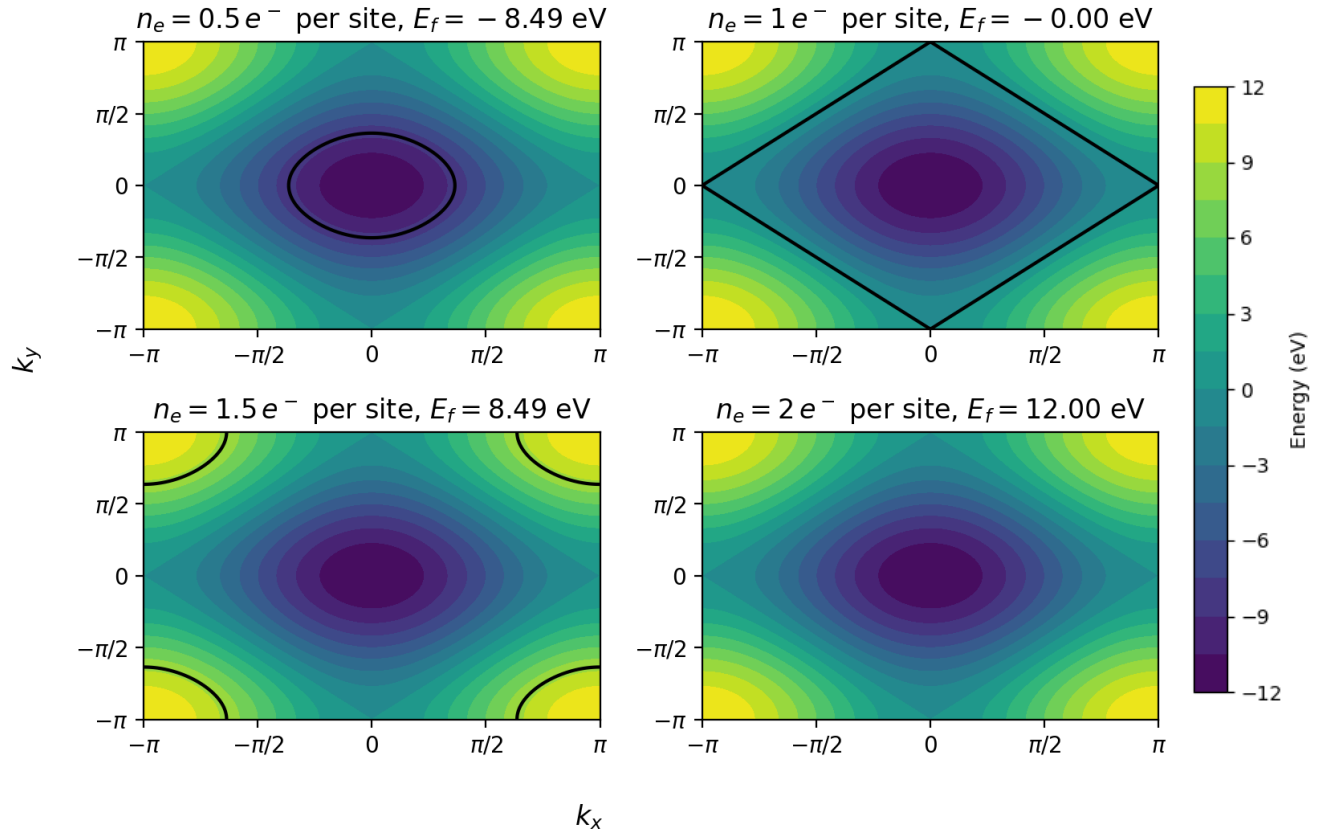


Case I:

(the Fermi Level is highlighted by the black solid line)

