



Dependence of the electronic structure of self-assembled (In, Ga)As/GaAs quantum dots on height and composition

; i ghUj c`5"BUfj UYnž; UVfjY`6YgYfžUbX`5`YI`NI b[Yf`

7 J]U]cb. `>ci fbU`cZ5dd`JYX`D\ng]Mj`98ž\$(`+\$, `f&\$)\$ t/Xc].`%\$`%\$*`#6%`,\$)` (J]Yk`'cbcYk \$)` (

1. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 1998, 83, 1-12.

1. $\frac{1}{x^2} = x^{-2}$
2. $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-2} = -2x^{-3}$
3. $= -\frac{2}{x^3}$

$\mathcal{H}_t = \mathcal{H}_t(\mathbf{f}_t)$

$$\mathcal{H}_t = \frac{\beta}{\gamma} \sum_{i=1}^n \dots$$

11. $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ is a function defined on $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$.

The first part of the paper is devoted to the study of the asymptotic behavior of the solutions of the system (1) for large values of the parameter γ . It is shown that the solutions approach a certain limiting form as $\gamma \rightarrow \infty$.

In the second part of the paper, the problem of the stability of the solutions is considered. It is shown that the solutions are stable under certain conditions.

IV. SUMMARY

2017年11月11日 星期六
2017年11月11日 星期六

2. Number of k points

$\int_{\Gamma} \mathbf{k} \rightarrow \sum_{\mathbf{k} \in \Gamma} \mathbf{k}$

