

# Estado Sólido I

## Tarea 1: Estructura Cristalina

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Nombre del Estudiante: \_\_\_\_\_

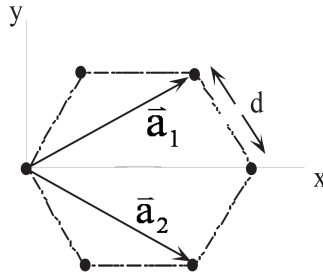
### Problema 1 *Properties of basic crystal structures*

- (a) Calculate the first nearest-neighbor distance for the bcc and fcc crystal structures.
- (b) Obtain the packing fraction  $f_e$  for the bcc and fcc crystal structures.
- (c) Show that the  $c/a$  ratio for an ideal hexagonal close-packed structure is  $(8/3)^{1/2} = 1.633$ .

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### Problema 2 *Graphene structure*

Graphene forms a two-dimensional honeycomb lattice with carbon atoms at the corners of a hexagon separated by a distance  $d$ . The primitive lattice vectors  $\mathbf{a}_1$  and  $\mathbf{a}_2$  are shown in the figure.



- (a) Find the lattice vector's magnitude  $|\mathbf{a}_1|$  and  $|\mathbf{a}_2|$  in terms of  $d$ , and call this magnitude  $a$ .
- (b) Rewrite  $\mathbf{a}_1$  and  $\mathbf{a}_2$  in terms of  $a$ , and express them in Cartesian coordinates with unit vectors  $\hat{\mathbf{i}}$  and  $\hat{\mathbf{j}}$ .
- (c) How many atoms does graphene have in the conventional and the primitive unit cells? Which are their positions? (in Cartesian coordinates).

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**Problema 3** *Scattering amplitude contributions*

From the scattering amplitude,

$$F = \sum_{\mathbf{G}} \int dV n_{\mathbf{G}} \exp [i(\mathbf{G} - \Delta\mathbf{k}) \cdot \mathbf{r}],$$

show that  $F$  is negligibly small when  $\Delta\mathbf{k}$  differs significantly from any reciprocal lattice vector  $\mathbf{G}$ .

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**Problema 4** *Structure factor of diamond*

Consider the diamond crystal structure as a conventional cubic cell with a basis of eight atoms if the cell, then:

- (a) Find the structure factor  $S$  of this basis.
- (b) Find the zeros of  $S$  and show that the allowed reflections of the diamond structure satisfy  $v_1 + v_2 + v_3 = 4n$ , where all indices are even and  $n$  is any integer, or else all indices are odd.

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