

**Week 3 Lecture 9 Quiz:
Phonon Scattering: Part II**

ECE 656: Electronic Conduction In Semiconductors

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(Revised 9/13/13)

Student's name: _____

Answer the **multiple choice questions** below by choosing the **one, best answer**. Then **ask a question** about the lecture.

- 1) How does the acoustic phonon (sound) velocity of a material, v_s , depend on the density (kg/m^3) of the material?
 - a) The sound velocity is proportional to the square root of the density.
 - b) The sound velocity is proportional to one over the square root of the density.
 - c) The sound velocity is proportional to the density.
 - d) The sound velocity is proportional to one over the density..
 - e) The sound velocity is independent of the density.

- 2) If the change in momentum from the initial state for which the magnitude of crystal momentum is $p = \hbar k$ to the scattered state with $p' = \hbar k'$ is $\hbar\beta$, what type of scattering does the relation $0 < \hbar\beta < 2p$ imply?
 - a) Elastic scattering.
 - b) Inelastic scattering.
 - c) Isotropic scattering.
 - d) Anisotropic scattering.
 - e) Inelastic and anisotropic scattering.

- 3) Why is it that optical phonon scattering requires the initial kinetic energy to be greater than the optical phonon energy?
 - a) So that phonon absorption does not occur.
 - b) So that that phonon absorption is greater than phonon emission.
 - c) So that there are final states to scatter to.
 - d) So that that stimulated phonon emission equals spontaneous phonon emission.
 - e) None of the above.

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4) In the expression for the transition rate,

$$S(\vec{p}, \vec{p}') = \frac{2\pi}{\hbar} |K_\beta|^2 |A_\beta|^2 \delta_{\vec{p}', \vec{p} \pm \hbar \vec{\beta}} \delta(E' - E \mp \hbar \omega)$$

what does $|A_\beta|^2$ represent?

- a) The electron-phonon coupling constant.
- b) The matrix element (magnitude squared) for scattering.
- c) The magnitude squared of the overlap integral.
- d) The magnitude squared of the lattice vibration.
- e) The scattering rate.

5) When we write $|A_\beta|^2 \rightarrow \frac{\hbar}{2\rho\Omega\omega} (N_\omega + 1/2 \mp 1/2)$ what are we doing?

- a) Changing a classical expression to a quantum mechanical expression.
- b) Properly accounting for stimulated absorption.
- c) Properly accounting for stimulated emission.
- d) Properly accounting for spontaneous emission.
- e) All of the above.

6) What question do you have about this lecture?

Turn in to Prof. Lundstrom in class on Friday.