

Fundamentals of Nanotransistors

L3.2 Quiz

ANSWERS

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Lecture 3.2: Landauer Approach

1) Which of the following best describes a “Landauer contact”?

- a) It has strong elastic scattering that maintains thermodynamic equilibrium.
- b) It has strong inelastic scattering that maintains thermodynamic equilibrium.
- c) It is large, i.e. it has many more channels than the device.
- d) It has strong elastic scattering that maintains thermodynamic equilibrium **and** is large, i.e. it has many more channels than the device.
- e) It has strong inelastic scattering that maintains thermodynamic equilibrium and is large, i.e. it has many more channels than the device.**

2) In the Landauer Approach for a device with two contact labeled 1 and 2, the net current at energy, E , entering contact 2 is proportional to which of the following?

- a) $f_1(E)$
- b) $f_2(E)$
- c) $f_1(E) - f_2(E)$**
- d) $f_1(E) + f_2(E)$
- e) $f_1(E) \cdot f_2(E)$

3) What is the quantity, $\frac{h}{4} \langle u_x^+(E) \rangle D(E)$?

- a) The transmission.
- b) The Fermi window.
- c) The number of channels at energy, E .**
- d) The total number of channels below energy, E .
- e) The quantum of conductance.