

北京化工大学 2013—2014 学年第二学期

《固体物理学》期末考试试卷

课程代码	P	H	Y	3	4	4	0	0	T
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班级:_____ 姓名:_____ 学号:_____ 任课教师:_____ 分数:_____

题号	一	二	三	总分
得分				

一、填空题(每空 2 分, 共 30 分)

1. 密堆积的结构包括 六角密堆积、立方密堆积 , 两种结构的配位数都是 12。
2. 布拉菲格子共有 14 种, 可以分为七大晶系, 其中包含布拉菲格子最多的晶系是 正交晶系 , 其中包含对称操作数最多的非正交类晶系是 立方晶系。
3. 晶体按照结合力的不同, 晶体可以分为离子晶体, 原子晶体, 金属晶体, 分子晶体和氢键晶体。
4. 一位双原子链中包含两种波, 其中两种原子振动方向相同的为 声学波 , 振动方向相同的是 光学波。

5. 7- $VAE, \cdot \mathcal{F}1 \ 1 \ 5 \ ' \ F11 \ 1 \sim \ f \ w \ F11 \ \dots \ 0 \ jF1 \ 11 \sim$

6. $4 \ A < \mathcal{W} \cdot \sim f \] \ * + e \ \# \ 5 \ , \cdot F \ O \ \mathcal{V} \cdot \frac{\hbar k}{m} \times CXG \sim \ ?$

$$m^* = \hbar^2 / \frac{\partial^2 E(k)}{\partial k^2} \quad 1 \sim$$

7. 0K $\& \ 8 \ + a + e \ \ " \ D \ , \ C i 2 \underline{f} 7 \rightarrow \ E \ ?$

$$N(E) = 2 \times \frac{V}{(2\pi)^3} \times 2\pi \left(\frac{2m}{\hbar^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} E^{\frac{1}{2}} = 4\pi V \left(\frac{2m}{\hbar^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} E^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$N = \int_0^{E_F} N(E) dE = \int_0^{E_F} 4\pi V \left(\frac{2m}{\hbar^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} E^{\frac{1}{2}} dE = \frac{8\pi V}{3} \left(\frac{2m}{\hbar^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} E_F^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$E_F = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \left(\frac{3n}{8\pi}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

...1^1 \ 1 \ N \sim \ ! \ N \sim \ 5 \ 6 \sim \ \ ; \ 30 \ 6 \sim \

1. $\ast \quad 5 \cdot , \cdot \ast . \ fA\mathfrak{a}e > \mathfrak{f}B \ 1 \ \mathfrak{M} \quad 0B \ \emptyset$

$$\vec{a}_1 = \frac{a}{2}(-\vec{i} + \vec{j} + \vec{k}) \quad \vec{a}_2 = \frac{a}{2}(\vec{i} - \vec{j} + \vec{k}) \quad \vec{a}_3 = \frac{a}{2}(\vec{i} + \vec{j} - \vec{k})$$

$$\vec{b}_1 = \frac{2\pi(\vec{a}_2 \times \vec{a}_3)}{\Omega} = \frac{2\pi}{a}(\vec{j} + \vec{k})$$

同理 $b_2 = \frac{2\pi}{a}(\vec{i} + \vec{k})$

$$b_3 = \frac{2\pi}{a}(\vec{i} + \vec{j})$$

- p M 0 B 0 5 . ; B 1 j 0 B 0
2. f] 9 / } KI2« 4 9 x(' & Ø
3 »} K E « } KI 3 » } KI , . } KI 4 < 10+ Ø A } K SI , . } KI 4 < 10+ Ø A f > |
3. B AEF % V , + e = % V + e , .
) % V e [7 - V] , X4 E (-1+ e j " l + X ; Z + e , k E - 1 0 " F
< g , . FO 0 Z (1 F " + a F 0 Z (11 X 3 G \$ j " 6 3 ? w 0 , . G \$: j , .
OE Ø * , ° . + e - (1 < & " a OE - u E < Ø e X4 Z (1] , . 6 3 1 f
" 9 1 + O F " % V = + e) % V e [7 - V] X . E + 6 e j + X + e
, . (1 k Ø L \$ 1 + O F Ø 0 + 6 < . d [" , + Ø 6 " 3 + e j Ø A > F e e j Ø A , + e
= 1 y " 9 G 6 + e) + # q , C Q) ^ - (' # ,
4. j " f (' & Ø +
_ 1 # , 7 - G G " f = _ 0 , 2 ' 1 " f 1 > f 2 ' 1 7 0 - (' # X & f F 1 4 0
Z 1 ~
5. * H 1 + e ,) , . ? " f { E æ 0 +) . ?

