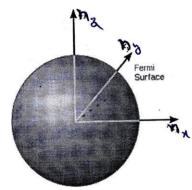




DENSITY OF STATES



The number of states with energy less than E_f is equal to the number of states that lie within a sphere of radius n_f in a region of K-space where n_x , n_y and n_z are positive.

$$N = 2 \times \underbrace{\begin{array}{c} 1 & 4 \\ \times N = 2 \times \underbrace{\begin{array}{c} \times \\ \times \end{array}}_{8} \times \underbrace{\begin{array}{c} \times \\ 3 \end{array}}_{f} \\ \times N = 2 \times \underbrace{\begin{array}{c} \times \\ \times \\ 8 \end{array}}_{3} \times \underbrace{\begin{array}{c} \times \\ \pi \end{array}}_{f} = \underbrace{\begin{array}{c} 3N & \frac{1}{2} \\ \pi & \end{array}}_{n_{f}} = \underbrace{\begin{array}{c} 3N & \frac{1}{2} \\ \pi & \end{array}}_{n_{f}}$$

So the Fermi energy

$$E = \frac{h^{2}\pi^{2}}{f} = \frac{n^{2}h^{2}\pi^{2}}{(2ma^{2})^{3}}$$

$$E_{f} = \frac{2ma^{2}}{2m} \frac{3N^{2}}{a^{2}} \quad h^{2} \quad \pi^{\frac{2}{4}}(3N)^{\frac{3}{2}} \quad h^{2} \quad 3N\pi^{2} \quad 2^{2} \quad h^{2} \quad 3N\pi^{2} \quad 2^{2}$$

$$E_{f} = \frac{h^{2}\pi}{2m} \frac{\pi}{a^{2}} \quad (\frac{1}{\pi})^{3} = \frac{1}{2m} \frac{1}{(a^{3})^{\frac{3}{4}}} = \frac{1}{2m} \frac{1}{(a^{$$

Therefore density of states: $D(E) = \frac{dN}{dE} = \frac{3 \cdot 2m^{-3} \cdot V}{2 \cdot (\frac{1}{h^2})^2 \cdot (\frac{3\pi^2}{3\pi^2}) E_f^2}$

$$D(E) = \frac{V}{2\pi^2} (\frac{2m^{\frac{3}{2}}}{h^2})^2 E_f^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Therefore the total number of energy states per unit volume per unit energy range
$$Z(E) = \frac{D(E)}{V} = \frac{1}{2\pi^2} \frac{2m^{\frac{3}{2}-1}}{(h^2)^2} \frac{1}{E_f^2} = \frac{(2m)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2\pi^2 h^3} 8\pi^3 E_f^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$Z(E) = \frac{4\pi}{h^3} (2m)^2 E_f^{\frac{2}{2}}$$

Therefore the number of energy states in the energy interval E and E + dE are

$$Z(E)dE = \frac{4\pi}{h^3} (2m)^{\frac{3}{2}} E_f^{\frac{1}{2}} dE$$





Important questions

- 1. a. Explain the salient features of classical free electron theory
 - b. On the basis of classical free electron theory, derive the expressions for i) drift Velocity, ii) current density iii) mobility?
 - c. What are drawbacks of classical free electron theory of materials?
- 2. a. Explain Fermi-Dirac distribution for electrons in a metal. Discuss its variation with temperature?
 - b. Explain the terms 'Mean free path' 'Relaxation time' and 'Drift velocity' of an electron in a metal?
 - c. Discuss the origin of electrical resistance in metals?
- 3. a. Derive the expression for electrical conductivity on the basis of quantum free electron theory?
 - b. Explain i) Fermi energy?
 - c. Evaluate the Fermi function for an energy KT above Fermi energy?