

1. (25%) The dimension of a semiconductor is  $d=0.001$  cm,  $L=0.1$  cm, and  $W=0.05$  cm. Please identify this semiconductor is n or p-type, and calculate the majority carrier concentration and mobility by the following Hall effect parameters.  $I_x=2$  mA,  $V_x=10$  V,  $B_z=600$  gauss= $0.006$  tesla, and  $V_H=7$  mV.
2. (25%) Consider a p-n diode at  $T=300$  K with doping concentrations of  $N_a=10^{19}$  cm<sup>-3</sup> and  $N_d=10^{15}$  cm<sup>-3</sup>. The electron and hole diffusion coefficient is  $D_n=20$  cm<sup>2</sup>/s and  $D_p=10$  cm<sup>2</sup>/s, respectively. The electron and hole lifetime is  $\tau_{n0}=10^{-6}$  s and  $\tau_{p0}=10^{-7}$  s, respectively. The cross-sectional area is  $A=10^{-3}$  cm<sup>2</sup>. Calculate the reverse saturation current and the diode current at a forward-bias voltage of 0.60 V.
3. Please describe the following items :
  - (a) Filling factor for solar cell. (5%)
  - (b) Photodetector. (5%)
  - (c) Avalanche breakdown. (5%)
  - (d) Early effect in the BJT. (5%)
  - (e) Mass-action law. (5%)
4. (a) Please completely explain how to obtain a Schottky contact for the metal /N-type Si junction. (12%)  
(b) Please plot the relation of electron mobility in Si versus temperature and explain why. (13%)