

1.6. Diffusive (D) Conductance

1.6a. The time it takes an electron to cross a conductor of length L in the diffusive regime is proportional to

(a) $\sim L$

(b) $\sim L^2$

(c) $\sim L^3$

(d) $\sim 1/L$

(e) $\sim \ell n L$

1.6b. The conductivity $\mathcal{S}$ is related to the diffusion coefficient $\bar{D}$ and the density of states per unit volume (D/AL) by the relation

(a) $\mathcal{S} = q^2 \frac{D}{AL} \bar{D}$

(b) $\mathcal{S} = q^2 \frac{D}{AL} \frac{1}{\bar{D}}$

(c) $\mathcal{S} = \frac{D}{AL} \frac{1}{q^2 \bar{D}}$

(d) $\mathcal{S} = \frac{AL}{q^2 \bar{D} D}$

(e) None of the above