## MNT 503 Nanoscale Synthesis and Characterization (2024-2025 Spring)

Assignment 3

1-	Choose the correct statement about lithography technique
	<ul> <li>it is a bottom up approach</li> <li>□ lithography technique involves only photolithograpy</li> <li>□ photolithography uses light to transfer a geometric pattern from a photomask to a photoresist coating</li> <li>□ e-beam lithography uses X-rays to transfer a geometric pattern from a photomask to a photoresist coating</li> <li>□ lithography can be used to produce nano particles from a solution</li> </ul>
2-	Which one of the followings is correct statement about semiconductors
	<ul> <li>□ semiconductors are divided into two main groups, namely, extrinsic and intrinsic</li> <li>□ Pure Silicon is classified as intrinsic semiconductor</li> <li>□ Intrinsic semiconductors are made extrinsic by adding some elements in minor concentration, which is called DOPING</li> <li>□ n-type Si and p-type Si (4A group element) are formed by adding an element from 5A and 3A group, respectively</li> <li>□ all of them</li> </ul>
3-	Choose the odd one out about n-type semiconductors
	□ conduction is achieved mainly by holes □ conductivity equation for n-type semiconductor can be written as $\sigma \approx p e \mu_p$ □ their electrical conductivities are higher than intrinsic semiconductors □ n-type Si can be obtained by doping of Boron (3A group) □ n-type semiconductors are useless in semiconductor industry
4-	A transistor in an integrated circuit (IC);  can be produced by lithographic techniques it contains three terminals: source, drain and gate can be used for switching and amplifying electronic signals it is a kind of p-n junction all of them are true
5-	IC is a complex layering of semiconductor wafers, copper, and other materials, which interconnect to form transistors, resistors or other components in a circuit