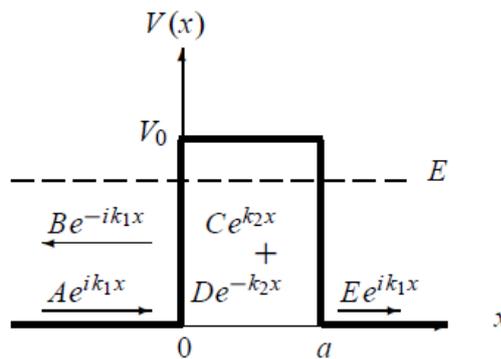

1. A 0.40kg football is traveling at 40m/s. The uncertainty in its momentum (Δp) is 10^{-6} of its momentum.
 - a) What is its uncertainty in position (Δx)?
 - b) 2 mL of water is traveling at the same speed and has the same $\Delta p/p$. Calculate its Δx .
 - c) An electron is traveling at the same speed and has the same $\Delta p/p$. Calculate its Δx .
 - d) Comment on the differences in the uncertainty of momentum and position between the ball, water, and electron. How does the mass affect this value?
2. Consider a beam of particles of mass m that are sent from the left on a potential barrier:

$$V(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0, \\ V_0, & 0 \leq x \leq a, \\ 0, & x > a. \end{cases}$$

- a) For $E < V_0$, find the transition-coefficient ($T = \frac{|E|^2}{|A|^2}$) and the reflection-coefficient ($R = \frac{|B|^2}{|A|^2}$).



- b) Simplify your answers for part (a) with the following parameters:

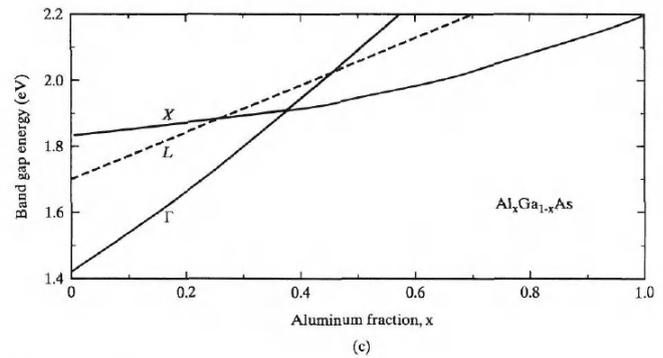
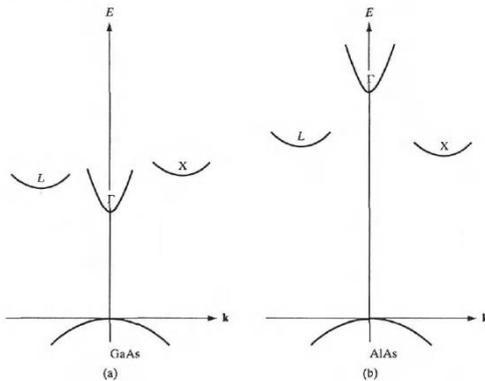
$$\lambda = a\sqrt{2mV_0/\hbar^2} \text{ and } \varepsilon = E/V_0.$$

- c) Consider the special case in which $E \ll V_0$, hence $\varepsilon \ll 1$ or $\lambda\sqrt{1-\varepsilon} \gg 1$. Simplify your answer for part (b).
3. Consider a particle of mass m moving in the following symmetric potential:

$$V(x) = \begin{cases} V_0, & x < -a/2, \\ 0, & -a/2 \leq x \leq a/2, \\ V_0, & x > a/2. \end{cases}$$

- a) Is there a case for V_0 in which no possible bound state exists for this system?
- b) Find possible V_0 in a way that the system has only one bound state.
- c) Find possible V_0 in a way that the system has exactly n bound states.

4. Consider the following conduction band energy E vs. wave vector $k(x)$ dispersion relation in GaAs and AlAs.
- Define and briefly explain direct band gap and indirect band gap. What kind of band structure do GaAs and AlAs have?
 - In GaAs, which energy valley has the greater effective mass (Γ or X)? Why? How about in AlAs?
 - Up to what percentage of Al is the ternary alloy $\text{Al}_x\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{As}$, a direct semiconductor?



5. Using the Bohr model results for Si ($m_n^* = 0.26m_0$, $\epsilon_r = 11.8$):
- Calculate the donor binding Energy.
 - Calculate the radius of the electron orbit around the donor in Si, assuming a ground state hydrogen-like orbit.