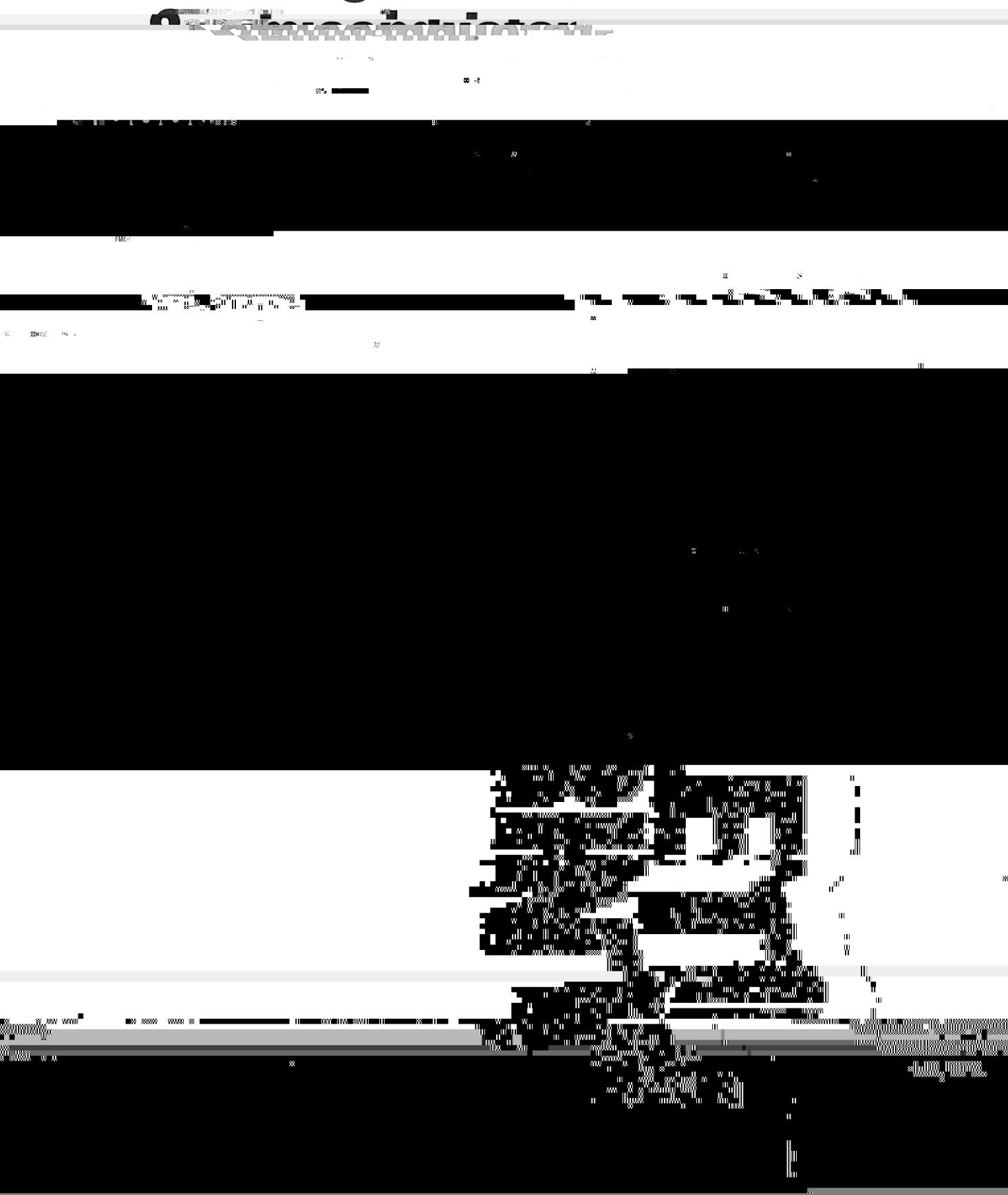


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