



Fachbereich C – Mathematik und Naturwissenschaften  
– Physik –

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Theoretical Solid State Physics, WS 08/09

7th practice sheet

Closing date: 04.12.2008, at 1:00 pm into the PO Box

**16. Harmonic oscillations of a two-dimensional lattice (8 points)**

Consider a two-dimensional square lattice with periodic boundary conditions composed of identical ions with mass  $m$ . Every ion interacts with its nearest and next-nearest neighbours. The spring constants of the harmonic potential are given by  $\beta_1$  for nearest neighbours and  $\beta_2$  for next-nearest neighbours. All other interactions are negligible. Furthermore all motions of the ions are confined to the lattice plane. Set up the coefficient matrix  $(G_{na,mb})$  of the harmonic potential and compute the dynamical Matrix  $G(\vec{q})$ . Calculate the solution of the equations of motion via diagonalization of  $G(\vec{q})$ . How does the frequency depend on the wave vector  $\vec{q}$ ? Plot the dispersion relation for the  $(q, 0)$ - and the  $(q, q)$ -directions.

**17. One dimensional lattice with a two-atomic basis (8 points)**

Consider a one-dimensional Bravais lattice with two ions per unit cell, with equilibrium positions  $na$  and  $na + d$ . We take the two ions to be identical, but take  $d \leq a/2$ . For simplicity we assume that only nearest neighbours interact. As a consequence the force between neighbouring ions depends on whether the distance is  $d$  or  $a - d$ . The harmonic potential energy can be written in the form:

$$U = \frac{K}{2} \sum_n (u_1(na) - u_2(na))^2 + \frac{G}{2} \sum_n (u_2(na) - u_1(na + a))^2, \quad (1)$$

where  $u_1(na)$  ( $u_2(na)$ ) is the displacement of the ion which oscillates about the site  $na$  ( $na + d$ ). Due to  $d \leq a/2$  we have the relation  $K \geq G$ .

Calculate the equations of motion and the dispersion relation assuming periodic boundary conditions. Analyse this relation!