

4.12

$$\sigma = \frac{1}{3} e^2 v_F^2 \tau g(\epsilon_F)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m_e v_F^2 = \epsilon_F \Rightarrow v_F^2 = \frac{2\epsilon_F}{m_e}$$

$$g(\epsilon_F) = 8\pi\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{m_e}{\hbar^2}\right)^{3/2} \epsilon_F^{1/2}$$

$$\epsilon_F = \frac{\hbar^2}{8m_e} \left(\frac{3n}{\pi}\right)^{2/3}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{1}{3} e^2 v_F^2 \tau 8\pi\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{m_e}{\hbar^2}\right)^{3/2} \epsilon_F^{1/2} = \frac{1}{3} e^2 \tau \cdot \frac{2\epsilon_F}{m_e} \cdot 8\pi\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{m_e}{\hbar^2}\right)^{3/2} \epsilon_F^{1/2} =$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \frac{e^2 \tau}{m_e} 8\pi\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{m_e}{\hbar^2}\right)^{3/2} \epsilon_F^{3/2} = \frac{2}{3} \frac{e^2 \tau}{m_e} 8\pi\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{m_e}{\hbar^2}\right)^{3/2} \left[\frac{\hbar^2}{8m_e} \left(\frac{3n}{\pi}\right)^{2/3}\right]^{3/2} =$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \frac{e^2 \tau}{m_e} 8\pi\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{m_e}{\hbar^2}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{\hbar^2}{8m_e}\right)^{3/2} \frac{3n}{\pi} = \frac{e^2 n \tau}{m_e} \frac{8 \times 2 \times \sqrt{2}}{8^{3/2}} = \frac{e^2 n \tau}{m_e} \frac{8 \times 2 \times \sqrt{2}}{2^3 \cdot 2^{3/2}}$$

$$= \frac{e^2 n \tau}{m_e} \frac{8 \times 2 \times \sqrt{2}}{8 \times 2 \sqrt{2}} = \boxed{\frac{e^2 n \tau}{m_e} = \sigma}$$

Example 4.10

For silver, $E_{F0} = 5.5 \text{ eV}$, $\Phi = 4.5 \text{ eV}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } g(E_F) &= 8\pi\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{m_e}{\hbar^2} \right)^{3/2} E_F^{1/2} = 8\pi\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}}{(6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js})^2} \right)^{3/2} \left(5.5 \text{ eV} \frac{1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}}{1 \text{ eV}} \right)^{1/2} \\ &= 9.97 \times 10^{46} / \text{m}^3 \text{ J} \times \frac{1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}}{\text{eV}} = 1.59 \times 10^{28} / \text{m}^3 \text{ eV} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{b) } E_F \approx E_{F0} = \frac{1}{2} m v_F^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$v_F = \sqrt{\frac{2E_{F0}}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{2(5.5 \text{ eV})(1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J/eV})}{9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}}} = 1.39 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{c) } \sigma = 62.5 \times 10^6 / \Omega \text{m at } T = 300 \text{ K}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{1}{3} e^2 v_F^2 \tau g(E_F)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tau &= \frac{3\sigma}{e^2 v_F^2 g(E_F)} = \frac{3(62.5 \times 10^6 / \Omega \text{m})}{(1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C})^2 (1.39 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s})^2 (9.97 \times 10^{46} / \text{m}^3 \text{ J})} \\ &= 3.8 \times 10^{-14} \text{ s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{d) } l = v_F \tau = (1.39 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s})(3.8 \times 10^{-14} \text{ s}) = 53 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m} = 53 \text{ nm}$$