

## Solid State Physics Exercise Sheet 10 Electronic band structure

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## Exercise 1 Nearly free electron bands in two dimensions

An electron of mass m moves in a square lattice of lattice spacing a. Consider the limit of a very weak potential where there is no band gap at the Brillouine-zone boundary.

- (a) Sketch  $E(\mathbf{k})$  along the (0, 0)– $(\pi/a, \pi/a)$  and (0, 0)– $(\pi/a, 0)$  lines. Hint: Consider 4 paraboloids originating at the following Brillouin-zone centers: (0, 0),  $(2\pi/a, 0)$ ,  $(0, 2\pi/a)$ , and  $(2\pi/a, 2\pi/a)$ .
- (b) With one electron per site in the crystal, draw the Fermi surface in the 1st Brillouin zone. Is this a metal or an insulator?
- (c) With two electrons per site, draw the Fermi surface in the 1st Brillouin zone. Is this a metal or an insulator?

## Exercise 2 Band gap in two dimensions

We have a two-dimensional nearly free-electron system on a square lattice of lattice spacing a. The Fourier transform of the weak lattice potential is  $V_{\mathbf{G}}$ . We want to investigate the band structure around the  $(\pi/a, \pi/a)$  point in the reciprocal space using the central equation.

- (a) Show that without perturbation the bands are four times degenerated at  $(\pi/a, \pi/a)$ .
- (b) From the central equation, construct a set of 4 equations using  $V_G$  with  $\mathbf{G} = (0, 2\pi/a)$  and  $\mathbf{G} = (2\pi/a, 2\pi/a)$  (Assume  $V_{(0,0)} = 0$  for simplicity and neglect the other  $V_G$  terms as they are very small).
- (c) Calculate the gap at  $(\pi/a, \pi/a)$  when  $V_{(0,2\pi/a)} = 0$  and  $V_{(2\pi/a,2\pi/a)} = V$ .

## Exercise 3 Instability at the Fermi wavenumber

Assume that a weak potential in the form of  $V(x) = V_0 \cos(2k_{\rm F}x)$  is created for a one-dimensional nearly free electron system of lattice spacing a ( $k_{\rm F}$  is the Fermi wavenumber and smaller than  $\pi/a$ ).

- (a) Derive the Fourier component  $V_G$  with  $G=2k_{\rm F}$ , and calculate E(k) around  $k=k_{\rm F}$ .
- (b) Sketch E(k) within  $-\pi/a \le k \le \pi/a$ . Compare qualitatively the total energy of electrons with and without the potential V(x).