

2.

A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

2.1 A: T e e- a c e b e

1. The shape, size and composition of the dot are accepted as "input",

2. Atoms are relaxed to their strain-minimizing positions

3. The single-particle screened pseudopotential is fit to bulk solids:

$$R_n, \alpha,$$

$$V_w + V = \sum_{n,\alpha} V_\alpha(r - R_{n,\alpha}). \tag{1}$$

4. The wavefunctions are expanded in plane-waves,

5. The pseudopotential-plane wave Hamiltonian is diagonalized incredibly rapidly

10000, 20000, 19999, 20001, 14, 1, 19999, 20000, 20000, 19999, 14, 1, (H - A)^2.

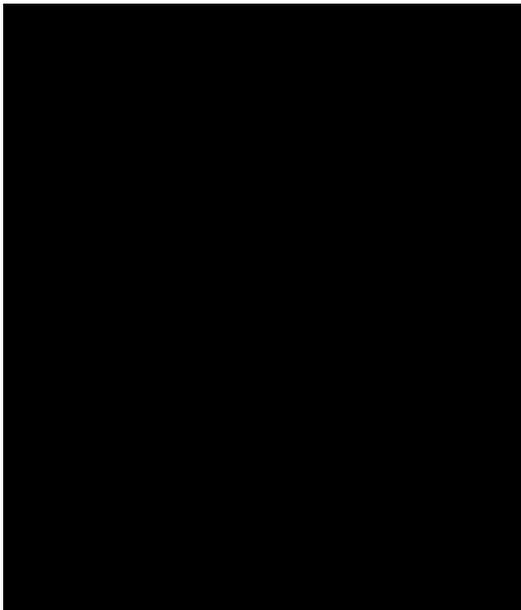
$$\int \psi_i^* \psi_j = \delta_{ij} \approx 10^{-16}$$

2.2. B: Te a , -b d . b e

1. Inter-electronic integrals are computed numerically:

$$J_{ij} = \int \psi_i^* \psi_j \psi_i \psi_j$$

$$K_{ij} = \int \psi_i^* \psi_j \psi_j \psi_i$$



3. Established an energy-level model for the "semiconductor embedded" self-assembled InAs/GaAs dots 23-29.

3.2 Theoretical prediction of electron addition energies in freestanding InAs and CdSe dots

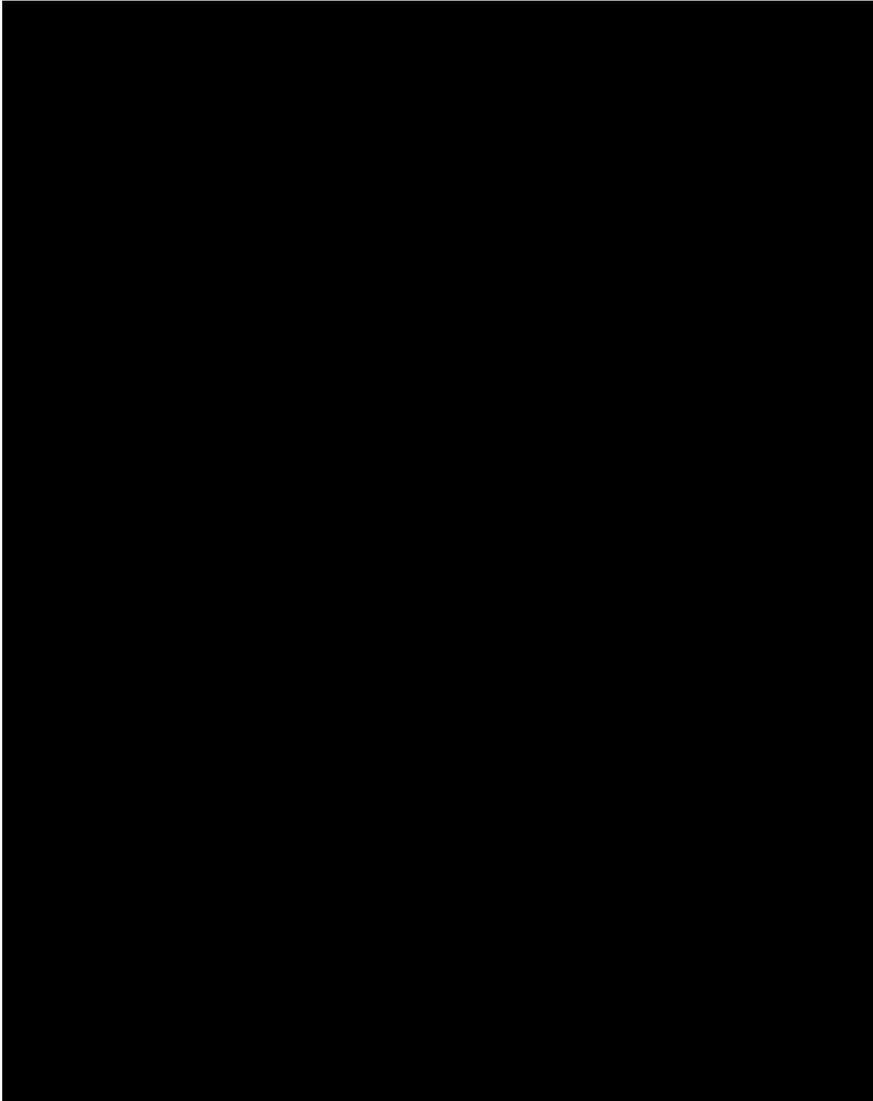
1. Predicted the electron-addition energies in freestanding InAs 30, 31 and CdSe 32 dots,