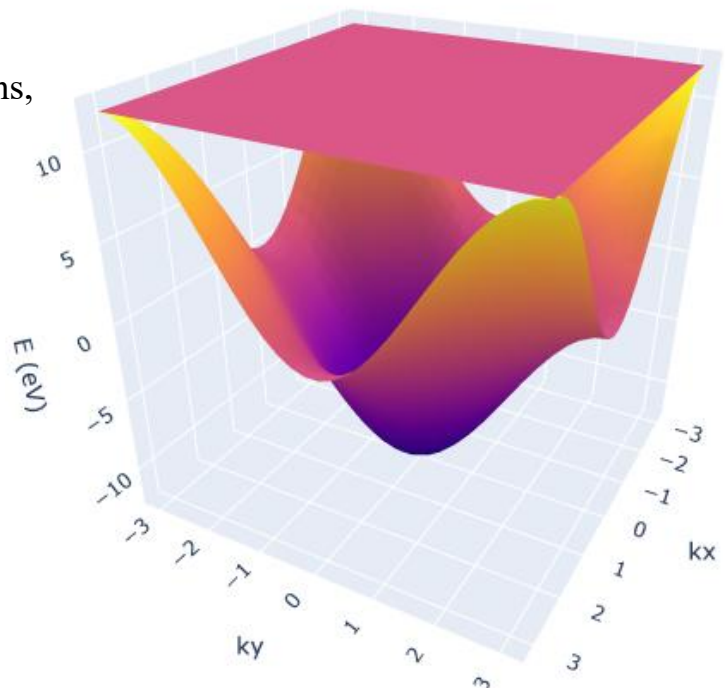
Brillouin Zone of a square lattice ($a = 1$, $E_0 = 0$ eV)

$t_x = -3$ eV, $t_y = -3$ eV, $t_d = 0$ eV



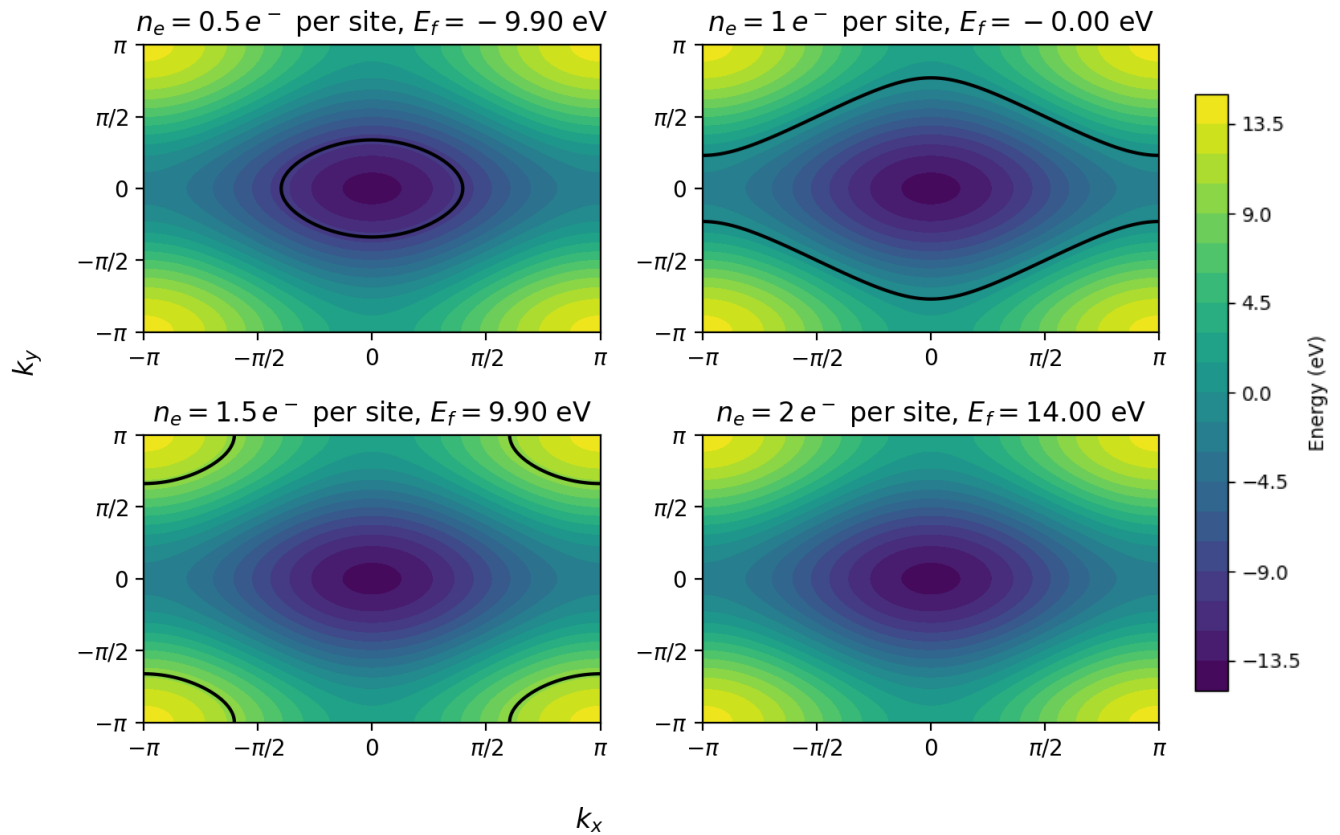
In the last plot, we don't see the Fermi Level because in that case, the entire band will be filled. A 3D plot for the same case is shown below. The horizontal plane represents the fermi-level.

