## Thermoelectricity, Atoms to Systems L1.1 Quiz

## **Answers**

**1.1a.** The current through an *elastic resistor* can be written in terms of a conductance function G(E) and the Fermi functions in the two contacts  $f_1$  and  $f_2$ , as

(a) 
$$I = \frac{1}{q} \mathop{\circ}_{-\frac{1}{4}}^{+\frac{1}{4}} dE G(E) \left( f_1(E) - f_2(E) \right)$$

(b) 
$$I = \frac{1}{q} \int_{-\frac{1}{q}}^{+\frac{1}{q}} dE \ G(E) (f_1(E) + f_2(E))$$

(c) 
$$I = \frac{1}{q} \mathring{0}_{-\frac{1}{4}} dE G(E) f_1(E) (1 - f_2(E))$$

(d) 
$$I = \frac{1}{q} \mathop{0}_{-} {}^{+} \mathop{E}_{0} (E) (1 - f_{1}(E)) f_{2}(E)$$

(e) 
$$I = \frac{1}{q} \mathop{\circ}_{-\frac{1}{4}}^{+\frac{1}{4}} dE G(E) f_1(E) f_2(E)$$

**1.1b.** The conductance of an *elastic resistor* can be written in terms of a conductance function G(E) and the equilibrium Fermi function  $f_0$  as

(a) 
$$\oint_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{+\frac{1}{2}} dE \ G(E) \frac{1 - f_0(E)}{kT}$$

(b) 
$$\int_{-4}^{+4} dE G(E) \frac{f_0(E)}{kT}$$

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

(e) 
$$\oint_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{+\frac{1}{2}} dE \ G(E) \frac{f_0(E)(1+f_0(E))}{kT}$$