

42. (a) Measured from the top of the valence band, the energy of the donor state is  $E = 1.11 \text{ eV} - 0.11 \text{ eV} = 1.0 \text{ eV}$ . We solve  $E_F$  from Eq. 42-6:

$$\begin{aligned} E_F &= E - kT \ln [P^{-1} - 1] \\ &= 1.0 \text{ eV} - (8.62 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV/K})(300 \text{ K}) \ln [(5.00 \times 10^{-5})^{-1} - 1] \\ &= 0.744 \text{ eV} . \end{aligned}$$

- (b) Now  $E = 1.11 \text{ eV}$ , so

$$\begin{aligned} P(E) &= \frac{1}{e^{(E-E_F)/kT} + 1} = \frac{1}{e^{(1.11 \text{ eV} - 0.744 \text{ eV})/[(8.62 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV/K})(300 \text{ K})] + 1}} \\ &= 7.13 \times 10^{-7} . \end{aligned}$$