

※考生請注意：本試題不可使用計算機。請於答案卷(卡)作答，於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。

1. Please explain or define following noun: (20%)

- a). Hall coefficient
- b). Lattice-scattering-limited drift mobility
- c). Linear combination of atomic orbitals
- d). Electron effective mass
- e). Skin effect
- f). Seebeck effect
- g). Schottky effect
- h). Contact potential
- i). First Brillouin zone
- j). Bragg diffraction condition

2. Please prove effect work function in the presence of an applied field (E) is

$$\Phi_{\text{eff}} = \Phi - (e^3 E / 4 \pi \epsilon_0)^{1/2}: (10\%)$$

3. Copper(ion radius=0.125nm) and nickel (ion radius= 0.128nm) form a solid solution in all properties. Predict this result using the Hume-Rothery rules (10%)

4. Please compare the effect of temperature and impurity on the conductivity for metal, inorganic semiconductor and insulator. (20%)

5 Draw the following direction vectors in cubic unit cells(10%)

- (a). [100] and [110]
- (b) [112]
- (c) [-110]
- (d) [-321]

6. a). What is polarization ? please describe all possible the polarization mechanisms .(10%)

b). What is Magnetization ? please describe all possible the magnetization mechanism. (10%)

7. A copper-nickel alloy contains 47 wt% Cu and 53 wt% Ni at 1300°C, Using Fig.1 and answer the following: (10%)

- (a). What is the weight percent of copper in the liquid and solid phases at this temperature?
- (b) What weight percent of this alloy is liquid and what weight percent is solid?

