

Classical

$$F = ma$$

$$E = \frac{mv^2}{2}$$

$$E_{field} = \frac{\delta V}{\delta x}$$

$$\text{Drift: } j = \sigma \times E_{field}$$

Diffusion:

$$j_n = qD_n \frac{\delta n}{\delta x}$$

$$j_p = -qD_p \frac{\delta p}{\delta x}$$

Waves

$$v_{phase} = \frac{\omega}{k} = \lambda f$$

$$\omega = 2\pi f$$

$$k = \frac{\omega}{v_{phase}}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{2\pi}{k}$$

$$\text{Plane wave: } = Ae^{i(kx - \omega t)}$$

$$\text{Plane wave absorption factor: } = e^{-\frac{\alpha x}{2}}$$

$$\text{Transverse: } E \cdot k = 0$$

Quantum

$$E = \hbar\omega$$

$$p = \hbar k$$

$$\text{Free electron: } E = \frac{\hbar^2 k^2}{2m}$$

$$\frac{-\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 \Psi + V\Psi = E\Psi$$

Devices

$$\text{Excitation over a barrier: } \approx e^{\frac{qV_b}{kT}}$$

$$\text{Diode: } I = I_0 e^{\frac{qV}{kT} - 1}$$

$$\text{Transistor: } I_c = \beta I_b$$

Optical Amp/Laser:

$$I = I_0 e^{-\alpha x}$$

$$\alpha \approx n_1 - n_2$$