

# Estado Sólido I

## Tarea 2: 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 ( $f = -Cx$ ).

- (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  $2e^2/(CR^3)$  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  $\propto 1/R^6$  when mutual interaction (bonding) occurs.

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**Problema 2** *Lattice sums for the cubic structure*

For a cubic structure, the lattice sums' exact values for the Lennard-Jones potential are the following:

$$\Sigma'_j p_{ij}^{-12} = 6.2021; \quad \Sigma'_j p_{ij}^{-6} = 8.4019.$$

- Calculate both lattice sums (12- and 6-power) for different number of neighbors (first, second, and so on), and find the one with a difference of less than 0.02% for the 12-power sum, respect to the exact value.
- How much is the difference for the 6-power sum of the number of neighbors determined on the previous question (respect to the exact value)?

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**Problema 3** *Bonding properties for an ionic crystal*

The repulsive interaction for an ionic crystal can be also be expressed by the model of Born-Meyer, giving for the total energy of the crystal the following:

$$U(R) = N \left[ \beta \left( \frac{R_0}{R} \right)^n - \frac{\alpha q^2}{R} \right],$$

where  $N$  is the number of ion pairs in the crystal,  $R_0$  is the equilibrium first nearest-neighbors distance, and  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are material-related parameters. In particular for the NaCl crystal (B1 structure),:

- Obtain a relationship between the  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  parameters, considering that the system is in equilibrium.
- Determine an expresion for the bulk modulus ( $B_0$ ) in the equilibrium.

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**Problema 4** *Linear ionic crystal*

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

- Show that at the equilibrium separation  $R_0$ :

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

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

$$C = \frac{(n-1)q^2 \ln 2}{R_0} \quad \forall \quad W = U[R_0(1 - \delta)] - U(R_0).$$

*Hint 01:* The expressions are in CGS units. To obtain results in SI, replace  $q^2$  by  $q^2/4\pi\epsilon_0$ .

*Hint 02:* Remember that  $\ln(1+x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} x^n/n$ .

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