

## Week 5 - Thermal Properties of Phonons Comprehension Check

Total points = 25 (scaled by a factor of 1/10 in the system)

### Question 1 (3 points)

The internal energy of a given system is given by  $U = 2T^3 + 5T^2 + \text{const.}$

What is the heat capacity of the system?

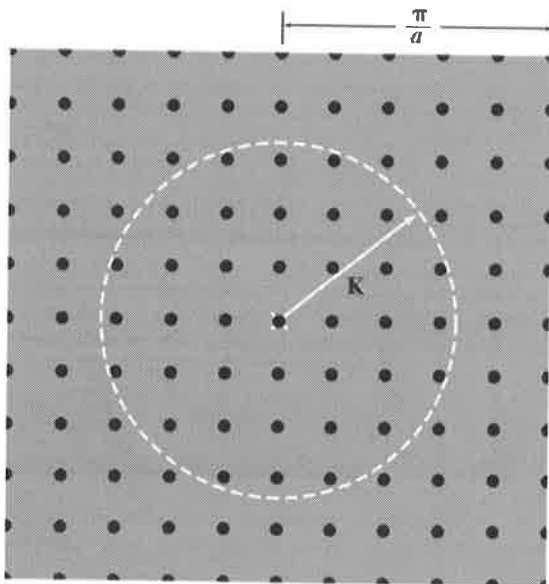
$$C = \frac{dU}{dT} = 6T^2 + 10T$$

### Question 2 (6 points)

State the three assumptions that go into Debye's model for the phonon heat capacity. Be brief.

- cut off frequency  $\omega_D$
- linear dispersion relation  $\omega = v k$
- velocity  $v$  independent of polarization

### Question 3 (8 points)



The  $k$ -space sketch shown here is for a 2D square lattice with lattice constant  $a$  and where the periodic boundary condition was applied over a square of side  $L = 10a$ . Hence, the spacing between modes in  $k$ -space is  $2\pi/L$ .

(a) What is the total number of modes  $N$  with phonon wavevector less than  $K$ ?

$$N = \frac{\pi K^2}{(2\pi/L)^2} = \frac{\pi K^2 L^2}{4\pi^2} = \frac{K^2 L^2}{4\pi}$$

~~(b) What is the density of states  $D(\omega)$ ? Assume a linear dispersion relation.~~

### Question 4 (3 points)

Two nanofilms A and B have the same chemical composition and same dimensions. Nanofilm A is defect free whereas nanofilm B has many structural defects. All other things being equal, what can you say about the relative thermal conductivities of A and B:

- I. A is a better heat conductor than B
- II. B is a better heat conductor than A
- III. Not enough information to judge

in B, mean free path  $l$  is limited by scattering off defects. Hence,  $\chi_B < \chi_A$   
because  $\chi = \frac{1}{3} C v l$