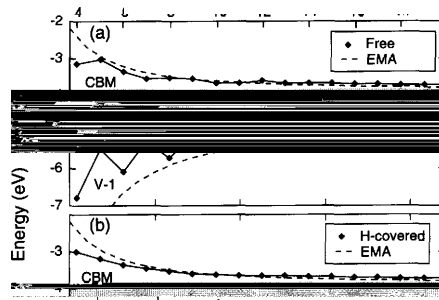


Electronic-Structure Theory of Semiconductor Quantum Dots

Alex Zunger

**The “Standard Model” of the
Electronic Structure of Dots**

Progress made in the growth of “free-
standing” (e.g., colloidal) quantum



GaAs)

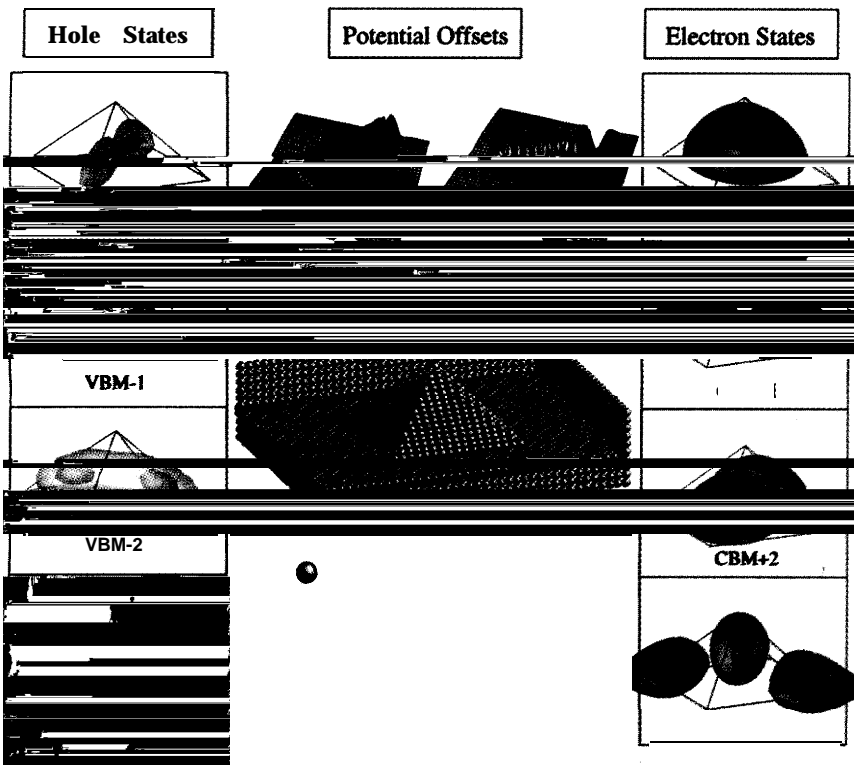
field.²⁰

-7 l

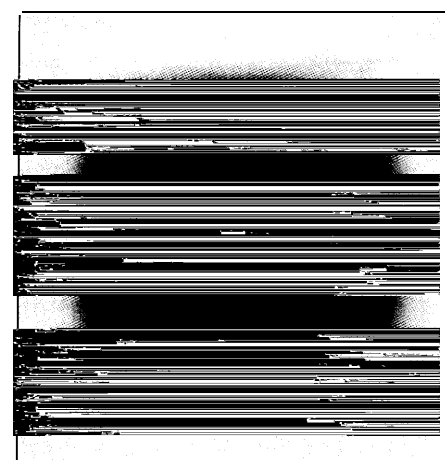
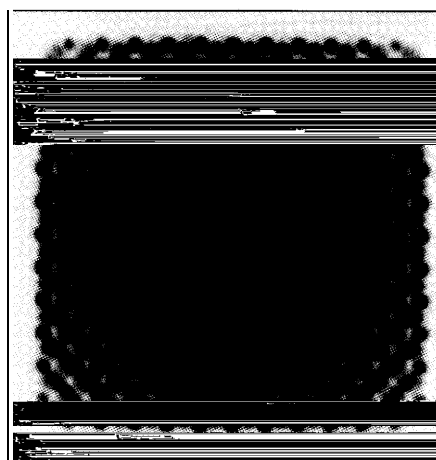
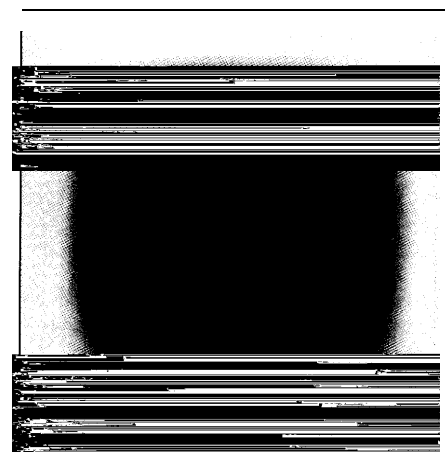
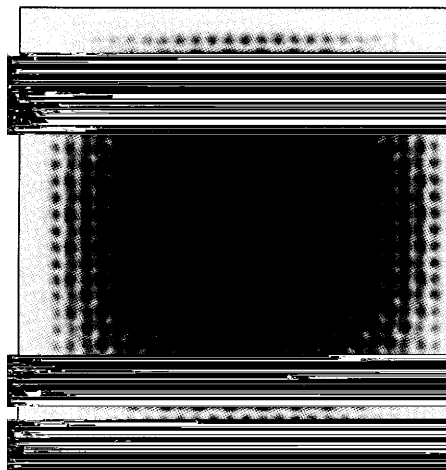
$$\mathcal{E}_x(\omega) = \mathcal{E}_x(\omega) + i\eta$$



