## 1 Infinite, One-Dimensional Chain of Atoms

- 1. Together, in class, we developed a code to solve the infinite, one-d chain of evenly-spaced atom using plane waves and Bloch functions. Ensure that your code can perform/answer the following questions/tasks.
  - 1. Write a member function that produces a band structure diagram. Ensure that the density of the points is sufficient to see the trend.
  - 2. Look at a few of the low energy eigenfunctions and verify that they seem reasonable. (i.e. What wavefunction would you expect for large atomic separation, small separation)
  - 3. Investigate what physical properties of the situation affect the width of an energy band.
  - 4. We know that the only unique values for k lie between  $-\frac{\pi}{a}$  and  $\frac{\pi}{a}$ . Verify that this is true by looking at the wavefunction for  $k = \frac{\pi}{2a}$  and again for  $k = \frac{\pi}{2a} + \frac{2\pi}{a}$
  - 5. Does the size of the first Brillioun zone (unit cell in k-space) increase or decrease with the atomic spacing (i.e. the size of the unit cell)?
  - 6. Replace the square wells that we have been using with something more Coulombic. (Warning, the coulomb potential diverges at x=0. That won't be a good thing for the numerics. Instead, make the potential well flat for very small x.)
  - 7. Make a band-structure diagram for the coulombic potential and notice any differences from the square-well potential.