

# Physics 481: Condensed Matter Physics - Test prep Homework 7

---

due date: Friday, March 5, 2011

## Problem 1: Tetragonal lattice (15 points)

A hypothetical monoatomic substance crystallizes in a centered tetragonal structure. The conventional unit cell can be described by primitive vectors  $(a, 0, 0)$ ,  $(0, a, 0)$ ,  $(0, 0, c)$  with  $c = 3a/2$  and a basis consisting of two atoms at positions  $(0, 0, 0)$  and  $(a/2, a/2, c/2)$ . The lattice constant is  $a = 4.2 \text{ \AA}$ .

- Calculate the maximum space filling for this lattice.
- Find the primitive vectors of the reciprocal lattice.
- A powder specimen of the substance is analyzed by X-ray diffraction using the Debye-Scherrer method. The wavelength of the X-rays is  $1.5 \text{ \AA}$ . Calculate the angles of the first four diffraction rings.

## Problem 2: Phonon dispersion in a chain with long-range interactions (Ashcroft-Mermin 22.1, 15 points)

Consider a one-dimensional chain of identical atoms of mass  $M$ . The springs are not only between nearest neighbors but between all pairs of atoms. Thus, the elastic energy reads

$$E_{el} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_n \sum_{m>0} K_m (u_n - u_{n+m})^2$$

where  $u_n$  is the displacement of atom  $n$ .

- Find the dispersion relation, i.e., the vibrational frequency  $\omega$  as a function of wave number  $q$ .
- Assume  $K_m = K_0/m^p$  with  $p > 1$  a parameter controlling how rapidly the interaction drops off with distance. Study the long-wavelength limit of the dispersion relation for  $p > 3$ . Determine the sound velocity.
- Investigate the long-wavelength limit of the dispersion relation for  $1 < p < 3$ . Show that one gets anomalous sound, i.e., the frequency is not proportional to the wavenumber. (Hint: You may want to approximate the  $m$ -sum by an integral.)

## Problem 3: Ionic crystals (10 points)

Consider a material consisting of two types of ions with charges  $+e$  and  $-e$ , respectively. In addition to the Coulomb interaction, they have a short-range repulsive potential of the type  $A/r^{12}$ .

- Assume the substance crystallizes in the NaCl structure. Find the lattice constant by minimizing the cohesive energy. The Madelung constant for the NaCl structure is  $\alpha = 1.7476$ . (You can restrict the repulsive interaction to the nearest neighbor sites on the lattice.)
- Do the same for the CsCl structure with a Madelung constant of  $\alpha = 1.7627$ .
- Which structure will the material choose?