| Exercise 5 | Hal | Theory: | |
|------------|---------------------|---------------|---------|
| Team: | Name: | Experiment: | |
| Date: | Weeks day and hour: | Major, group: | Remarks |

| | Equation for the Lorentza force: |
|----------|---|
| | The condition of equilibrium between the strength of the electric field and the Lorentz force acting on the electron: |
| | The formula for the dependence of the carrier concentration of the Hall constant: |
| | One parameter linear regression equation with uncertainty: |
| | Propagation of uncertainty principle : |
| = | The mobility of carriers of other materials such as .: silicon, graphene.: |
| | $n_{Si} = \dots, n_C = \dots$ |
| | For electromagnet current (given by assistant) I =[] magnetic field induction is B = |

Table 1. Fill the table column headers with SI. Below measured values write down calculated uncertainties.

| | slope V _H vs. V _C | slope V_H vs. I _x | slope I_x vs. V_C | μ [] | R _H [] | σ [] | n [] |
|-------------|---|---|-----------------------|----------|--------------------|----------|-----------------|
| Value | | | | | | | |
| Uncertainty | | | | | | | |

Using the propagation of uncertainty principle, calculate uncertainty μ , σ , R_H and n, and write them down in Table 1 below the values calculated from the measurements. Compare the obtained value of the mobility of carriers mobility of other materials.