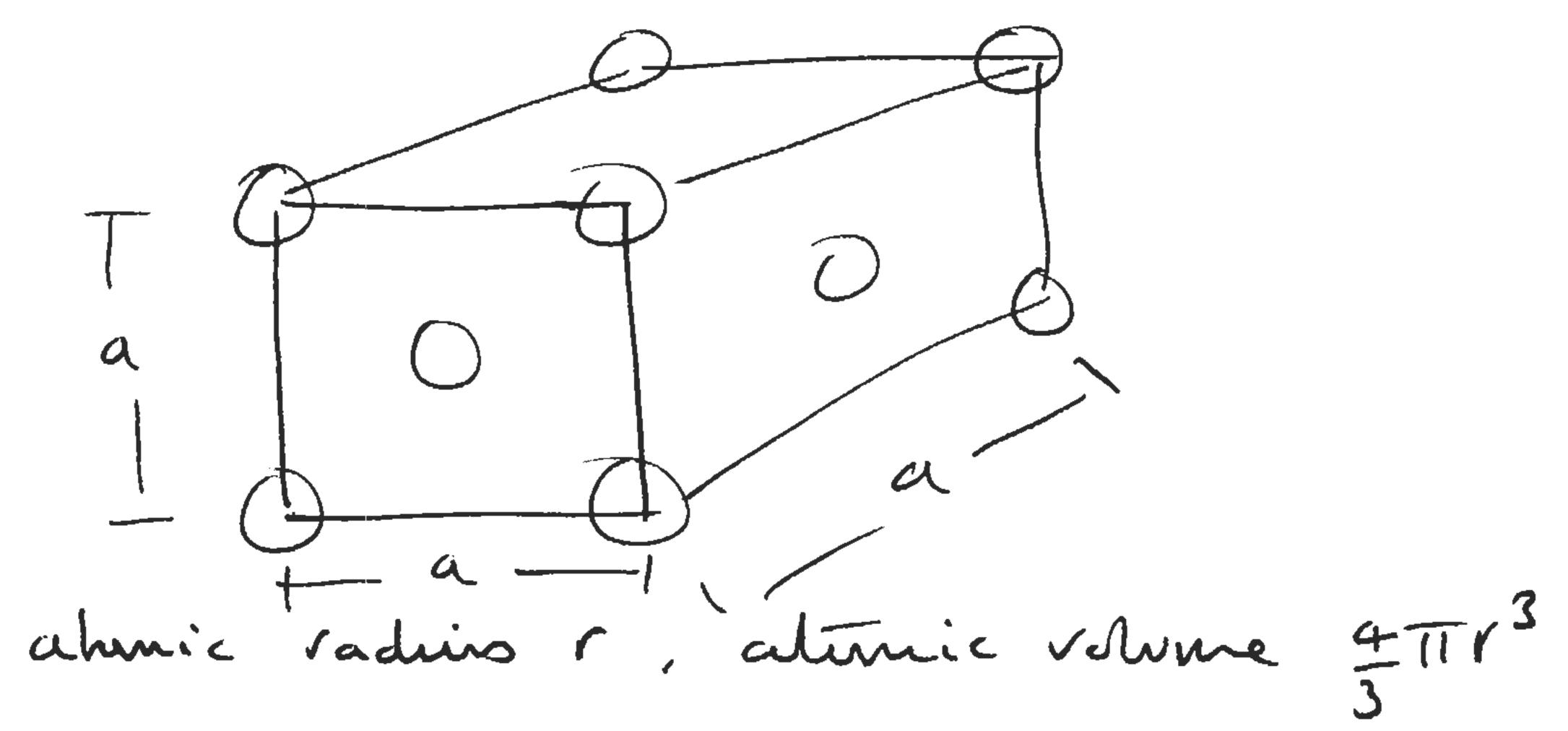
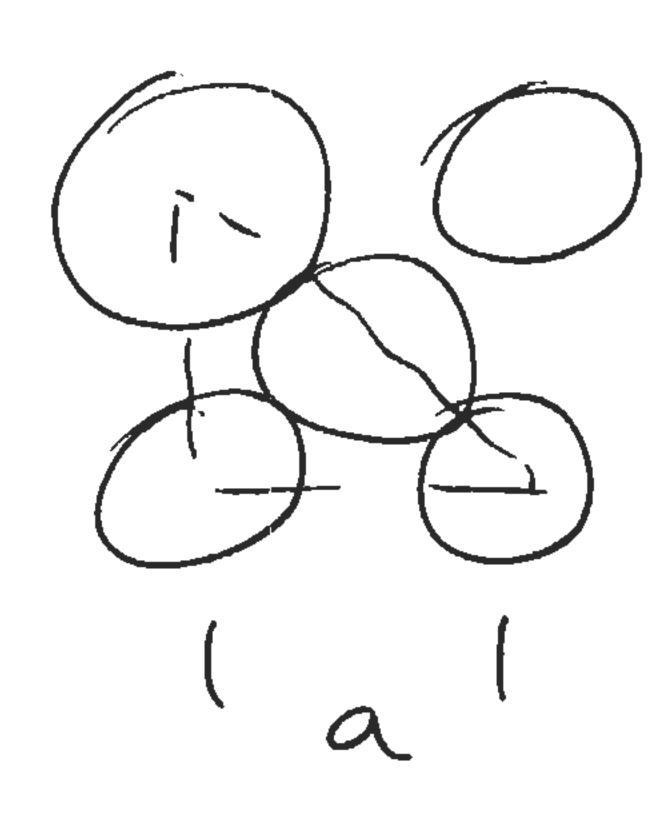
FCC Padking density - cluse packed directures on face diagonals



