

Answers**2.10. Summing up ..**

2.10a. The measured conductivity S_0 can be calculated from the energy-dependent function $S(E)$ using the relation

$$(a) \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dE S(E) \frac{1 - f_0(E)}{kT}$$

$$(b) \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dE S(E) \frac{f_0(E)}{kT}$$

$$(c) \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dE S(E) \frac{1 + f_0(E)}{kT}$$

$$(d) \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dE S(E) \left(- \frac{\partial f_0(E)}{\partial E} \right)$$

(e) None of the above

2.10b.

$$U = U_0(N - N_0) + b(-qV_G) + a(-qV) \quad (\text{A})$$

$$N = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dE D(E - U) \frac{f_1(E) + f_2(E)}{2} \quad (\text{B})$$

$$I = \frac{1}{q} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dE G(E - U) (f_1(E) - f_2(E)) \quad (\text{C})$$

It is claimed that two of these equations need to be solved self-consistently and once a self-consistent solution has been found, it could be used in the third equation. These two equations are

(a) A and B

(b) B and C

(c) A and C

(d) All three equations need to be solved simultaneously

(e) The three equations can each be solved independently