According to the filling of electrons, the material will behave as a conductor in the first case and an insulator in the following 3 cases respectively.



Case II:

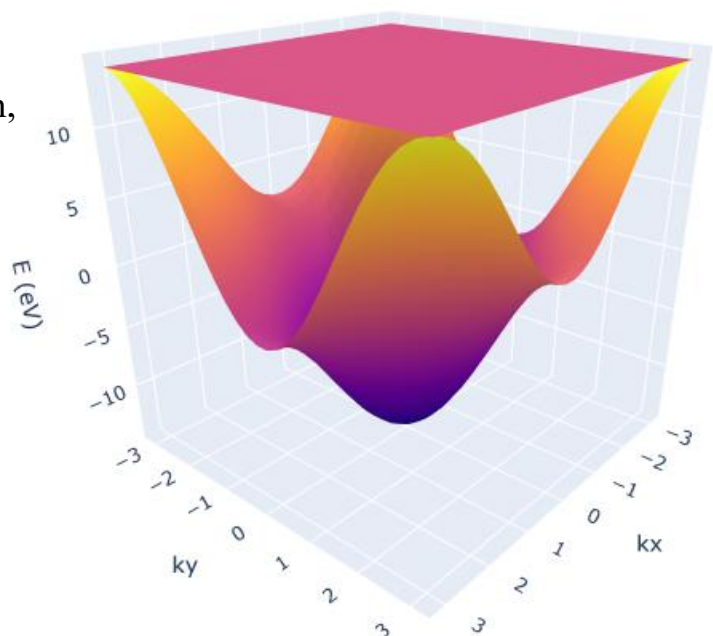
Brillouin Zone of a square lattice ($a = 1$, $E_0 = 0$ eV)
 $t_x = -3$ eV, $t_y = -4$ eV, $t_d = 0$ eV



Similar to the last case, the entire band will be filled in the last plot shown above. A 3D plot for the same case is shown below. The horizontal plane represents the fermi-level.

