

**ECE 656: Fall 2009**  
**Lecture 24 Homework**  
(Revised 10/28/09)

- 1) In Lecture 24, we derived a general expression for the electron-phonon scattering rate as:

$$\frac{1}{\tau} = \frac{1}{4\pi^2} \int_{\beta_{\min}}^{\beta_{\max}} C_\beta \left( N_\omega + \frac{1}{2} \mp \frac{1}{2} \right) \beta^2 d\beta$$

Repeat the derivation and derive the corresponding expression for two-dimensional electrons. You may assume parabolic energy bands and that  $C_\beta$  for 2D electrons is given.

L24

nothing changes for momentum/energy conservation

$$S(\vec{p}, \vec{p}') = \frac{2\pi}{\hbar} |K_\beta|^2 \frac{1}{\hbar v \beta} \delta\left(\pm \cos\theta + \frac{\hbar \beta}{2p} - \frac{\omega}{v \beta}\right) \quad (1)$$

the phonon amplitude:  $M \rightarrow p \Omega$

assume a film with thickness  $t$   $\Omega = t A$

$M \rightarrow p t A$   $p t = \rho_s$  mass density/area

$$|A|^2 \rightarrow \frac{t}{2\rho_s A \omega} \left(N\omega + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$S(\vec{p}, \vec{p}') = \frac{1}{A} C_\beta \left(N\omega + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\right) \delta\left(\pm \cos\theta + \frac{\hbar \beta}{2p} - \frac{\omega}{N\beta}\right) \quad (2)$$

$$C_\beta = \frac{\pi}{\hbar \rho_s v w \beta} |K_\beta|^2$$

$$\text{scattering rate } \frac{1}{\tau} = \sum_{\vec{p}', \uparrow} S(\vec{p}, \vec{p}')$$

$$\frac{L}{T} = \frac{A}{(2\pi)^2} \int_0^{2\pi} \beta d\beta \int_0^{2\pi} S(\vec{p}, \vec{\beta}') d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} C_\beta \left( N\omega + \frac{l}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \beta d\beta \int_0^{2\pi} \delta \left( \pm \omega s\theta + \frac{\hbar\beta}{2p} + \frac{\omega}{v\beta} \right) d\theta$$

working this out is left as an exercise  
for the student!