Estado Sólido I

Tarea 5: Electrón en un Potencial Periódico

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Nombre del Estudiante:

Problema 1 Square lattice, free electron energies

- (a) Show for a simple square lattice (two dimensions) that the kinetic energy of a free electron at a corner of the first Brioullin zone is higher than that of an electron at midpoint of a side face of the zone by a factor of 2.
- (b) What is the corresponding factor for a simple cubic lattice (three dimensions)?

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Problema 2 Square lattice

Consider a square lattice in two dimensions with the crystal potential

$$U(x,y) = -4U \operatorname{Cos}(2\pi x/a) \operatorname{Cos}(2\pi y/a).$$

Apply the secular equation,

$$\left(\frac{\hbar^2 k^2}{2m} - \epsilon\right) C_{\mathbf{k}} + \sum_{\mathbf{G}} C_{\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{G}} V_{\mathbf{G}} = 0,$$

and find the energy spectrum ϵ around the corner point $\mathbf{k}_f = (\pi/a, \pi/a)$ of the Brillouin zone, defining: $\mathbf{k} = \mathbf{k}_f + \delta$:

$$\epsilon = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \left(k_f^2 + \delta^2 \right) \pm U \left[1 + \frac{4}{U^2} \left(\frac{\hbar^2 k_f^2}{2m} \right) \left(\frac{\hbar^2 \delta^2}{2m} \right) \right]^{1/2},$$

as well as the energy gap at \mathbf{k}_f .

Hint: δ can be consider as in same direction as \mathbf{k}_f .

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Problema 4

Problema 3 Kronig-Penney model

For the square-well periodic potential (Kronig-Penney potential), find the general trascendental equation that comes as a result of applying the boundary and periodic conditions to the wave functions:

$$[(q^2 - \kappa^2)/2q\kappa] \operatorname{Senh} qb \operatorname{Sen} \kappa a + \operatorname{Cosh} qb \operatorname{Cos} \kappa a = \operatorname{Cos} k(a+b).$$

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Problema 4 Delta-function potential for the Kronig-Penney model

Applying the delta-function approximation for the square-well periodic potential (Kronig-Penney), show or obtain:

- (a) $P = q^2ba/2$ is a finite quantity (does not diverge).
- (b) $q \gg \kappa$.
- (c) $qb \ll 1$.
- (d) The approximate form of the trascendental equation (applying the conditions mentioned above):

$$\frac{P}{\kappa a} \operatorname{Sen} \kappa a + \operatorname{Cos} \kappa a = \operatorname{Cos} ka.$$

- (e) The energy of the lowest energy band at k = 0.
- (f) The band gap at $k = \pi/a$.

Hint: For the last two questions, you can consider that $P \ll 1$.

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