

3.27 (b) Determine the total number (#/cm³) of energy states in GaAs between E_v and $E_v - 3kT$ at (i) $T = 300$ K and (ii) $T = 400$ K.

$$b) \text{ Per (3.75), } g_v(E) = \frac{4\pi(2m_p^*)^{3/2}}{h^3} \sqrt{E_v - E}$$

$$N_v = \int_{E_v - 3k_B T}^{E_v} g_v(E) dE = \frac{4\pi(2m_p^*)^{3/2}}{h^3} \int_{E_v - 3k_B T}^{E_v} (E_v - E)^{1/2} dE$$

$$= \frac{4\pi(2m_p^*)^{3/2}}{h^3} \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) (E_v - E)^{3/2} \Big|_{E_v - 3k_B T}^{E_v}$$

$$= \frac{4\pi(2m_p^*)^{3/2}}{h^3} \left(+\frac{2}{3}\right) [0 + 3k_B T]^{3/2}$$

From Table 4.1, $m_p^* = 0.48 m_0$

$$N_v = \frac{4\pi [2(0.48)9.1093837 \times 10^{-31}]^{3/2}}{(6.62607015 \times 10^{-34})^3} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right) [3k_B T]^{3/2}$$

$$= 6.27766 \times 10^{21} T^{3/2}$$

(i) $T = 300$ K

$$N_v = 6.27766 \times 10^{21} (300)^{3/2}$$

$$N_v = 3.26197 \times 10^{25} \frac{\#}{m^3} = 3.262 \times 10^{19} \frac{\#}{cm^3}$$

(ii) $T = 400$ K

$$N_v = 6.27766 \times 10^{21} (400)^{3/2}$$

$$N_v = 5.02213 \times 10^{25} \frac{\#}{m^3} = 5.0221 \times 10^{19} \frac{\#}{cm^3}$$