Condensed Matter Physics I II test - 19 January 2016 (3 hours)

- Solve all the exercises.
- Give all the steps necessary to understand in detail the solution procedure. Answers with the final result only or with insufficient details will not be considered valid.

Exercise 1: Crystalline structures

- 1. Prove that the ideal c/a ratio for the hexagonal close-packed structure is $\sqrt{8/3}$.
- 2. Sodium metal transforms from BCC to HCP at about 23 K (the martensite transition). Assume that the density remains constant, and find the lattice constant of the HCP phase, given that the cubic lattice constant is 4.23 Å and the c/a ratio is ideal.
- 3. For the HCP phase, calculate the structure factor.
- 4. Show that its value leads to a vanishing energy gap for states on the hexagonal face of the Brillouin zone for this structure in the weak potential approximation.
- 5. Nickel metal has FCC structure and lattice parameter a = 3.524 Å. What is the family of planes {hkl} with an interplanar spacing of d = 1.576 Å? Give the Miller indices, sketch a conventional cubic cell and a representative plane.

Exercise 2: Van Hove singularities and Tight binding model

- 1. Discuss the possible van Hove singularity of the electron density of states g(E) in 1D. Calculate their form.
- 2. Consider now specifically a 1D lattice with spacing *a* described by the tight binding approximation, *s* band and nearest-neighbor hopping only. Show that the band dispersion is $E(k) = E_0 \gamma \cos(ka)$ ($\gamma > 0$). Calculate the electron density of states g(E).
- 3. Show that the velocity is zero at the Brillouin edge and zone center.
- 4. Check if it has Van Hove singularities, specify for which values of k, and calculate their expression.
- 5. Calculate the Fermi velocity v_F and the Fermi energy E_F for 0.5, 1 and 2 electrons per unit cell.
- 6. Calculate the low-temperature specific heat in the case of one electron per cell.