

$$\begin{aligned} \hbar &:= 1.05459 \cdot 10^{-34} \text{ J}\cdot\text{s} & m_0 &:= 9.11 \cdot 10^{-31} \text{ kg} & \epsilon_0 &:= 8.854 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ F}\cdot\text{m}^{-1} \\ q &:= 1.6 \cdot 10^{-19} \text{ C} & eV &:= 1.6 \cdot 10^{-19} \text{ J} & \text{meV} &:= 0.001 \text{ eV} \\ k_B &:= 1.38 \cdot 10^{-23} \cdot \text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1} & T &:= 300 \text{ K} & k_B \cdot T &= 0.026 \cdot \text{eV} & n_r &:= 3.5 \end{aligned}$$

$$1 \quad \lambda := 1.55 \mu\text{m} \quad n_{\text{core}} := 5 \quad n_{\text{clad}} := 3$$

$$(a) \quad V(d) := \frac{2 \cdot \pi}{\lambda} \cdot d \cdot \sqrt{n_{\text{core}}^2 - n_{\text{clad}}^2}$$

$$d_{\text{max}} := \frac{\pi}{\left(\frac{2 \cdot \pi}{\lambda}\right) \cdot \sqrt{n_{\text{core}}^2 - n_{\text{clad}}^2}} \quad \boxed{d_{\text{max}} = 193.75 \cdot \text{nm}}$$

$$(b) \quad \Gamma := \frac{V(100\text{nm})^2}{2 + V(100\text{nm})^2} \quad \boxed{\Gamma = 56.796\%}$$

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	Transition	Allowed/Not allowed	Primary Polarization
Interband	E1-HH1	Allowed	TE
	E1-LH1	Allowed	TM
	E2-HH2	Allowed	TE
	E2-LH2	Allowed	TM
	E1-HH2	Not allowed	
	E2-HH1	Not allowed	
	E1-LH2	Not allowed	
	E2-LH1	Not allowed	
Inter-subband	E1-E2	Allowed	TM
	HH1-HH2	Allowed	TM
	LH1-LH2	Allowed	TM

- Note: Intra-valance subband transitions between heavy and light hole bands are allowed for both polarizations due to mixing of heavy and light hole bands.

3 (a)

$$\Delta = \frac{F_C - E_{e1}}{k_B T} = \frac{F_V - E_{h1}}{k_B T}$$

Electron concentration:  $\because F_C > E_{e1}$

$$N = \frac{m_e^* k_B T}{\pi \hbar^2 L_z} \left( \frac{F_C - E_{e1}}{k_B T} \right) = N_C^{2d} \cdot \Delta$$

Hole concentration:  $\because F_V > E_{h1}$

$$P = \frac{m_h^* k_B T}{\pi \hbar^2 L_z} e^{-\frac{F_V - E_{h1}}{k_B T}} = N_V^{2d} e^{-\Delta}$$

$$N = P \Rightarrow \Delta = \frac{m_h^*}{m_e^*} e^{-\Delta} = 2e^{-\Delta} \approx 2(1 - \Delta)$$

$$\Delta := \frac{2}{3}$$

Lz := 10nm

$$N_{c\_2d} := \frac{0.1m0 \cdot kB \cdot T}{\pi \cdot h\_bar^2 \cdot Lz} = 1.079 \times 10^{18} \cdot \text{cm}^{-3}$$

$$N_{tr} := N_{c\_2d} \cdot \Delta = 7.196 \times 10^{17} \cdot \text{cm}^{-3}$$

4 Eg := 1eV      ac := -5eV      av := 1eV      b := -2eV  
 C12\_11 := 0.5      γ1 := 3      γ2 := 1      me := 0.1m0      Lz := 10nm

Focus on the valence band edge shift due to shear potential,  
 and the quantization of HH and LH levels:

$$Q_\varepsilon(\varepsilon) = -b \left( 1 + 2 \frac{C_{12}}{C_{11}} \right) \varepsilon = -2b\varepsilon$$

$$E_{HH}(\varepsilon) = -Q_\varepsilon - \frac{\hbar^2}{2m_0} \left[ (\gamma_1 - 2\gamma_2) \left( \frac{\pi}{L_z} \right)^2 \right] = 2b\varepsilon - \frac{\hbar^2}{2m_0} \left( \frac{\pi}{L_z} \right)^2$$

$$E_{LH}(\varepsilon) = Q_\varepsilon - \frac{\hbar^2}{2m_0} \left[ (\gamma_1 + 2\gamma_2) \left( \frac{\pi}{L_z} \right)^2 \right] = -2b\varepsilon - \frac{5\hbar^2}{2m_0} \left( \frac{\pi}{L_z} \right)^2$$

Set  $E_{HH}(\varepsilon) = E_{LH}(\varepsilon)$ , solve  $\varepsilon$

$$\varepsilon = -\frac{1}{4b} \frac{4\hbar^2}{2m_0} \left( \frac{\pi}{L_z} \right)^2$$

$$\varepsilon := \frac{-1}{4 \cdot b} \cdot \frac{4h\_bar^2}{2m0} \left( \frac{\pi}{Lz} \right)^2 = 1.883 \times 10^{-3}$$

5.

$$g_{th} = \frac{\alpha}{n\Gamma_0} = g_0 \ln\left(\frac{N_{th}}{N_r}\right)$$

$$(a) N_{th} = N_r e^{\frac{\alpha}{n\Gamma_0 g_0}}$$

$$(b) J_{th} = \frac{qN_{th}nL_z}{\tau} = \frac{qN_r nL_z}{\tau} e^{\frac{\alpha}{n\Gamma_0 g_0}} = \frac{qN_r L_z}{\tau} \cdot n \cdot e^{\frac{\alpha}{\Gamma_0 g_0 n}}$$

(c) Optimum number of quantum wells:

$$\frac{dJ_{th}}{dn} = 0 = e^{\frac{\alpha}{\Gamma_0 g_0 n}} + n \cdot \frac{\alpha}{\Gamma_0 g_0} \left(\frac{-1}{n^2}\right) e^{\frac{\alpha}{\Gamma_0 g_0 n}}$$

$$n = \frac{\alpha}{\Gamma_0 g_0}$$