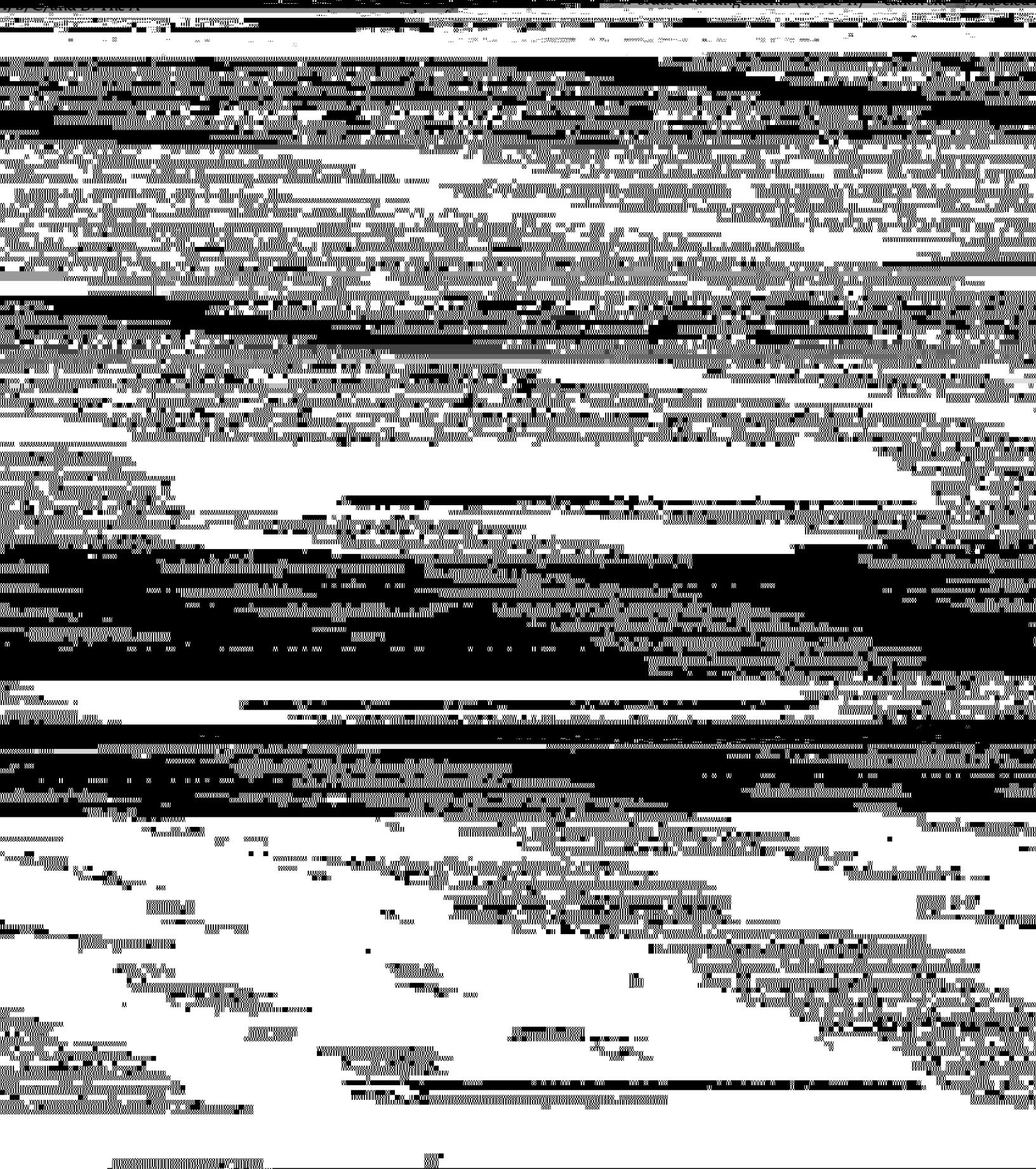
