

FORMÜLLER

$\gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$ $m = \gamma m_0$ $\Delta t = \gamma \Delta t_0$ $L = \frac{L_0}{\gamma}$ $x' = \gamma(x - vt)$ $y' = y$ $z' = z$ $t' = \gamma \left(t - \left(\frac{v}{c^2} \right) x \right)$ $u_x' = \frac{u_x - v}{1 - \frac{u_x v}{c^2}}$ $u_y' = \frac{u_y}{\gamma \left(1 - \frac{u_x v}{c^2} \right)}$ $E_0 = mc^2$ $E = \gamma mc^2 = K + mc^2$ $\vec{p} = m\vec{v}$ $E^2 = (pc)^2 + (mc^2)^2$	$K_{\text{maks}} = eV_s = hf - \phi$ $\frac{1}{\lambda} = R \left(\frac{1}{m^2} - \frac{1}{n^2} \right) \dots n > m$ $\Delta \lambda = \lambda - \lambda' = \frac{h}{m_0 c} (1 - \cos \theta)$ $E = hv = \frac{hc}{\lambda}$ $\vec{L} = \vec{r} \times \vec{p} = mvr = \frac{nh}{2\pi} \dots n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ $r_n = n^2 a_0$ $E_n = -\frac{13,6}{n^2} eV$ $r_n = \frac{4\pi\epsilon_0 n^2 \hbar^2}{me^2} \equiv n^2 a_0$ $E_n = -\frac{E_0}{n^2}$ $\lambda = \frac{h}{p}$	$P(r) = \psi^2 4\pi r^2$ $P(r)dr = \psi^2 dV$ $-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2\psi}{dx^2} + U(\psi) = E(\psi)$ $E_n = \frac{n^2 \hbar^2}{8mL^2}$ $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \psi\psi^* dx = 1$
---	--	---

SABİTLER

$e = 1,6 \cdot 10^{-19} \text{Coulomb}$

$1eV = 1,6 \cdot 10^{-19} \text{Joule}$

$m_e = 9,1 \cdot 10^{-31} \text{kg}$

$c = 3 \cdot 10^8 \text{m/s}$

$h = 6,63 \cdot 10^{-34} \text{Joule.s}$

$m_p = 1,67 \cdot 10^{-27} \text{kg}$

$R = 1,097 \cdot 10^7 \text{m}^{-1}$

$a_0 = 0,53 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{m}$

$\epsilon_0 = 8,85 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{C}^2/\text{Nm}^2$

$k_e = 9 \cdot 10^9 \text{Nm}^2/\text{C}^2$

$k = 1,38 \cdot 10^{-23} \text{J/K}$

$hc = 1240 \text{eV.nm}$

$N = 6.023 \cdot 10^{23} \text{atom/mol}$

$$L = \hbar [l(l+1)]^{1/2}$$

$$U = -\frac{A}{r^m} + \frac{B}{r^n}$$

$$U = -\alpha \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{e^2}{r} + \frac{B}{r^m} n$$

$$g(E) = \frac{8\pi\sqrt{2m}^{*3/2}}{h^3} E^{1/2}$$

$$f = \frac{1}{1 + e^{(E-E_F)/kT}}$$

$$E_F = \frac{\hbar^2}{8m} \left(\frac{3N}{\pi V} \right)^{2/3} \quad n = \frac{N}{V}$$

$$\bar{E} = \frac{3}{5} E_F$$

$$\frac{N}{V} = n = \int_0^{E_F} g(E) dE =$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{m}{h^3} \sqrt{2mE} 8\pi e^{-(E-E_F)/kT} dE$$

$$n = \int_{E_C}^{\infty} \frac{m}{h^3} \sqrt{2mE} 8\pi e^{-(E-E_F)/kT} dE$$

$$n = 2 \left(\frac{2\pi m_e^* kT}{h^2} \right)^{3/2} \exp\left(-\frac{E_C - E_F}{kT}\right) =$$

$$= N_C \exp\left(-\frac{E_C - E_F}{kT}\right)$$

N_C İletkenlik bandındaki efektif durum yoğunluğu

$$N_C = 4,83 \cdot 10^{21} (T \cdot m_e^*)^{3/2}$$

$$E_C - E_F = kT \ln \frac{N_C}{N_d}$$

$$p = \int_0^{E_V} \frac{m}{h^3} \sqrt{2mE} 8\pi e^{-(E-E_F)/kT} dE$$

$$p = 2 \left(\frac{2\pi m_b^* kT}{h^2} \right)^{3/2} \exp\left(-\frac{E_F - E_V}{kT}\right) =$$

$$= N_V \exp\left(-\frac{E_F - E_V}{kT}\right)$$

N_V valans banddaki efektif durum yoğunluğu

$$N_V = 4,83 \cdot 10^{21} (T \cdot m_b^*)^{3/2}$$

$$n_0(E) = g(E)f(E) = \frac{8\sqrt{2}\pi m^{3/2}}{h^3} \frac{E^{1/2}}{e^{(E-E_F)/kT} + 1}$$

$$v_F = \sqrt{\frac{2E_F}{m}}$$

$$T_F = \frac{E_F}{k} \quad k: \text{Boltzman sabiti}$$

$$R = \frac{\rho L}{A}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{1}{\rho} = nq\mu \quad \mu, \text{ mobilite}$$

$$\sigma = nq\mu_e + pq\mu_n$$

$$n \cdot p = n_i^2$$

$$n_i = \sqrt{N_C \cdot N_V} \cdot e^{-E_g/2kT}$$

(n_i , katkısız yarıiletkendeki elek. yoğ.)

n tipi yarıiletken $n \approx N_d$

p tipi yarıiletken $p \approx N_a$

Kompanse olmuş malzeme

(donor sayısı > akseptör sayısı) $n \approx N_d - N_a$

(akseptör sayısı > donör sayısı) $p \approx N_a - N_d$

N_d ; İyonize donör atomu sayısı,

N_a ; İyonize akseptör atomu sayısı

$$\text{Diyot denklemi} \quad I = I_{\text{sat}} \left(e^{qV_a/kT} - 1 \right)$$

SABİTLER

$$e = 1,6 \cdot 10^{-19} \text{Coulomb}$$

$$1 \text{eV} = 1,6 \cdot 10^{-19} \text{Joule}$$

$$m_e = 9,1 \cdot 10^{-31} \text{kg}$$

$$\hbar = 1,054 \cdot 10^{-34} \text{Joule.s}$$

$$h = 6,63 \cdot 10^{-34} \text{Joule.s}$$

$$N = 6,023 \cdot 10^{23} \text{atom/mol}$$

$$R = 1,097 \cdot 10^7 \text{m}^{-1}$$

$$a_0 = 0,53 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{m}$$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8,85 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{C}^2/\text{Nm}^2$$

$$k_e = 9 \cdot 10^9 \text{Nm}^2/\text{C}^2$$

$$k = 1,38 \cdot 10^{-23} \text{J/K}$$

$$hc = 1240 \text{eV.nm}$$