$$\sigma = \frac{ne^2\tau}{m^*} \sim n _ E > \# q , \sim \tau _ \text{KB } \text{L} \text{S} \sim$$

$$+e\#q\;j=\sigma E=ne\bar{v}$$

$$E _ + e \; j \; j \sim \bar{V} _ E > \# q , . \circ \; A \; 0 + , . \; f \; wFO) .$$

$$+a\bar{v}=\mu E \quad \sigma E=ne\bar{v}=ne\mu E, \quad \mu=\frac{\sigma}{ne}=\frac{e\tau}{m^*}.$$

6. * F 1 8 # F 1 l > 3 W 5 E l l] 1 N H G , M & L f N ' ... U L f B \$ > f (* 6 ? y 1 ~
F 1 8 + a + e F 1 (+ e X 9 \$ f l j F

$$M_4 \; \text{1} \; \text{N} \text{H} \text{G} \; \hat{H}_0 = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 + \bar{V}$$

$$\overline{V}=V_0 _ j , . \; \text{f} \; \text{w} \text{r} \text{0} \sim$$

$$04 \; \text{1} \; \text{N} \text{H} \text{G} \; \hat{H}=\hat{H}_0+\hat{H}'=-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}\nabla^2+\bar{V}+\sum_{n\neq 0}V_n e^{\frac{i2\pi}{a}n\vec{r}}$$

$$\hat{H}=\sum_{n\neq 0}V_n e^{\frac{i2\pi}{a}n\vec{r}} _ 7 - / ^ \circ \; \text{1} , . \text{G} \text{6} \sim " \quad 0 \quad , . \; \text{6} \; ? \quad j$$

$$3W \; 5JF1(1+e \; X \; 95\$ \; f1 \; jF \;)$$

$$M_4 \; \text{1} \; \text{N} \text{H} \text{G} \; \hat{H}_0 = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 + V(\vec{r}-\vec{R}_m)$$

$$+e \; X \; Z \; \text{L} \text{t} \text{F} \text{1} \; \text{6k} ? - \; \text{B} \; \sim \quad j , . \; + \text{X} \; \text{6} \text{3} \text{W} \; 5 \text{d} \text{1} \sim V \; (\vec{r} \; - \; \vec{R}_m) \; _ \} \; \vec{R}_m \; \text{160} , . \; \sim , . \; \text{3} \sim$$

一级哈密顿量： $\hat{H}=\hat{H}_0+\hat{H}'=-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}\nabla^2+V(\vec{r}-\vec{R}_m)+\Delta V(\vec{r})$

$$V(\vec{r})=\int_0^{\infty}d\lambda\int d\vec{r}'\rho(\vec{r}')\frac{1}{|\vec{r}-\vec{r}'|}+X$$

$$N\Delta V(\vec{r})=V(\vec{r})-V(\vec{r}-\vec{R}_m)>0\quad\forall\vec{r}\in\mathbb{R}^3\setminus\{\vec{R}_m\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 91^{\circ}A\ 1^{\circ}N^{\circ}\sim i\ 10\ 6^{\circ}-\\ & 95\$ \quad 0\mathbb{B}\ f\ I^{\circ}\ f\ l\ h\ j\mathfrak{a}\\ & \sim 1^{\circ}\sim +X\ 3\ W\quad 5JF1\ \mathfrak{B}3<F1F^{\circ}\ \sim\ ,\ \cdot-(\ \cdot^{\circ}+X^{\circ}A\ 1^{\circ}\ \mathfrak{S}\ 1\quad \mathfrak{P}\cdot 7-\ V\\ & \sim 2^{\circ}\sim 5\quad \star 7-V\quad \sim\\ & \sim 3^{\circ}\sim \mathfrak{m}\ r\quad \star +e\quad ;\ \mathcal{B}^{\circ}\ \mathfrak{x}CXG \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{2},\frac{a}{2},\frac{a}{2}\right)\qquad\left(-\frac{a}{2},\frac{a}{2},\frac{a}{2}\right)\qquad\left(\frac{a}{2},-\frac{a}{2},\frac{a}{2}\right)\qquad\left(\frac{a}{2},\frac{a}{2},-\frac{a}{2}\right)$$