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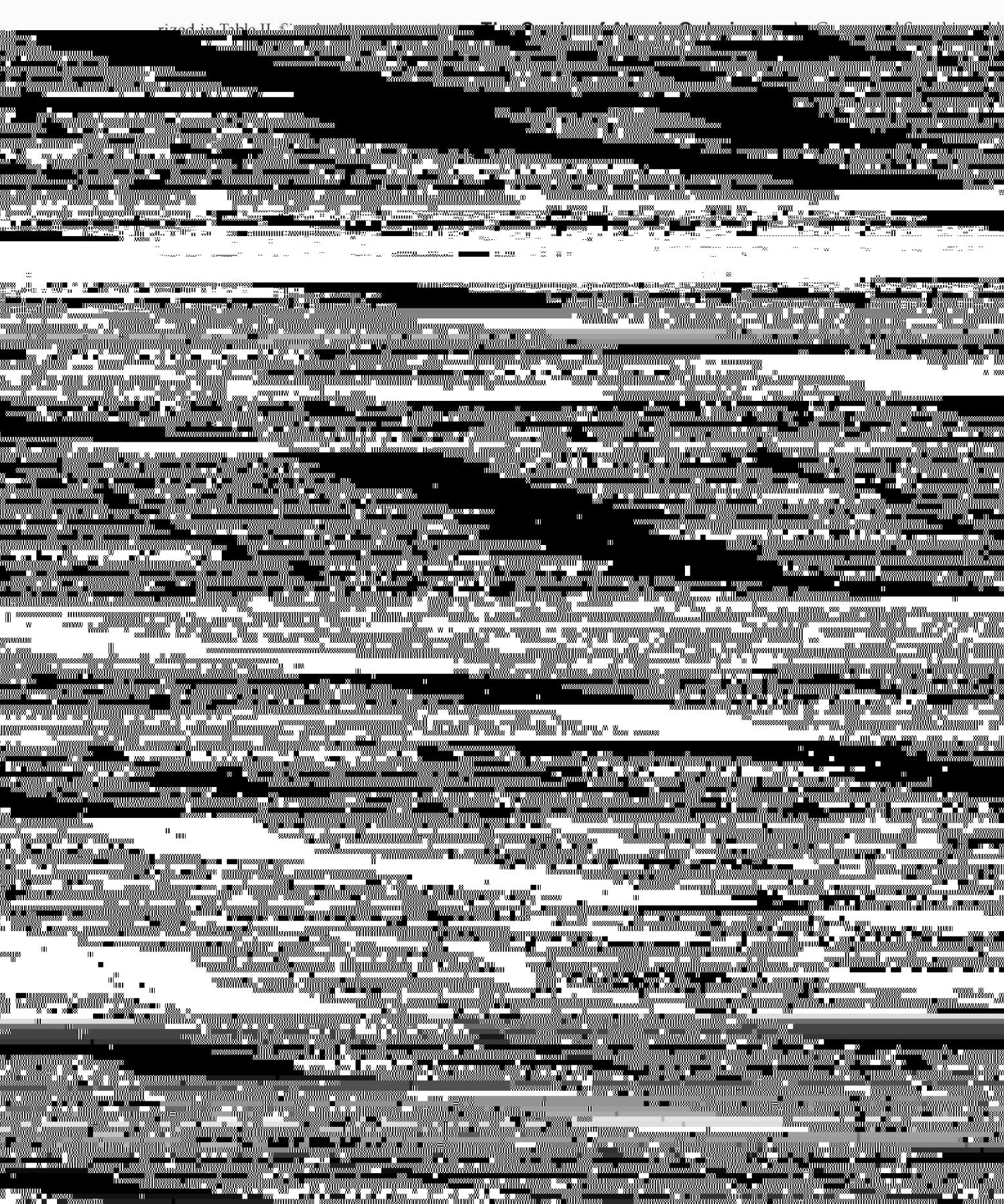






