

- 3.26 (b) Determine the total number (#/cm³) of energy states in GaAs between E_c and $E_c + 2kT$ at (i) $T = 300$ K and (ii) $T = 400$ K.

$$b) \text{ Per (3.72), } g_c(E) = \frac{4\pi (2m_n^*)^{3/2}}{h^3} \sqrt{E - E_c}$$

Per Example 3.4,

$$N_c = \int_{E_c}^{E_c + 2k_B T} g_c(E) dE = \frac{4\pi (2m_n^*)^{3/2}}{h^3} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right) (E - E_c)^{3/2} \Big|_{E_c}^{E_c + 2k_B T}$$

From Table 4.1, $m_n^* = 0.067 m_0$

$$N_c = \frac{4\pi [2(0.067)9.1093837 \times 10^{-31}]^{3/2}}{(6.62607015 \times 10^{-34})^3} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right) [2k_B T - 0]^{3/2}$$

\uparrow 1.380649×10^{-23}

$$= 1.78201 \times 10^{20} T^{3/2}$$

(i) $T = 300$ K

$$N_c = 1.78201 \times 10^{20} (300)^{3/2}$$

$$N_c = 9.2596 \times 10^{23} \frac{\#}{m^3} = 9.2596 \times 10^{17} \frac{\#}{cm^3}$$

(ii) $T = 400$ K

$$N_c = 1.78201 \times 10^{20} (400)^{3/2}$$

$$N_c = 1.42561 \times 10^{24} \frac{\#}{m^3} = 1.42561 \times 10^{18} \frac{\#}{cm^3}$$
