

**ECE 656: Fall 2009**  
**Lecture 8 Homework SOLUTIONS**

- 1) Work out the Seebeck coefficient for a 3D semiconductor assuming that the mfp,  $\lambda_0$  is independent of energy and show that the result is:

$$S_{3D} = \left( \frac{k_B}{-q} \right) \left( \frac{2\mathcal{F}_1(\eta_F)}{\mathcal{F}_0(\eta_F)} - \eta_F \right)$$

## HWS Solution

$$S = \left( \frac{k_B}{-q} \right) \frac{I_1}{I_0} \quad I_j = \int \frac{(E-E_F)^j}{k_B T} \cdot \frac{\lambda_D}{L} \cdot \frac{m^* (E-E_C) A}{2\pi \hbar^2} \times \left( -\frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \right) dE$$

$$I_0 = \underbrace{\frac{\lambda_D A m^*}{L 2\pi \hbar^2}}_C \int (E-E_C) \left( -\frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \right) dE$$

$$I_0 = C \left( +2 \right) \int \frac{(E-E_C) dE}{1 + e^{(E-E_F)/k_B T}} \quad \eta_F = (E_F - E_C)/k_B T$$
$$\eta = (E - E_C)/k_B T$$

$$I_0 = C \left( \frac{2}{\partial E F} \right) \int \frac{k_B T \eta (k_B T d\eta)}{1 + e^{\eta - \eta_F}}$$

$$I_0 = C k_B T \cdot 2 \int \frac{\eta d\eta}{1 + e^{\eta - \eta_F}} = C k_B T \cdot 2 \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta_F} \mathcal{F}_1(\eta_F)$$

$$\underline{I_0 = [k_B T \mathcal{F}_0(\eta_F)] *}$$

$$I_1 = \int \frac{(E-E_F)}{k_B T} \cdot \frac{\lambda_D m^* (E-E_C) A}{L 2\pi \hbar^2} \left( -\frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \right) dE$$

$$= C \int \frac{(E-E_F)}{k_B T} (E-E_C) \left( -\frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \right) dE$$

$$I_1 = C \int (n - n_F) \cdot k_B T n \left( -\frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \right) dE$$

$$= C k_B T \cdot \int (n - n_F) n \left( \frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E_F} \right) k_B T dn$$

$$= C k_B T \int (n - n_F) n \left( \frac{\partial f_0}{\partial n_F} \right) dn \quad (A)$$

$$(n - n_F) n \left( \frac{\partial f_0}{\partial n} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial n_F} \left( (n - n_F) n f_0 \right) + n f_0$$

(A) becomes

$$(B) \quad I_1 = C k_B T \times \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial n_F} \int (n^2 - n n_F) f_0 dn + \int n f_0 dn \right]$$

$\int_1(n_F)$

$$\Rightarrow = \int n^2 f_0 dn - n_F \int n f_0 dn$$

$$= 2 \int_2(n_F) - n_F \int_1$$

So (B) becomes

$$I_1 = C k_B T \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial n_F} \left( 2 \mathcal{F}_2(n_F) - n_F \mathcal{F}_1(n_F) \right) + \mathcal{F}_1(n_F) \right]$$

$$= C k_B T \left[ 2 \mathcal{F}_1(n_F) - \cancel{\mathcal{F}_1(n_F)} - n_F \mathcal{F}_0(n_F) + \cancel{\mathcal{F}_1(n_F)} \right]$$

$$I_1 = C k_B T \left( 2 \mathcal{F}_1(n_F) - n_F \mathcal{F}_0(n_F) \right) \quad **$$

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$$S = \begin{pmatrix} k_B \\ -q \end{pmatrix} \frac{I_1}{I_0} \quad \text{use (*) and (**)}$$

$$S = \begin{pmatrix} -k_B \\ q \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \mathcal{F}_1(n_F) \\ \mathcal{F}_0(n_F) \end{pmatrix} - n_F \quad \checkmark$$