

- 3.40 The Fermi energy level for a particular material at $T = 300$ K is 5.50 eV. The electrons in this material follow the Fermi-Dirac distribution function. (a) Find the probability of an electron occupying an energy at 5.80 eV. (b) Repeat part (a) if the temperature is increased to $T = 700$ K. (Assume that E_F is a constant.) (c) Determine the temperature at which there is a 2 percent probability that a state 0.25 eV below the Fermi level will be empty of an electron.

a) Per (3.79), $f_F(E) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{E-E_F/k_B T}}$

@ 300K, $k_B T = (8.617333 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV/K})(300\text{K}) = 0.025852 \text{ eV}$

$$f_F(5.80 \text{ eV}) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{(5.8-5.5)/0.025852}}$$

$$f_F(5.80 \text{ eV}) = 9.12468 \times 10^{-6} \text{ or } 9.12468 \times 10^{-4} \%$$

b) @ 700K, $k_B T = (8.617333 \times 10^{-5})700 = 0.060321 \text{ eV}$

$$f_F(5.80 \text{ eV}) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{(5.8-5.5)/0.060321}}$$

$$f_F(5.80 \text{ eV}) = 6.87227 \times 10^{-3} \text{ or } 0.68723 \%$$

- c) Per Example 3.7, the probability of empty state is $1 - f_F(E)$.

$$0.02 = 1 - \frac{1}{1 + e^{-0.25/k_B T}}$$

↳ $k_B T = 0.06423729 \text{ eV}$

$$T = \frac{0.06423729}{8.617333 \times 10^{-5}} \Rightarrow T = 745.4429 \text{ K}$$