

ECE 215B Draft Syllabus

- **Chap. 7: Electrostatic Effects in Solids**
 - Macroscopic behavior and polarization field
 - Microscopic behavior: Lorentz dipolar model and Clausius-Mosotti relation
 - Types of electric polarizability: Atomic and Ionic
 - Ferroelectricity, criticality, and associated crystal types
 - Intro to Effective Medium Theory: Maxwell -Garnett (Optional)
- **Chap. 8: Magnetic Properties**
 - Macroscopic behavior and magnetization field
 - Microscopic behavior: Lorentz dipolar model
 - Types of magnetic polarizability: classical diamagnetism and quantum paramagnetism
 - Review of orbital and spin angular momentum in quantum mechanics
 - Spin-spin interaction, ferromagnetism, criticality, and exemplary materials
 - Spin-spin collective excitations: spin waves and magnons (Optional)
- **Chap. 9: Classical Transport Theory**
 - Kinetic theory of electrical transport
 - Kinetic theory of thermal transport
 - Boltzmann transport equation and effects of scattering and particle statistics
 - Boltzmann electrical transport
 - Boltzmann thermal transport (Optional)
- **Chap. 10: Semiclassical Transport Theory**
 - Semiclassical equations-of-motion and electron wave-packet dynamics in a crystal
 - Effect of scattering; relaxation-time approximation
 - Electrical conductivity and effect of carrier statistics and magnetic field
 - Band-structure effects: hole-theorem, conductivity effective mass.
 - Quantum-mechanical scattering theorem
- **Chap. 11: Examples of Semi-Classical Transport**
 - Ionized impurity scattering
 - Acoustic phonon scattering and piezoelectric mediation
 - Optical phonon scattering via polar interaction
 - Combined ionized impurity and phonon scattering
 - Specific examples: silicon and GaAs
- **Chap. 12: Drift-Diffusion Formalism**
 - Open system model, conservation of charge, and local thermodynamic equilibrium
 - Derivation of the “master” equations.
 - Ambipolar effects and minority-carrier bottleneck.
 - Generation and recombination: Shockley-Hall-Read model
 - Macroscopic diffusion and semi-classical thermal transport
- **Chap. 13: Quantum Electrical Transport (Optional)**
 - Definitive conditions: the Ioffe-Regel criterion
 - Tunneling theory: stationary state and transfer Hamiltonian methods
 - Quantum conductance and the Landauer formula
 - Electrical transport in non-crystalline solids: hopping conductivity, percolation, Anderson localization, and Mott transition