ବ୍ୟାକ୍ ପରିଚୟ ଓ ପରିମାଣ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ ଅତିକାଳ ଅଧିକାରୀ





samples tend to be random), $n = 1$ is not a trivial record also in the state associated with the transition from the disordered to the ordered state. In fact, the probability of finding a single electron in the interval of the band E_1 is given by $P(E_1) = \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi E_1 / E_{\text{F}})$, where E_{F} is the Fermi energy. The probability of finding two electrons in the same interval is given by $P^2(E_1) = \frac{1}{4} \sin^2(\pi E_1 / E_{\text{F}})$. The probability of finding three electrons in the same interval is given by $P^3(E_1) = \frac{1}{8} \sin^3(\pi E_1 / E_{\text{F}})$, etc. The probability of finding n electrons in the same interval is given by $P^n(E_1) = \frac{1}{2^n} \sin^n(\pi E_1 / E_{\text{F}})$.

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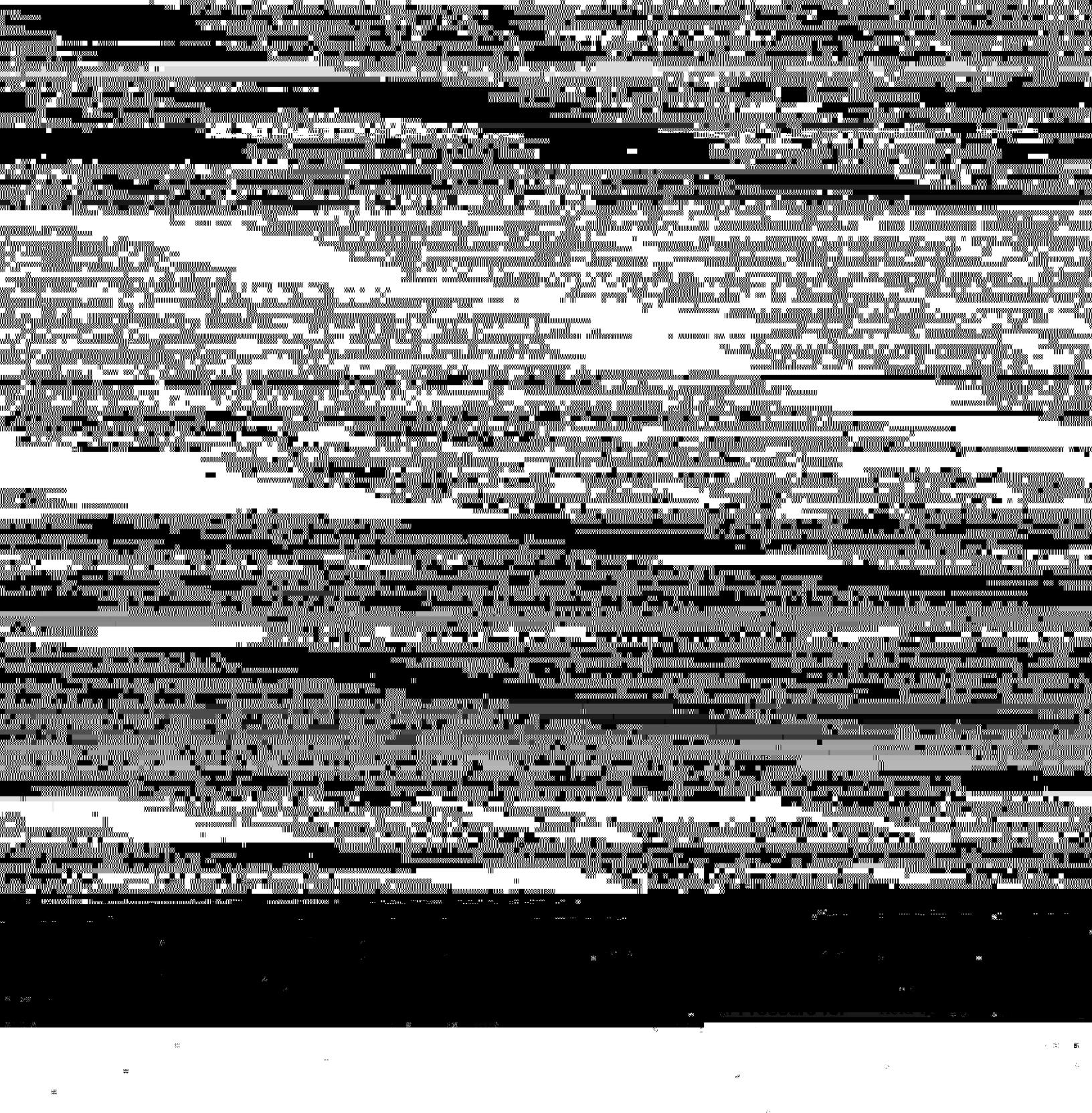
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A FIBER OPTICALLY MEASURED DAY 100% SUSPENDED GROWTH RING FROM THE
CARTILAGE OF A 42 MM LONG ADULT *Ctenorhinus shadini* (cf. *shadini*)
CHINESE AND MEXICAN VERSUS C. 2000 DEMONSTRATE THAT LATERAL AND
RADIAL GROWTH RINGS ARE IDENTICAL. THIS STUDY OFFERS THE FIRST CIRCUMSTANTIAL

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from the energy band structure of the doped alloy at all energy levels. Native impurities in the host lattice have been shown to reduce the carrier concentration, even at low temper-

ature where thermal population effects

values show a linear relationship between the carrier density and the excitation density, if no impurities are present.

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where the carrier density is proportional to the excitation density. This is known as the Mott-Ishii law. In the case of AlGaAs, the carrier density is proportional to the excitation density, which is consistent with the Mott-Ishii law.

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