

1. 对于一维双原子链  $\omega^2 = \beta \frac{M+m}{Mm} \left\{ 1 \pm \left[ 1 - \frac{4mM}{(m+M)^2} \sin^2 aq \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \right\}$

光学波  $\omega_{\max}^2 = 2\beta \frac{M+m}{Mm} = 6.70 \times 10^{13} \text{ s}^{-1}$        $\omega_{\min}^2 = \frac{2\beta}{m} = 5.99 \times 10^{13} \text{ s}^{-1}$

声学波:  $\omega_{\max}^2 = \frac{2\beta}{M} = 3.00 \times 10^{13} \text{ s}^{-1}$

b)  $\epsilon_{\max} = \frac{1}{2} \hbar \omega_{\text{光}\max} = 4.41 \times 10^{-2} \text{ eV}$      $\epsilon_{\min} = \frac{1}{2} \hbar \omega_{\text{光}\min} = 3.94 \times 10^{-2} \text{ eV}$     声:  $\epsilon_{\max} = \frac{1}{2} \hbar \omega_{\text{声}\max} = 1.97 \times 10^{-2} \text{ eV}$

c) 光学波:  $\bar{n}_{\max} = \frac{1}{e^{\frac{\hbar \omega}{k_B T}} - 1} = 0.222$     同理  $\bar{n}_{\min} = 0.279$     声学波:  $\bar{n}_{\max} = \frac{1}{e^{\frac{\hbar \omega}{k_B T}} - 1} = 0.876$

d)  $\lambda = \frac{2\pi c}{\omega_{\max}} = 28.1 \mu\text{m}$

2. 由题  $\begin{cases} g(\omega) d\omega = \frac{V}{2\pi^2} \left( \frac{1}{V_1^3} + \frac{1}{V_2^3} \right) \omega^2 d\omega = \frac{2V}{2\pi^2 c^3} \omega^2 d\omega \\ \int_0^{\omega_m} g(\omega) d\omega = 3N \end{cases}$

假设  $V_1, V_2$  波数相等

$$\omega_m = \left[ \frac{181V\pi^2}{V} \left( \frac{1}{V_1^3} + \frac{2}{V_2^3} \right)^{-1} \right]^{\frac{1}{3}} = 16\pi^2 \frac{N^{\frac{1}{3}}}{V^{\frac{1}{3}}} c$$

$$U_0 = \int_0^{\omega_m} \frac{1}{8} \hbar \omega g(\omega) d\omega = \frac{9}{8} N \hbar \omega_m$$