	Day-3
	(Revision)
<i>→</i>	Reciphocal space:
	Basis vectors from the real space basis
	Restrict coeffo to integers - reciprocal
	lattice
	plane - (h x l)
	normal: ha,* + ka,* + ka,*
	Intemplanair spacing: distance of plane
	from origin
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
1-)	Lattice Porametors: 41,1,1,90°, 45°, 90°}
	Recipacal space?
Ans)	911 = [10 /15]
	なのり
	$\overrightarrow{p} = \overrightarrow{\alpha_1} + \overrightarrow{\alpha_3}$
	4 2

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2} + 1 & 0 & 4 + \sqrt{2} \\ 4 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\overrightarrow{b_1} = \underbrace{\alpha}_{2} \left[\widehat{i} + \widehat{j} + \widehat{k} \right]$$

$$\overrightarrow{b_2} = \underbrace{\alpha}_{2} \left[-\widehat{i} + \widehat{j} - \widehat{k} \right]$$

$$\overrightarrow{b_3} = \underbrace{\alpha}_{2} \left[\widehat{i} - \widehat{j} - \widehat{k} \right]$$

$$\frac{g_{ij}}{-\frac{3a^{2}}{4}} - \frac{a^{2}}{-\frac{a^{2}}{4}} - \frac{a^{2}}{-\frac{a^{2}}{4}} - \frac{a^{2}}{-\frac{a^{2}}{4}} - \frac{a^{2}}{4} - \frac{a^{2}}{$$

$$= \frac{\alpha^{2}}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 3 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$g_{ij} = \frac{1}{a^2} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2Q} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{20} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 \\ 2 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$



