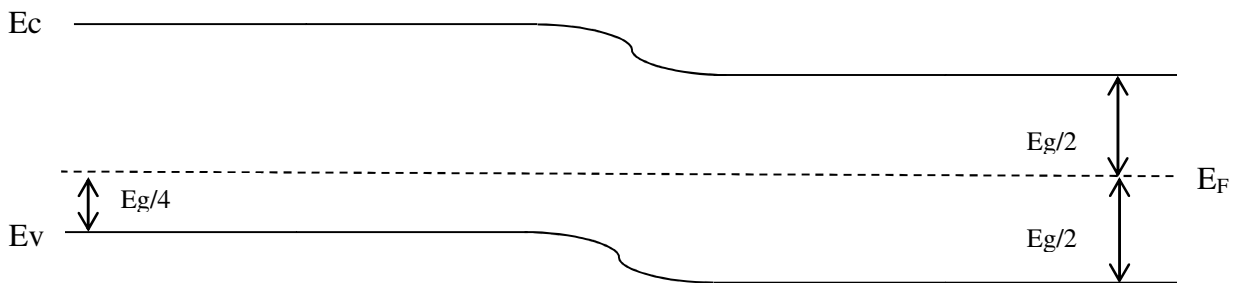
Please *staple* this sheet to the front of your homework.

1	2	3	4	Total
/25	/25	/25	/25	/100

1) Given Si at room temperature at equilibrium.  $N_D = 0$ ,  $N_A(x) = 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$  for  $x < 0$  and  $N_A(x) = 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$  for  $x > 1 \mu\text{m}$  with a smooth gradual variation in between.

- Sketch and find: Hole Concentration  $p(x)$ , Electron Concentration  $n(x)$ , Electric Field  $E(x)$ ,  $J_{ndiff}(x)$ ,  $J_{ndrift}(x)$ ,  $J_{pdiff}(x)$ ,  $J_{pdrift}(x)$ .
- Sketch the Band Diagram.
- Which current components are the largest? Which are the smallest?

2) Given the following Band Diagram:



- Sketch and find: Hole Concentration  $p(x)$ , Electron Concentration  $n(x)$ , Electric Field  $E(x)$ ,  $J_{ndiff}(x)$ ,  $J_{ndrift}(x)$ ,  $J_{pdiff}(x)$ ,  $J_{pdrift}(x)$ .
- Assume  $N_D = 0$ . Find  $N_A$  in  $\text{cm}^{-3}$  the left hand side.

3) Given the following expression for electron concentration:  $n(x) = n_0 * e^{-x/L_0}$  where  $n_0 = 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$  and  $L_0 = 1 \mu\text{m}$ .

Find  $J_{ndrift}(x)$ .

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4) For the Band Diagram below:

- a) Find: Hole Concentration  $p(x)$ , Electron Concentration  $n(x)$ , Electric Field  $E(x)$ ,  
 $J_{ndiff}(x)$ ,  $J_{ndrift}(x)$ ,  $J_{pdiff}(x)$ ,  $J_{pdrift}(x)$ .
- b) Find  $N_D(x)$  assuming  $N_A(x) = 0$ .