2. Established deviations from Hund's rule as well as "spin-blockade" 32.

3.3 Theoretical prediction of electron-hole exchange in dots

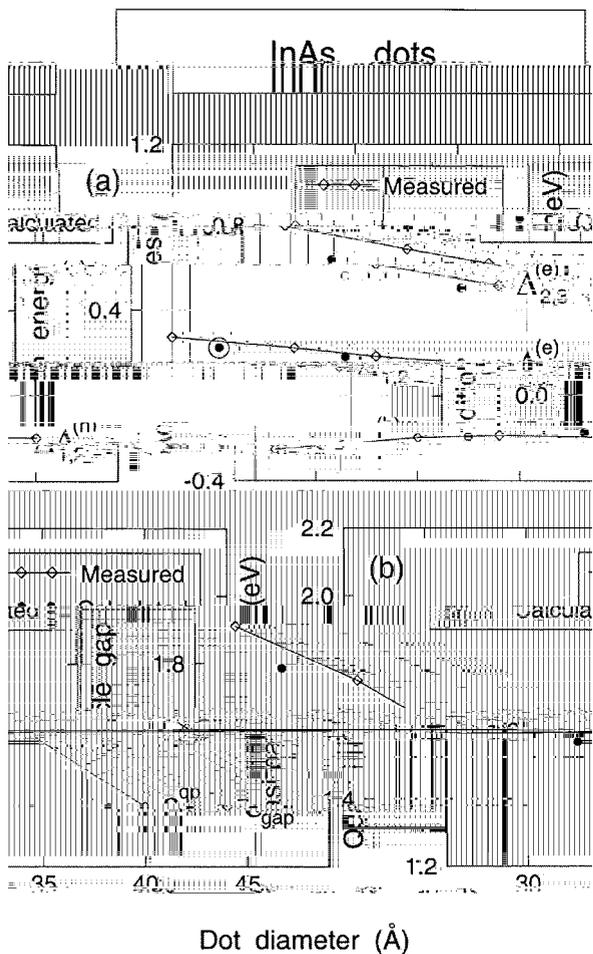
Established theory of electron-hole exchange in dots 9, 17.

$$\Delta_x \sim R^3$$



4. A , A ; 23

, 9, 17
17
9 ()
A A, 33



$\Delta_{\text{measured}} = 0.4 \text{ eV}$
 $\Delta_{\text{calculated}} = 0.3 \text{ eV}$
 $\Delta_{\text{measured}} = 1.8 \text{ eV}$
 $\Delta_{\text{calculated}} = 1.8 \text{ eV}$

4. $\Delta_{\text{measured}} = 1.8 \text{ eV}$
 $\Delta_{\text{calculated}} = 1.8 \text{ eV}$
 fit
 predictive

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