

- For each of the 5 Bravais lattices in 2D:
 - Write the properties of a possible pair of lattice vectors.
 - Write down the symmetries of the crystal lattice.
 - Find a unit cell and a primitive unit cell, and find the number of lattice sites in each.
- Find the conventional lattice vectors for graphene (see lecture).
- Show that $c/a = \sqrt{8/3}$ for hexagonal close packing of hard spheres.
- Sketch a few cubic unit cells and draw the following lattice planes within them: $(0\ 0\ 1)$, $(1\ 0\ 1)$, $(0\ 1\ 1)$, $(0\ 2\ 1)$, $(2\ 1\ 0)$, $(2\ 1\ 1)$, and $(1\ 2\ 2)$.
- Prove that in a lattice of cubic symmetry the direction $[h\ k\ l]$ is perpendicular to the plane $(h\ k\ l)$ with the same indices.
- Show that the spacing d of the $(h\ k\ l)$ set of lattice planes in a cubic lattice of side a is

$$d = \frac{a}{\sqrt{h^2 + k^2 + l^2}}.$$

- Consider the pattern

$$\begin{array}{cccccccc} q & p & d & b & q & p & d & b & q & p & d & b & \cdots \\ d & b & q & p & d & b & q & p & d & b & q & p & \cdots \\ q & p & d & b & q & p & d & b & q & p & d & b & \cdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & & & & & & & & & & & \end{array}$$

Indicate:

- a rectangular unit cell;
 - a primitive unit cell; and
 - the basis of letters associated with each lattice point.
- Consider the fcc, bcc, hcp, and diamond structures.
 - Draw plans of the conventional unit cells of these structures, indicating the height of the atoms as a fraction of the unit cell height.
 - What are the coordinates of the atoms in the basis of each structure.
 - If the structures were formed out of touching spheres, what would be the volume of space they take up as a fraction of the whole?
 - A crystal has a basis of one atom per lattice point and a set of primitive translation vectors (measured in Å):

$$\mathbf{a} = 3\hat{i}, \quad \mathbf{b} = 3\hat{j}, \quad \mathbf{c} = 1.5(\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}),$$

where \hat{i} , \hat{j} , and \hat{k} are the standard unit vectors of a Cartesian coordinate system.

- (a) What is the Bravais lattice type of this crystal?
 - (b) What are the Miller indices of the set of planes most densely populated with atoms?
 - (c) What are the volumes of the primitive unit cell and the conventional unit cell?
10. For the fcc and bcc structures it is possible to choose a primitive unit cell where the primitive translation vectors \mathbf{a} , \mathbf{b} , and \mathbf{c} are equal in magnitude, as are the angles between them (a rhomb). Sketch a diagram for each case showing \mathbf{a} , \mathbf{b} , and \mathbf{c} and calculate the angles between them.