

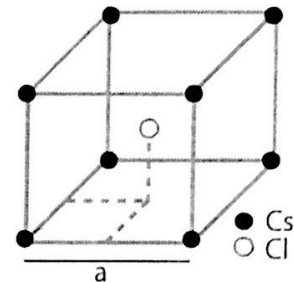
General remarks: Please give adequate drawings where they can be helpful! Explain your solutions.

1. Define and explain (no calculations!) 30 points

- Explain shortly sc, fcc, bcc and hcp. Name main differences between them. 8
- What is the first Brillouin zone and its physical meaning? 4
- Why is the momentum of phonons called quasi momentum? 2
- Which information on a crystal can you get using the structure factor in an x-ray experiment? (general case, no formulas) 3
- Which information on a crystal can you get using the atomic form factor in an x-ray experiment? (general case, no formulas) 3
- What is the difference between optical and acoustic phonons? 4
- What is the difference between Raman and Brillouin scattering? 2
- What is the effective mass of electrons? 2
- Explain shortly the difference in the energy bands of an isolator and a metal. 2

2. CsCl 15 points

- Specify primitive basis vectors of the Bravais lattice as well as vectors of the atomic basis. 4
- Which Bravais lattice is this? 2
- Calculate the packing fraction in the model of hard spheres assuming same sizes of Cs and Cl. 6
- Calculate the basis of the reciprocal lattice and specify its Bravais type. 3



3. Phonons 30 points

- Calculate the dispersion relation for a linear monatomic chain with force constant f between nearest neighbors (1-D). Start with forming the equation of motion. 8
- For the case of (a) calculate the density of states. 6
- How does the dispersion relation from a) change if you close a chain out of N atoms to a circle? Give a physical interpretation. 6
- Explain the main idea of the Debye model. 6
- How many optical and acoustic phonon branches would you expect for CsCl? How many of each are transverse and longitudinal respectively? Give a short explanation! 4

4. Electrons 25 points

a) Give one example of a real structure where the model of a 2D free electron gas can be applied. 4

b) Calculate the Dispersion relation for an ideal 2D free electron gas. Start with the Schrödinger equation: 5

$$\mathcal{H}\Psi = \frac{\vec{p}^2}{2m}\Psi = E\Psi, \text{ where } \vec{p} = \frac{\hbar}{i} \left(\frac{d}{dx} \frac{d}{dy} \right)$$

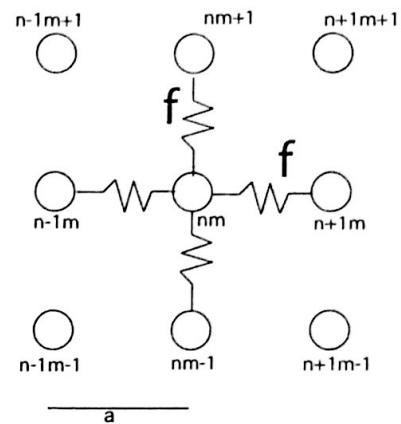
c) Calculate the density of states for an ideal 2D free electron gas . 5

d) Explain how the result of c) will change, when you consider a small finite additional dimension? (no calculation) 5

e) Explain in general the change in the occupation of states between zero and finite temperature. Use an appropriate sketch. (no calculation) 6

Bonus: 10 points

Calculate the phonon dispersion relation of a 2-D quadratic lattice with only nearest neighbour interaction (see picture). Start with forming the equation of motion.



Formulas:

$$\begin{aligned} \cos(2x) &= 1 - 2 \cdot \sin^2(x) \\ e^{ix} + e^{-ix} &= 2 \cdot \cos(x) \\ \frac{d}{dx} \sin(x) &= \cos(x) \\ \frac{d}{dx} \cos(x) &= -\sin(x) \\ \frac{d}{dx} \arccos(x) &= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \\ \frac{d}{dx} \arcsin(x) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \end{aligned}$$