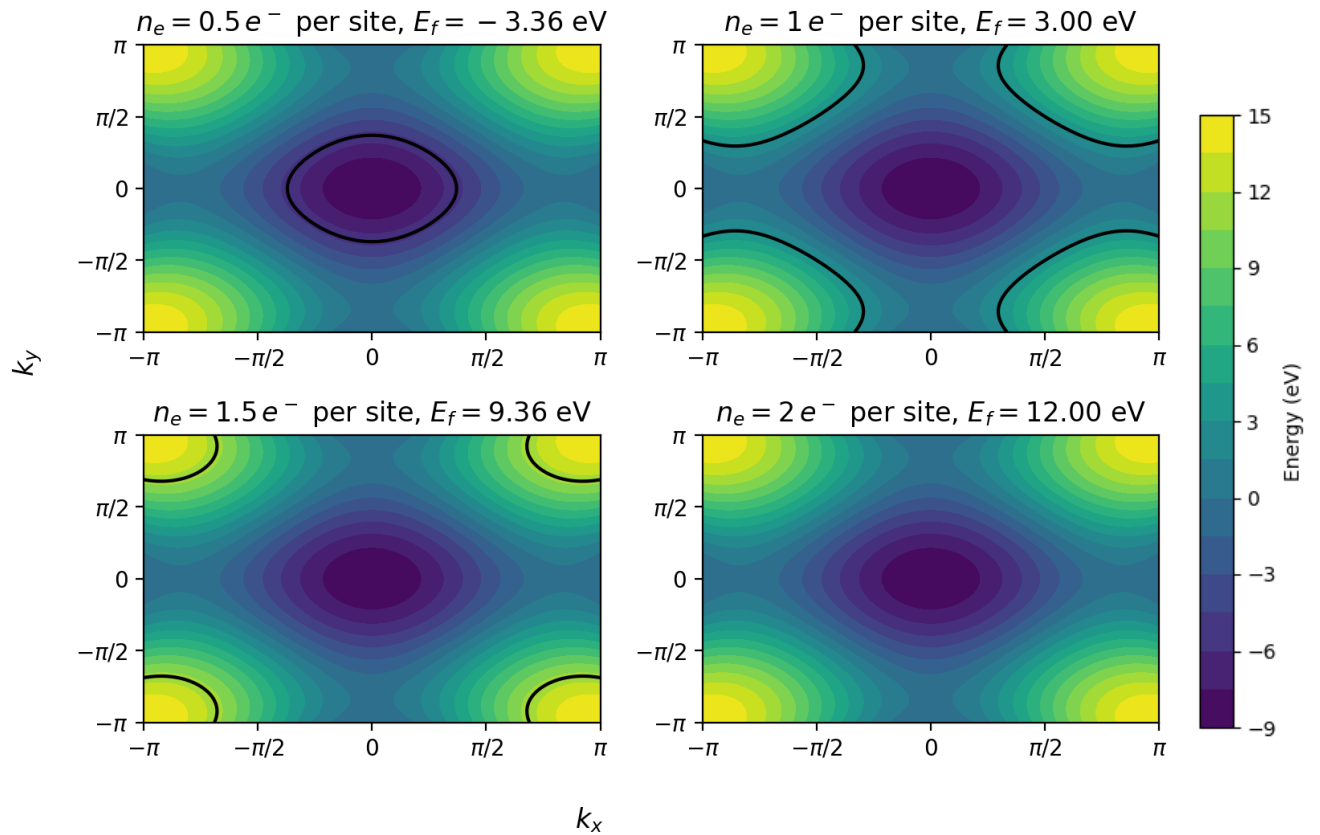
Here, the energy gap in the k_y -axis is lower than that of the k_x -axis, which means that the material will behave exhibit the following properties (from left to right and top to bottom):

- Conductor
- Conductor in the y -direction,
Insulator in the x -direction
- Insulator
- Insulator



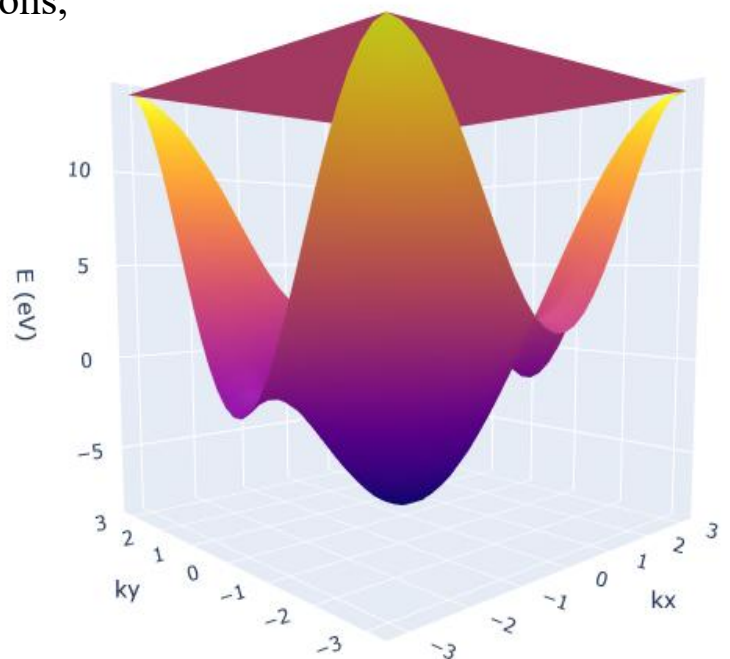
Case III:

Brillouin Zone of a square lattice ($a = 1$, $E_0 = 0$ eV)
 $t_x = -3$ eV, $t_y = -3$ eV, $t_d = 1.5$ eV



A 3D plot for the last case is shown below. The horizontal plane represents the fermi-level.

