Problems for *Physik der Materie III*

Due by June 19, 2019

Series 8: Electron energy bands and Fermi surface

8.1 Free electrons in square and cubic lattices

- (a) Calculate the ratio $E_{\bar{X}}/E_{\bar{M}}$ of the energies of a free electron at a corner of the first Brillouin zone (\bar{X} -point) of a two-dimensional square lattice and at the midpoint of a side face (\bar{M} -point).
- (b) What is the corresponding ratio for a three-dimensional simple cubic lattice, i. e. for the *R*- and *X*-points (Fig. 1)?
- (c) The electronic band structure of crystalline solids is usually presented by plotting the energy E versus the wave vector \mathbf{k} along particular straight lines in \mathbf{k} -space. Such $E(\mathbf{k})$ curves are shown in the reduced zone scheme along directions of high symmetry.

For free electrons in a two-dimensional square lattice, make a simple sketch of the lowest energy band along two lines in the first Brillouin zone joining the points $\bar{\Gamma}(\mathbf{k}=0)$ and \bar{M} as well as the points $\bar{\Gamma}$ and \bar{X} . Take into account the different energies at the Brillouin zone boundaries determined in (a).

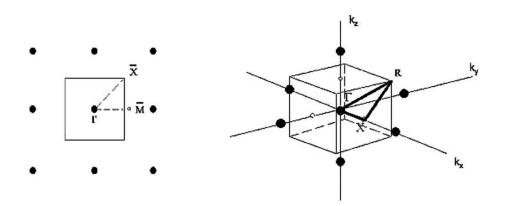


Figure 1: Brillouin zones of a two-dimensional square lattice (left) and a threedimensional simple cubic lattice (right). Points of high symmetry are denoted $\Gamma, X, R, \overline{\Gamma}, \overline{M}, \overline{X}$.

8.2 Fermi surface of a rectangular lattice

A two-dimensional metal has one atom of valency one in a simple rectangular primitive cell with constants $a_1 = 2$ Å and $a_2 = 4$ Å. The metal is assumed to behave like a free electron Fermi gas.

- (a) Calculate the dimensions of the first Brillouin zone in cm^{-1} .
- (b) Calculate the radius k_F of the free electron Fermi "sphere" in cm⁻¹. Use the number of states N(k) of a free electron gas in two dimensions and express k_F in terms of the electron density n_{el} .
- (c) Draw the Fermi "sphere" to scale on a drawing of the first Brillouin zone.
- (d) Sketch the first two Brillouin zones in the extended zone scheme.
- (e) Sketch the Fermi "sphere" in the reduced zone scheme. Occupied electron states should be marked by shaded areas.
- (f) Sketch the Fermi "sphere" in the extended zone scheme and discuss the changes that occur for nearly free electrons, i.e. for electrons in a rectangular lattice with a weak periodic potential.
- (g) Make simple sketches of the lowest two energy bands $E(\mathbf{k})$ along a line in the first Brillouin zone joining the points $\mathbf{k} = (0,0)$ ($\overline{\Gamma}$ -point) and $\mathbf{k} = (\pi/a_1,0)$ (\overline{M} -point) for free and nearly free electrons. Use the reduced zone scheme and mark the occupied and unoccupied energy states.