

Exam #2
Monday, 10 October 2022

Instructions:

1. **Read** every problem CAREFULLY!
2. Make sure your answer addresses **each part** of the problem.
3. Make sure your answer is clearly marked by a circle or **box around the answer.**
4. Be sure to include the **proper units and 3 significant figures** with your answer.
5. You may use a calculator for basic calculations.

Potentially Useful Information (continues on next page)

Constants

$$k_B = 8.617 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV/K}$$

$$= 1.381 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K}$$

$$N_A = 6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms/mole}$$

$$R = 8.3145 \text{ J/(K}\cdot\text{mol)}$$

$$h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J}\cdot\text{s}$$

$$c = 3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$(4\pi\epsilon_0)^{-1} = 8.987 \times 10^9 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2\cdot\text{C}^{-2}$$

$$m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$$

$$e = 1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$$

$$1.00 \text{ eV} = 1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$$

Basics

$$n_i = \frac{w_i / M_i}{\frac{w_1}{M_1} + \frac{w_2}{M_2} + \dots + \frac{w_N}{M_N}}$$

$$w_B = \frac{n_B M_B}{n_A M_A + n_B M_B + n_C M_C + \dots}$$

$$\rho = \frac{\sum (\text{Number of atoms of given type in unit cell} \times \text{Atomic mass of this type})}{\text{Volume of unitcell}}$$

$$PV = \left(\frac{N}{N_A} \right) RT = Nk_B T$$

$$L = L_0 [1 + \lambda(T - T_0)]$$

$$n_v = N \exp\left(-\frac{E_v}{kT}\right)$$

$$D = D_o \exp\left(-\frac{E_A}{kT}\right)$$

$$L_{rms} = \sqrt{2Dt}$$

$$\rho = \rho_0 [1 + \alpha_0 \Delta T]$$

$$\rho_{\text{alloy}} \alpha_{\text{alloy}} = \rho_{\text{pure}} \alpha_{\text{pure}}$$

$$\rho_{\text{alloy}} = \rho_{\text{pure}} + CX(1-X)$$

$$P = IV = I^2R = V^2/R$$

$$V(r) = \frac{-1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{e^2}{r}$$

Quantum Mechanics

$$KE_{\max} = hf - \phi$$

$$E_{\text{ph}} = hf = hc/\lambda$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{ph}} = \text{Intensity}/(hf) = I\lambda/(hc)$$

$$p = h/\lambda$$

$$\Delta x \Delta p \geq h/4\pi$$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 \psi + V\psi = E\psi$$

$$E_n = \frac{\hbar^2 n^2}{8m_e a^2}$$

$$E_{n_x, n_y, n_z} = \frac{\hbar^2 \pi^2}{2m} \left(\frac{n_x^2}{l_x^2} + \frac{n_y^2}{l_y^2} + \frac{n_z^2}{l_z^2} \right)$$

$$f(E) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{\frac{E-E_F}{k_B T}}}$$

Metals and Semiconductors

$$\sigma = en\mu$$

$$\lambda = v\tau$$

$$\tau = \frac{\mu m}{e}$$