

Reciprocal lattice:

The reciprocal lattice is the Fourier transform of real space lattice. Direct lattice is represent coordinate in real space and reciprocal lattice is represent the K space.

倒格矢是正格矢的傅里叶变换。代表 K 空间的动量坐标。

Brillouin Zone

The Wigner-Seitz cell of the reciprocal lattice is called Brillouin Zone.

Define the Brillouin Zone.

First we choose the basic vector of direct lattice in real space. called  $a_1, a_2, a_3$

So the reciprocal lattice vector can be written as  $b_1, b_2, b_3$

Here we have

$$b_1 = \frac{2\pi}{\Omega}(a_2 \times a_3)$$

$$b_2 = \frac{2\pi}{\Omega}(a_3 \times a_1)$$

$$b_3 = \frac{2\pi}{\Omega}(a_1 \times a_2)$$

$$\Omega = a_1 \cdot (a_2 \times a_3)$$

After we have the reciprocal lattice vector, we just need to find it Wigner-Seitz cell of

$b_1, b_2, b_3$  is the Brillouin Zone.