

**Midterm Exam, Fall 2004**  
*ECSE-6960, Physical Foundations of Solid-State Devices*

**Note:** (i) Put your name on paper, show your work, underline results, and always show units.  
(ii) Textbook, manuscript, excerpts, and calculators are allowed.

1. Consider an  $\text{Al}_x\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{As}/\text{GaAs}/\text{Al}_x\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{As}$  quantum well (QW) structure. The thickness of the GaAs well layer is denoted as  $L_{\text{QW}}$ . Describe the changes in optical emission energy for an intra-well transition from the 2nd excited state to the ground state if
  - (a)  $m^*$  decreases
  - (b)  $m^*$  increases
  - (c) Give asymptotic value of question (b) for  $m^* \rightarrow \infty$
  - (d)  $x$  decreases
  - (e) Give asymptotic value of question (d) for  $x \rightarrow 0$
  - (f)  $x$  increases
  
2. Consider a symmetric QW semiconductor structure. The bandgap energy of the semiconductor forming the well is 1.42 eV. Assume that the barriers are infinitely high ( $U_{\text{barrier}} = \infty$  eV). Assume further that electrons in the conduction-band well and holes in the valence-band well have effective masses of  $m_e^* = 0.067 m_e$  and  $m_h^* = 0.45 m_e$ , where  $m_e$  is the free electron mass.
  - (a) Calculate the optical transition energy of the structure for a QW thickness of  $L_{\text{QW}} = 100 \text{ \AA}$ .
  - (b) Assume that the barrier height is now reduced to a *finite* barrier height. Is the optical transition energy going up or down as compared to (a)? Explain your answer.
  - (c) Does the *infinite* well approximation work better for
    - a heavy or light carrier mass?
    - a thick or thin QW?
  
3. Assume that an electron is propagating in a periodic potential under the influence of a constant electric field of 100 V/cm. Assume that the dispersion relation of the electron is given by  $E = E_0 - \Delta E_0 \cos(ka)$  where  $\Delta E_0 = 20 \text{ meV}$  and  $a = 20 \text{ \AA}$ . Consider an electron having an initial  $k$  value of 0.
  - (a) What is the acceleration of the electron at  $t = 0$ ?
  - (b) Give an estimate as to how long a time (after  $t = 0$ ) the acceleration of the electron is a constant.
  - (c) At which point(s) of the  $E(k)$  relation does the group velocity change linearly with time?
  
4. Assume that a finite quantum well problem is to be solved by the variational method.
  - (a) Suggest a suitable trial wave function for the first excited state of the potential well (including formula).
  - (b) Sketch your trial function for different trial parameters.
  - (c) Explain all parameters of your trial wave function.
  
5.
  - (a) What is the dimension (the units) of the 2D density of states?
  - (b) What is the density-of-states in the lowest subband of an n-type GaAs quantum well?
  - (c) What is the total number of states in a  $1 \text{ cm}^2$  large sample within the first 100 meV of the lowest subband ( $E_0$ )?