Number of alms/cube = $(8 \times \frac{1}{8}) + 6 \times (\frac{1}{2}) = 4$ corres fuces

Side of cube =



$$2\alpha^{2} = (4r)^{2} = 16r^{2}$$

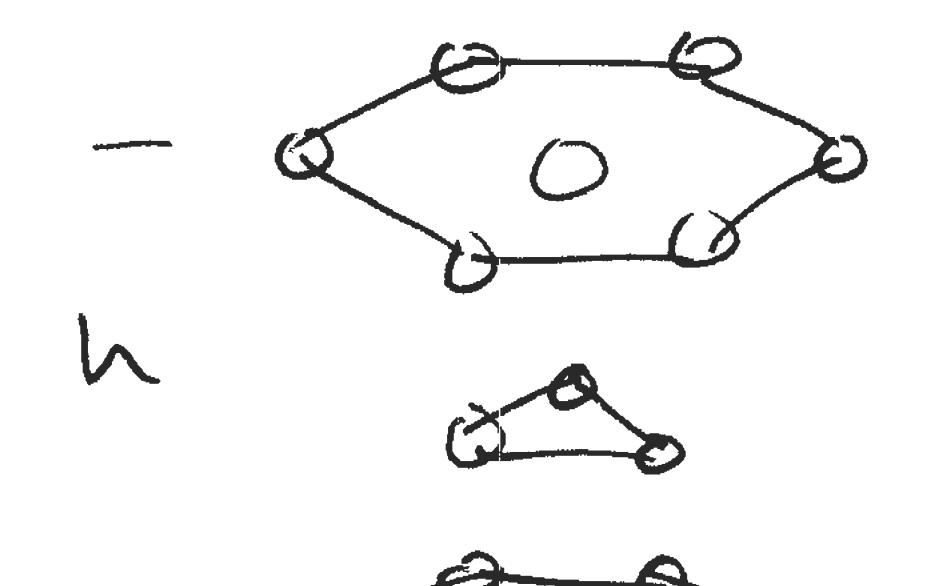
 $\alpha = \sqrt{8}r$

: padeing density

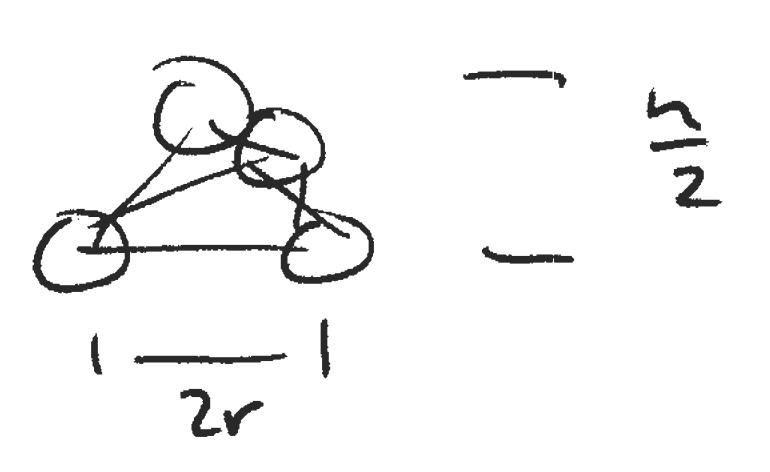
$$= \frac{16\pi c^{3}}{3} \left(\sqrt{8} \right)^{3} c^{3} = \frac{16\pi}{3(\sqrt{8})^{3}} = \frac{3(\sqrt{8})^{3}}{3(\sqrt{8})^{3}} = \frac$$

. . . .

14 4 9



Consider



$$COSO = \frac{24}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{1}{27} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$h = 4r^2 - 4r^2 = \frac{9}{3}r^2$$

avea of hiardle = $2r \times 2r \cdot \sqrt{3} = 2\sqrt{3} r^2$

: Volume of hexagonal unit cell = 6×2/8 r × 18 r = 12/8 r³ (=

Number of atoms/cell = $2 \times \frac{1}{2} + 12 \times \frac{1}{6} + 3 \times 1 = 6$ tope bith edge center forces along

:. padking damity = $6 \times \frac{2}{3} \pi R^3 = 2\pi = 0.74 = 3\sqrt{8}$

$$\sqrt{\text{Num of cell}} = \frac{58.69}{6.023 \times 10^{23}} \times 4 = a^{3}.$$

$$8.90 \times 8$$

$$a = 4.38 \times 10^{-26}$$
, $a = 3.52 \times 10^{-210}$
= 0.3.59 nm =

$$\alpha = \sqrt{8} r = 1.24 \times 10^{-4} me$$

$$\sqrt{3} = 4.1 \times 10^{-27}$$

$$= \frac{24.31 \times 6}{1.74 \times 10^{23}} = 6 \times 2.18 r^{2} = 6 \times 2.18 r^{2}$$

$$h = \sqrt{\frac{8}{3}} r = 2.61 \times 10^{-410} m =$$