



Sheet No2 "Tutorial"

Note: It is important to underscore the importance of understanding the units used for a quantity. The units of measurement are *electron volts* (eV). The unit of measure is appropriate because W (energy) = QV (as derived from the defining equation for voltage: $V = W/Q$). Substituting the charge of one electron and a potential difference of 1 V results in an energy level referred to as one electron volt.

$$\begin{aligned} W &= QV \\ &= (1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C})(1 \text{ V}) \\ &= 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J} \end{aligned}$$

$$1 \text{ eV} = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$$

Q1: (a) How much energy in joules is required to move a charge of 12 mC through a difference in

potential of 6 V?

b. For part (a), find the energy in electron-volts.

Q2: If 48 eV of energy is required to move a charge through a potential difference of 3.2 V, determine

the charge involved.

Q3: Describe the difference between n-type and p-type semiconductor materials.

Q4: Describe the difference between donor and acceptor impurities.

Q5: Describe the difference between majority and minority carriers.