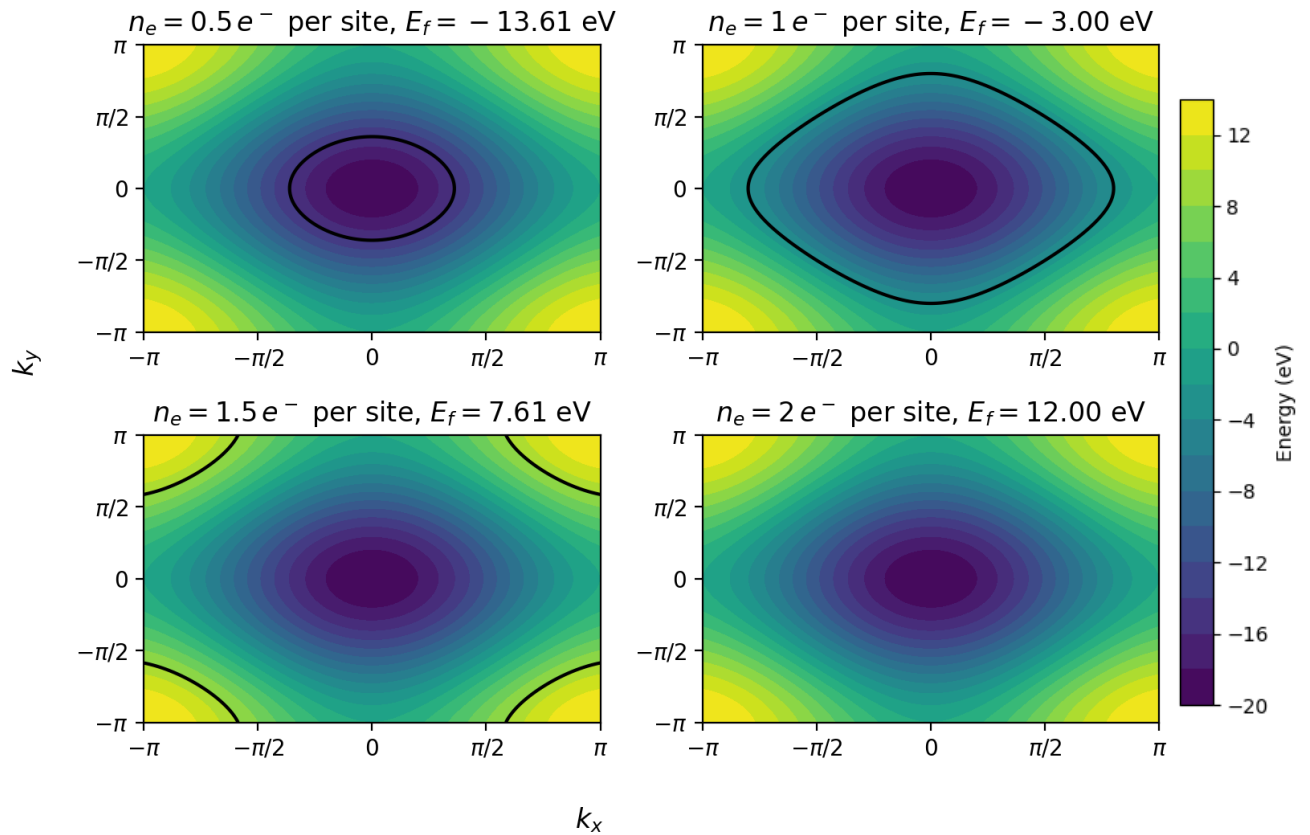
According to the filling of electrons, the material will behave as a conductor in the first case and an insulator in the following 3 cases respectively.



Case IV:

Brillouin Zone of a square lattice ($a = 1$, $E_0 = 0$ eV)

$t_x = -3$ eV, $t_y = -3$ eV, $t_d = -1.5$ eV



A 3D plot for the last case is shown below. The horizontal plane represents the fermi-level.

According to the filling of electrons, the material will behave as a conductor in the first two cases and an insulator in the following 2 cases respectively.

