

1) Please indicate answers by clearly *circling* the letter of your selection.

a) The ground-state energy of a particle in a 1-D box of size  $L$  is approximately:

$$\varepsilon_1 = \frac{m}{m_c} \cdot \left( \frac{10 \text{ nm}}{L} \right)^2 \cdot (3.8 \text{ meV})$$

Now assume a 3-D box of size  $5 \text{ nm} \times 5 \text{ nm} \times 5 \text{ nm}$ . Using  $m_c = (0.1) \cdot m$ , estimate the ground-state energy.

- |               |                         |               |
|---------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| i) 0.0456 eV  | ii) 0.114 eV            | iii) 0.511 eV |
| iv) 0.152 eV  | v) 11.4 meV             | vi) 0.0259 eV |
| vii) 0.456 eV | viii) none of the above |               |

b) The 1-D dispersion relation for electrons in a band is given by:

$$E(k) = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \cdot (3 + 4k^2)^2$$

Find the effective mass for electron in the band.

- |            |                         |            |
|------------|-------------------------|------------|
| i) $m/4$   | ii) $m/12$              | iii) $m/3$ |
| iv) $m$    | v) $m/24$               | vi) $m/6$  |
| vii) $m/7$ | viii) none of the above |            |

2) Identify the following statements as true or false (T/F):

Additional justification may be added to clarify your answers.

- a) \_\_\_ All of the outer-shell electrons of carbon atoms in graphene are used to form  $sp^2$  among neighboring atoms, so there are no electrons available for electrical conduction without additional doping.
- b) \_\_\_ Near the reciprocal-space point  $(0, 2\pi/3b)$  for graphene, the kinetic energy of electrons varies as  $\hbar^2 k^2 / 2m^*$ , where  $k$  is the reciprocal-space distance from this point and  $m^*$  is the effective mass.
- c) \_\_\_ The density of states for a quantum dot consists of discrete delta functions in energy.
- d) \_\_\_ A quantum wire can never form subbands, since there is no electron confinement along the wire axis.
- e) \_\_\_ All armchair carbon nanotubes are metallic ( $E_g = 0$ ).
- f) \_\_\_ The bandgap of semiconducting, zig-zag nanotubes increases with increasing diameter  $d$ .