

Summerschool 2013
Nanophysics exam

C. Winkelmann

For numerical applications we will (crudely) assume the following values:

Reduced Planck constant $\hbar = h/2\pi = 10^{-34}$ S.I.

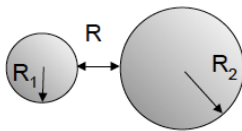
Electron charge $e = 10^{-19}$ C

Boltzmann constant $k_B = 10^{-23}$ J/K

Gravitational acceleration on earth $g = 10$ m.s⁻²

- In quantum mechanics, \hbar relates energy to the
 - wave vector
 - position
 - momentum
 - frequency
- What are the standard international units of the orbital wave function of an electron?
 - m^{-3/2}
 - m⁻³
 - m.s⁻¹
 - no units
- For a given electronic orbital wave function $\psi(r)$, the physical meaning of $|\psi|^2$ is
 - the density of states at position r
 - the density of charge at position r
 - the density of probability of presence at position r
 - the probability for the electron to exist
- If a particle's position is defined with good precision around position r_0 , which other quantity is then necessarily poorly defined?
 - mass
 - energy
 - time of residence around r_0
 - momentum.
- The Fermi-Dirac distribution in a solid conductor describes
 - the spacing between adjacent energy levels
 - the way electrons pile up in energy space
 - the probability of presence in real space
 - the density of states
- An STM tip is placed 0.5 nm above a conductive surface, at a given bias voltage. The tunnel current is 10 nA. The tip is then moved away from the surface by 0.2 nm; the current drops to 1 nA. At what distance to the surface will the current go below 1 pA?
 - 1.7 nm
 - 1.5 nm
 - 1.3 nm
 - 1.1 nm

7. A small cantilever is oscillating along direction z . As it approaches a surface exerting some conservative force F along, the oscillator's resonant frequency changes proportionally to
- F^2
 - F
 - $1/F$
 - dF/dz
8. Germanium has a semiconducting gap of 0.6 eV. Convert this energy into temperature.
- 5000 K
 - 5 K
 - 50000 K
 - 500 K.
9. Why is atom manipulation by STM necessarily taking place at very low temperatures?
- To avoid atom diffusion on surface
 - To make sure the tip is in a quantum state
 - To increase the charging energy of the atom
 - To limit Casimir forces
10. The van der Waals force between two spheres is given by the following expression



$$F = -\frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \frac{H}{6R^2}$$

Assume a vertically hanging chain of N adjacent spheres with radius 10 nm each, separated by 1 nm, and of mass 10^{-21} kg each. How big can N be before the first bond breaks due to gravity? ($H = 1$ eV)

- about 10,000
 - about 10,000,000
 - about 10,000,000,000
 - about 10,000,000,000,000
11. The differential conductance of a tunnel barrier between a metallic tip and a semiconducting sample surface is a measure of
- the Fermi-Dirac distribution of the sample
 - the density of states in the sample
 - the electronic density in the sample
 - the resistance of the sample
12. Two parallel mirrors separated by a distance R feel an attractive force proportional to $1/R^4$. This force is named
- van der Waals force
 - Casimir force
 - Debye force
 - the dark force.