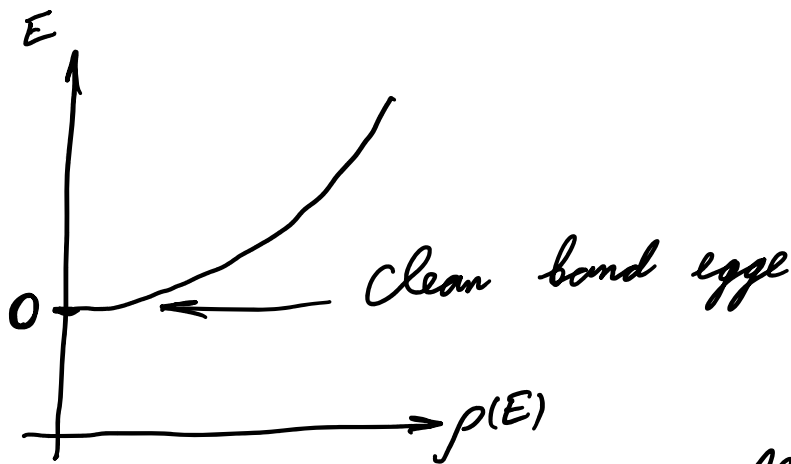


Lifshitz tails. States in the forbidden band.

$$\left( -\frac{\hbar^2 \nabla^2}{2m} + U(r) \right) \Psi = E \Psi$$

Assume,  $U(r)$  has Gaussian distribution  
 It may form then arbitrarily deep potential wells



If potential forms a well of width  $L$   
 and depth  $|E| + \frac{m \hbar^2}{2L^2}$



The probability of such a fluctuation in volume  $L^d$  is

$$\sim \frac{1}{\alpha} \left( |E| + \frac{\hbar^2}{2mL^2} \right)^2 L^d$$

$\sim e$

$\alpha$  - disorder strength

One may show that for disorder with

One may show that for disorder with the correlation function

$$\langle U(\vec{r}) U(\vec{r}') \rangle = \alpha \delta(\vec{r} - \vec{r}')$$

The average disorder potential

$$W = \frac{1}{V} \int_{\Omega} U(\vec{r}) d\vec{r} \quad \text{has the distribution}$$

$$\text{with } P_{\Omega}(W) = \sqrt{\frac{2\pi V}{\alpha}} e^{-\frac{W^2 V}{2\alpha}}$$


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Minimize the exponent

$$\left( |E| + \frac{\hbar^2}{2mL^2} \right)^2 L^d \rightarrow \min$$

$$d L^{d-1} \left( |E| + \frac{\hbar^2}{2mL^2} \right)^2 + 2 \frac{-2\hbar^2}{2L^3 m} \left( |E| + \frac{\hbar^2}{2mL^2} \right) L^d = 0$$

$$|E| + \frac{\hbar^2}{2mL^2} = \frac{2}{d} \frac{\hbar^2}{mL^2} \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\hbar^2}{2mL^2} = \frac{|E|d}{4-d}$$

$$L = \left( \frac{4-d}{2d} \frac{\hbar^2}{m|E|} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

The exponential:

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} \left( \frac{4}{4-d} |E| \right)^2 \left( \frac{4-d}{2d} \right)^{\frac{d}{2}} \left( \frac{\hbar^2}{m|E|} \right)^{\frac{d}{2}} =$$

. . . . .  $2 - \frac{d}{2}$

$$\propto (4-d) \dots$$

$$= \frac{16}{2} \frac{(4-d)^{\frac{d}{2}-2}}{(2d)^{\frac{d}{2}}} \left(\frac{\hbar^2}{m}\right)^{\frac{d}{2}} |E|^{2-\frac{d}{2}}$$

$$- C |E|^{2-\frac{d}{2}}$$

The DOS  $\rho(E) \propto |E|^{2-\frac{d}{2}}$

- Lifshitz tail

In semiconductors in general there is a finite density of states at all energies

