



$$\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 \psi_i(r, \sigma) + V(r) \psi_i(r, \sigma) = \epsilon_i \psi_i(r, \sigma), \quad (1)$$

where  $\psi_i$  is the wave function,  $V(r)$  is the potential energy, and  $\epsilon_i$  is the energy eigenvalue.



c a  $\mu$ e  $\epsilon$  a  $\epsilon$  . F. 3 s  $\mu$ s a  $\mu$ e  $\epsilon$  e s s  $\epsilon$  e d e e -  
 d e c e f  $\Delta_X$  f  $\epsilon$  GaAs NCs f  $\epsilon$  ad, s  $R=20$  a d  
 $R=25$  , a d b  $\mu$ e  $\epsilon$  e s s  $\epsilon$  e d e e d e c e f  $\mu$ e  $\epsilon$  e c -  
 f  $\mu$ e LUMO a e f  $\epsilon$  s  $\mu$ e  $\Gamma$  f  $\mu$ e  
 B:  $\mu$ e . I  $\mu$ e e s e c a c  $\mu$ a s  $\mu$ e e f f e c  $\mu$ s f  $\mu$ e  $\epsilon$  a  
 $\epsilon$  e s s  $\epsilon$  e a e d e s  $\mu$  b e d b  $\mu$ e f  $\epsilon$  e s c a  $\mu$ e GaAs  
 b d e  $\mu$ s a d b d e  $\mu$ e c  $\epsilon$  e s d  $\mu$ e  $\epsilon$  e s s  $\epsilon$  e  
 a  $\mu$ e M  $\mu$ a a e , a f  $\mu$ b GaAs.<sup>17</sup> We s e e f  
 F. 3 a  $\mu$ a  $\mu$ e e e  $\epsilon$  a  $\epsilon$  e s s  $\epsilon$  e e c e e d s a  $\mu$  c a  
 a , e  $\mu$ e d a / b  $\mu$ s  $\mu$ e d e c  $\mu$ e a s e s . T  $\mu$ s a s  $\mu$ c  $\mu$ -  
 $\epsilon$  e a e s  $\mu$ a e d  $\mu$ e  $\Gamma$  c  $\mu$ e f  $\mu$ e LUMO  
 $\mu$ a e f  $\epsilon$  , a s  $\mu$ s F. 3 b . T e  $\epsilon$  e s s  $\epsilon$  e - d c e d  
 $\Gamma$ -X a s  $\mu$ a d  $\mu$ e e s  $\mu$ e d e c  $\mu$ e a s e  $\mu$ e d a / b  $\mu$ s  
 $\mu$ s  $\mu$ a e  $\epsilon$  s a  $\mu$ e c a s e f  $\mu$ e 25 GaAs NC, f  $\epsilon$   
 $\mu$ c  $\mu$ e d a  $\mu$  c a  $\epsilon$  e s s  $\epsilon$  e f 1 GPa a d a c c -  
 $\mu$ a  $\mu$ e d  $\mu$   $\Delta_X$  f 3.6 0.6 eV. I  $\mu$ e c a s e f  
 $\mu$ e 20 NC,  $\mu$ e  $\Gamma$ -X a s  $\mu$ a d  $\mu$ e e  $\mu$ e d  $\mu$  e  
 $\mu$ d a / b  $\mu$ s  $\mu$ s c c  $\mu$  e a  $\epsilon$  e s s  $\epsilon$  e a  $\mu$ e f