

1. Calculate the time between two collisions and the mean free path for pure copper at room temperature. Discuss whether or not this result makes sense. (See the hint given in prob. 3 in page 113 of the text book)

$$\tau = 2.5 \times 10^{-14} (s); l = 393 (\text{\AA})$$

2. Calculate the number of free electrons per cubic centimeter (and per atom) for sodium from resistance data (relaxation time $3.1 \times 10^{-14} \text{ s}$).

$$\begin{aligned}
 N_a \Rightarrow \sigma &= \frac{1}{\rho} = \frac{1}{4.20 \times 10^{-6} \Omega \text{cm}} = 2.38 \times 10^5 / \Omega \text{cm} \\
 N_F &= \frac{\sigma \cdot m}{\tau \cdot e^2} = \frac{(2.38 \times 10^5)(9.11 \times 10^{-31})}{(3.1 \times 10^{-14})(4.803 \times 10^{-10})^2} = 3.03 \times 10^7 \\
 \text{unit: } &\frac{(1/\Omega \text{cm})(\text{kg})}{\text{s} \cdot (\text{cm}^{1.5} \text{g}^{0.5}/\text{s})^2} = \frac{9 \times 10^{11}/\text{s} \cdot \text{kg}}{\text{s} \cdot \text{cm}^3 \cdot \text{g}/\text{s}^2} = 9 \times 10^{14}/\text{cm}^3 \\
 \therefore N_F &= 3.03 \times 10^7 \times 9 \times 10^{14}/\text{cm}^3 = 2.73 \times 10^{22}/\text{cm}^3
 \end{aligned}$$

3. Solve the differential equation

$$m \frac{dv}{dt} + \frac{eE}{v_F} v = eE$$

And compare your result with (7.11).

4.

$$m \frac{dv}{dt} + \frac{eE}{v_f} v = eE$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} + \frac{eE}{mv_f} v = \frac{eE}{m}$$

$$v = \exp\left(-\int \frac{eE}{mv_f} dt\right) \cdot \left[\int \frac{eE}{m} \cdot \exp\left(\int \frac{eE}{mv_f} dt\right) dt + C \right]$$

$$= \exp\left(-\frac{eE}{mv_f} t\right) \cdot \left[\int \frac{eE}{m} \cdot \exp\left(\frac{eE}{mv_f} t\right) dt + C \right]$$

$$= \exp\left(-\frac{eE}{mv_f} t\right) \cdot \left[v_f \cdot \exp\left(\frac{eE}{mv_f} t\right) + C \right]$$

$$= v_f + C \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{eE}{mv_f} t\right)$$

$$\text{when } t \rightarrow \infty \quad v = v_f \quad \therefore C = -v_f$$

$$\therefore v = v_f \left(1 - \exp\left(-\frac{eE}{mv_f} t\right)\right)$$