$$\left(-\frac{a}{2},-\frac{a}{2},\frac{a}{2}\right)\qquad\left(\frac{a}{2},-\frac{a}{2},-\frac{a}{2}\right)\qquad\left(-\frac{a}{2},\frac{a}{2},-\frac{a}{2}\right)\qquad\left(-\frac{a}{2},-\frac{a}{2},-\frac{a}{2}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(k) &= \varepsilon_i - J_0 + \\ &- J_1 [e^{-i(k_x \frac{a}{2} + k_y \frac{a}{2} + k_z \frac{a}{2})} + e^{-i(-k_x \frac{a}{2} + k_y \frac{a}{2} + k_z \frac{a}{2})} + \\ &+ e^{-i(k_x \frac{a}{2} - k_y \frac{a}{2} + k_z \frac{a}{2})} + e^{-i(k_x \frac{a}{2} + k_y \frac{a}{2} - k_z \frac{a}{2})} + \\ &+ e^{-i(-k_x \frac{a}{2} - k_y \frac{a}{2} + k_z \frac{a}{2})} + e^{-i(k_x \frac{a}{2} - k_y \frac{a}{2} - k_z \frac{a}{2})} + \\ &e^{-i(-k_x \frac{a}{2} + k_y \frac{a}{2} - k_z \frac{a}{2})} + e^{-i(-k_x \frac{a}{2} - k_y \frac{a}{2} - k_z \frac{a}{2})}] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(k) &= \varepsilon_i - J_0 + \\ &- J_1 [e^{-i(k_x \frac{a}{2} + k_y \frac{a}{2})} 2\cos k_z \frac{a}{2} + e^{-i(-k_x \frac{a}{2} + k_y \frac{a}{2})} 2\cos k_z \frac{a}{2} + \\ &+ e^{-i(k_x \frac{a}{2} - k_y \frac{a}{2})} 2\cos k_z \frac{a}{2} + e^{-i(-k_x \frac{a}{2} - k_y \frac{a}{2})} 2\cos k_z \frac{a}{2}] \\ &= \varepsilon_i - J_0 - J_1 [4\cos(k_x \frac{a}{2} + k_y \frac{a}{2})\cos k_z \frac{a}{2} + \\ &+ 4\cos(k_x \frac{a}{2} - k_y \frac{a}{2})\cos k_z \frac{a}{2}] \\ &= \varepsilon_i - J_0 - 8J_1 \cos k_x \frac{a}{2} \cos k_y \frac{a}{2} \cos k_z \frac{a}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Gamma\text{ 点}(0,0,0)\quad (2\ \pi/a,\ 0,\ 0)$$

$$E^\Gamma=\varepsilon_s-J_0-8J_1$$

$$E=\varepsilon_s-J_0+8J_1$$

$$\text{带宽 } 16J_1$$

$$m^*_x = \hbar^2 / \frac{\partial^2 E}{\partial k_x^2} = \frac{\hbar^2}{2a^2 J_1 \cos k_y \frac{a}{2} \cos k_z \frac{a}{2}}$$

$$m^*_y = \hbar^2 / \frac{\partial^2 E}{\partial k_y^2} = \frac{\hbar^2}{2a^2 J_1 \cos k_x \frac{a}{2} \cos k_z \frac{a}{2}}$$

$$m^*_z = \hbar^2 / \frac{\partial^2 E}{\partial k_z^2} = \frac{\hbar^2}{2a^2 J_1 \cos k_x \frac{a}{2} \cos k_y \frac{a}{2}}$$

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