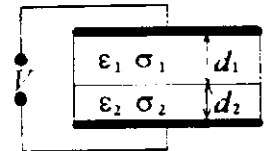


電磁學部分，(1)~(3) 共三題

1. (16%) In the figure at right, a parallel plate capacitor (having perfectly conducting plates) within the plate separation is filled with two layers of material (1) and (2). The first layer has dielectric constant  $\epsilon_1$ , conductivity  $\sigma_1$ , and thickness  $d_1$ , while the second layer,  $\epsilon_2$ ,  $\sigma_2$ , and  $d_2$ , respectively. A potential  $V$  is placed across the capacitor. Neglect edge effects.



- (a) What is the electric field in material (1) and (2)?  
 (b) What is the current flowing through the capacitor?  
 (c) What is the total surface charge density on the interface between (1) and (2)?  
 (d) What is the free surface charge density on the interface between (1) and (2)?

2. (18%) The Lorentz force law for a particle of mass  $m$  and charge  $q$  is

$$\mathbf{F} = q \left( \mathbf{E} + \frac{\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B}}{c} \right)$$

- (a) Show that if the particle moves in a time-independent electric field  $\mathbf{E} = -\nabla\phi(x,y,z)$  and any magnetic field  $\mathbf{B}$ , then the energy  $\frac{1}{2}mv^2 + q\phi$  is a constant.  
 (b) If the particle moves along  $x$ -axis in the electric field  $\mathbf{E} = A \exp(t/\tau) \mathbf{e}_x$ , where  $A$  and  $\tau$  are both constant, and  $\mathbf{e}_x$  is the unit vector in  $x$ -direction. If the magnetic field is zero along  $x$ -axis and  $x(0) = \dot{x}(0) = 0$ . Find  $x(t)$ .  
 (c) In (b), is  $\frac{1}{2}mv^2 + qxA \exp(t/\tau)$  a constant? Show your result.

3. (16%) Answer the following questions:

- (a) Write down Maxwell's equations in a non-conducting medium with constant permeability and susceptibility. Show that  $\mathbf{E}$  and  $\mathbf{B}$  each satisfies the wave equation, and find an expression for the wave velocity. Write down the plane wave solutions for  $\mathbf{E}$  and  $\mathbf{B}$ , and show how  $\mathbf{E}$  and  $\mathbf{B}$  are related.  
 (b) Discuss the reflection and refraction of electromagnetic waves at a plane interface between the dielectrics and derive the relationships between the angle of incidence, reflection and refraction.

所 別：電子工程技術研究所  
學程別：

組別：元件與材料組

科目：電磁學與固態電子學

固態電子學部分，(4)~(7) 共四題

4. (10%) Explain why BJTs (bipolar junction transistors) are fabricated from Si (111) wafers, while MOSFETs (metal-oxide-semiconductor field-effect transistors), from Si (100) wafers ?
5. (10%) Why carriers in the base region of a BJT of ordinary size, e.g.,  $1\mu\text{m}$ , can be treated as classical particles ? What will happen, if its dimension shrink down to  $20\text{\AA}$  ? Explain in detail.
6. (15%) If both donor and acceptor atoms are added to the same region in a semiconductor, express the equilibrium electron and hole concentrations in terms of donor concentration  $N_d$  and acceptor concentration  $N_a$ .
7. (15%) If excess electron-hole pairs are created at a particular point in a semiconductor with a pulse of applied electric field, the excess carriers will tend to drift in opposite directions. Establish first the time-dependent total current equations for electrons and holes, respectively, and then derive the equation for this ambipolar transport event.