\lambda



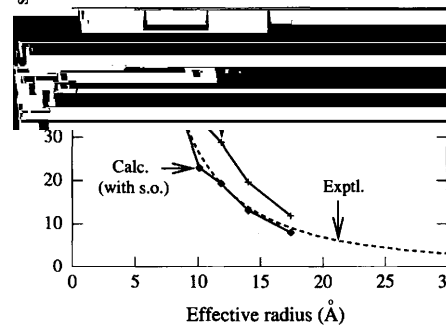
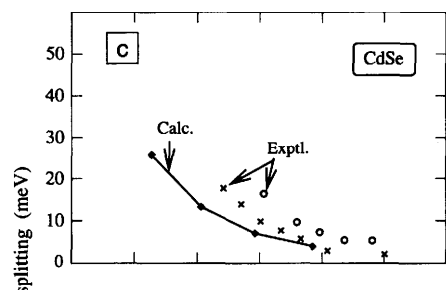
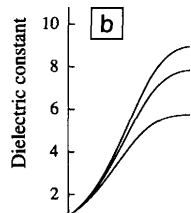
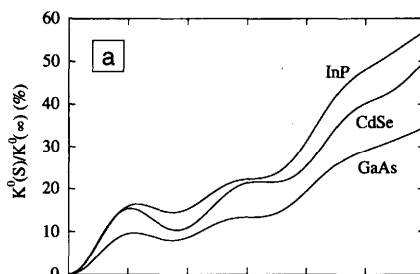
wave functions, transition probabilities,
etc. On a massively parallel CRAY



$$\langle \Phi_i | \mathcal{H} | \Phi_j \rangle = (\epsilon_i - \epsilon_j) \delta_{ij} - I_{ij} - K_{ij}$$

$$\iint \frac{\psi_{i,v}^*(\mathbf{x}_1)\psi_{i,c}^*(\mathbf{x}_2)\psi_{k,v}(\mathbf{x}_1)\psi_{j,c}(\mathbf{x}_2)}{\epsilon(\mathbf{r}_1,\mathbf{r}_2)|\mathbf{r}_1-\mathbf{r}_2|} d\mathbf{x}_1 d\mathbf{x}_2$$

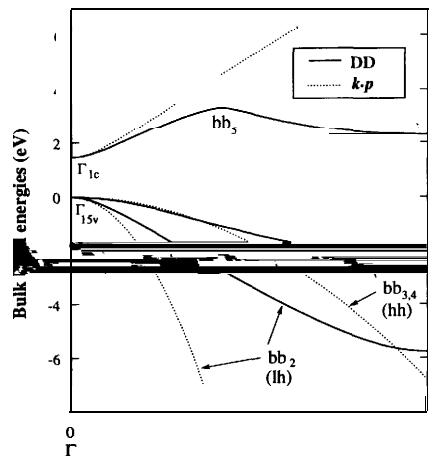
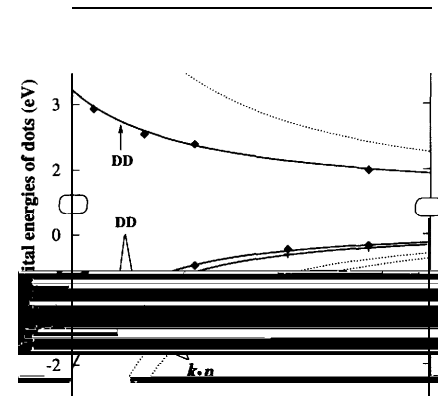
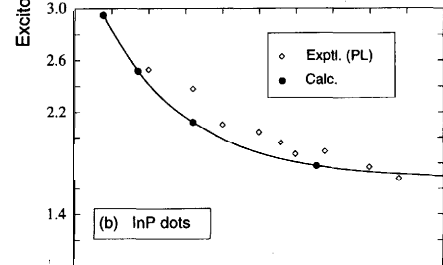
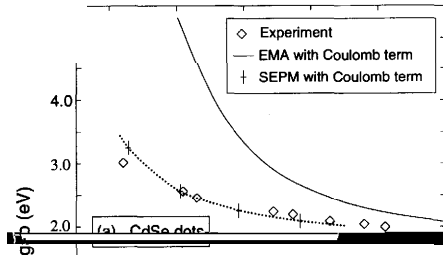
$$\iint \frac{\psi_{i,v}^*(\mathbf{x}_1)\psi_{i,c}^*(\mathbf{x}_2)\psi_{j,c}(\mathbf{x}_1)\psi_{k,v}(\mathbf{x}_2)}{\epsilon(\mathbf{r}_1,\mathbf{r}_2)|\mathbf{r}_1-\mathbf{r}_2|} d\mathbf{x}_1 d\mathbf{x}_2.$$



$$\left(\frac{a_x}{R}\right)^3 E_x$$

Electronic-Structure Theory of Semiconductor Quantum Dots

How about electron-hole exchange interactions? In general the exchange interaction contains a short-range (SR) component that decays exponentially with the e-h separation $S = r_e^-$



gies versus size is consistently too large
in $k \cdot p$.
A recent

