

Exercise 1 - Phonons in a monatomic harmonic chain

(2 points)

Consider a one-dimensional chain of  $N \gg 1$  ( $N$  even) atoms with periodic boundary conditions, where the potential energy is given by

$$U(\{\mathbf{x}\}) = U_0 \sum_{i=-\frac{N}{2}-1}^{\frac{N}{2}} (\mathbf{x}_{i+1} - \mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{a})^2 \quad (1)$$

where  $\mathbf{a} = (a, 0, 0)$  and we denote by  $\{\mathbf{x}\}$  the set of all coordinates  $\{\mathbf{x}_{-\frac{N}{2}-1}, \dots, \mathbf{x}_0, \dots, \mathbf{x}_{\frac{N}{2}}\}$ .

- (a) Determine the equilibrium positions  $\{\mathbf{x}^0\}$  of the atoms.
- (b) Calculate the matrix

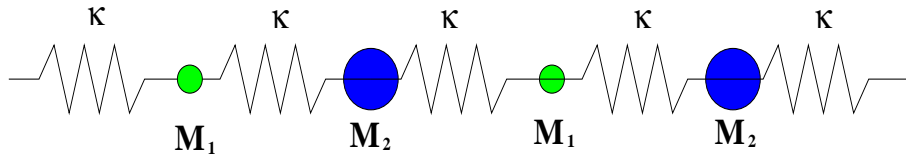
$$D_{\alpha,\beta}(\mathbf{x}_i^0, \mathbf{x}_j^0) = \left. \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial x_i^\alpha \partial x_j^\beta} \right|_{\mathbf{x}^0}. \quad (2)$$

- (c) Calculate the dynamical matrix and determine the eigenfrequencies of the system from the eigenvalues of the dynamical matrix.
- (d) Plot the dispersion relation of the phonons inside the first Brillouin zone.

Exercise 2 - Phonons in a diatomic harmonic chain

(2 points)

Calculate the dispersion for acoustical and optical phonons in a diatomic chain as shown in the figure below,



Show that the dispersion can be written as

$$\omega^2(q) = \kappa \left( \frac{1}{M_1} + \frac{1}{M_2} \right) \pm \kappa \sqrt{\left( \frac{1}{M_1} + \frac{1}{M_2} \right)^2 - \frac{4}{M_1 M_2} \sin^2\left(\frac{qa}{2}\right)} \quad (3)$$

where  $\kappa$  is the force constant and  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  are the two masses. Plot the dispersion of the phonons inside the first Brillouin zone.

*Hint:* Write down the equations of motion for the coordinates  $u$ , show that the dynamical matrix is a  $2 \times 2$  matrix, and calculate its eigenvalues.

Exercise 3 - Lattice specific heat in 3D solid

(2 points)

1. Show that the specific heat for acoustic phonons in the Debye model can be written as

$$\frac{C_v}{Nk_B} = 9 \cdot \left(\frac{T}{\Theta}\right)^3 \int_0^{\Theta/T} \frac{y^4 e^y}{(e^y - 1)^2} dy, \quad (4)$$

where  $N$  is the total number of atoms, and  $\Theta = \hbar\omega_D/k_B$  is the Debye temperature given in terms of the Debye frequency cutoff  $\omega_D$ .

2. Make a plot of  $C_v/Nk_B$  and discuss its  $T$  dependence in the low and high temperature limits.

Solutions due on the 22nd of April, 2013