# Estado Sólido I Tarea 1: Enlace Químico

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### Problema 1 Van der Waals interaction

As a simple quantum mechanical model for the van der Waals interaction consider two identical harmonic oscillators (oscillating dipoles) at a separation R. Each dipole consists of a pair of opposite charges whose separations are  $x_1$  and  $x_2$ , respectively, for the two dipoles. A restoring force f acts between each pair of charges (f = -kx).

- (a) Write down the Hamiltonian  $H_0$  for the two oscillators without taking into account electrostatic interaction between the charges.
- (b) Determine the interaction energy  $H_1$  of the four charges.
- (c) Assuming  $|x_1| \ll R$  and  $|x_2| \ll R$ , approximate  $H_1$  as follows

$$H_1 \approx -\frac{2e^2 x_1 x_2}{R^3},$$

- (d) Show that transformation to normal coordinates,  $x_s = (x_1 + x_2)/\sqrt{2}$  and  $x_a = (x_1 x_2)/\sqrt{2}$ , decouples the total energy  $H = H_0 + H_1$  into a symmetric and an antisymmetric contribution.
- (e) Calculate the frequencies  $\omega_s$  and  $\omega_a$  of the symmetric and antisymmetric normal vibration modes. Evaluate the frequencies  $\omega_s$  and  $\omega_a$  as Taylor series in  $2e^2/(kR^3)$  and truncate the expansions after second order terms.
- (f) The energy of the complete system of two interacting oscillators can be expressed as  $U = \hbar(\omega_s + \omega_a)/2$ . Derive an expression for the energy of the isolated oscillators and show that this is decreased by an amount  $c/R^6$  when mutual interaction (bonding) occurs.

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#### **Problema 2** Cohesive energy of bcc and fcc neon

Using the Lennard-Jonnes potential, calculate the ratio of the cohesive energies of Neon (Ne) in the bcc and fcc structures. The lattice sums for the bcc are:

 $\Sigma'_{j} p_{ij}^{-12} = 9.11418; \quad \Sigma'_{j} p_{ij}^{-6} = 12.2533.$ 

and for the fcc are:

$$\Sigma'_j p_{ij}^{-12} = 12.13188; \quad \Sigma'_j p_{ij}^{-6} = 14.45392.$$

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#### **Problema 3** Linear ionic crystal

Consider a line of 2N ions of alternating charge  $\pm q$  with a repulsive potential energy  $A/R^n$  between nearest neighbors.

(a) Show that at the equilibrium separation

$$U(R_0) = -\frac{2Nq^2 \ln 2}{R_0} \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right).$$

(b) Let the crystal be compressed so that  $R_0 \to R_0(1-\delta)$ . Show that the work done in compressing a unit length of the crystal has the leading term  $C\delta^2/2$ , where

$$C = \frac{(n-1)q^2 \ln 2}{R_0}$$

*Hint:* the expressions are in CGS units. To obtain results in SI, replace  $q^2$  by  $q^2/4\pi\epsilon_0$ .

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## Problema 4 State Equations

For each of the following state equations, calculate the p(V) equation:

(a) EOS2:

$$E(V) = a + bV^{-1/3} + cV^{-2/3} + dV^{-1}.$$

(b) Murnagham EOS:

$$E(V) = E_0 + \frac{B_0 V}{B'} \left[ \left( \frac{V_0}{V} \right)^{B'} \frac{1}{B' - 1} + 1 \right] - \frac{B_0 V_0}{B' - 1}.$$

(c) Birch-Murnagham EOS:

$$E(V) = E_0 + \frac{9B_0V_0}{16} \left\{ \left[ \left(\frac{V_0}{V}\right)^{2/3} - 1 \right]^3 B' + \left[ \left(\frac{V_0}{V}\right)^{2/3} - 1 \right]^2 \left[ 6 - 4 \left(\frac{V_0}{V}\right)^{2/3} \right] \right\}$$