

Exercise 1 - Nearly free electrons

(2 points)

Consider a weak potential  $V(x) = V_0 \cos(\frac{2\pi}{a}x)$  in one dimension. Calculate the dispersion  $\epsilon(k)$  for the lowest energy band in the nearly free electron approximation. Determine the size of the energy gap between first and second band at  $k = \pm \frac{\pi}{a}$ . What is the Fermi energy if the first band is fully occupied with electrons?

Exercise 2 - Tight binding model in one and two dimensions

(4 points)

- (a) Calculate the energy bands for tight binding electrons in one dimension for the next-nearest neighbour model defined by having only these nonzero overlaps and matrix elements of the Hamiltonian:

$$\begin{aligned}\langle i | j \rangle &= \delta_{i,j} \\ \langle i | H | i \pm 1 \rangle &= -t_1 \\ \langle i | H | i \pm 2 \rangle &= -t_2 \\ \langle i | H | i \rangle &= E_0\end{aligned}\tag{1}$$

Assume  $t_2 = 0.5t_1$ . What is the Fermi energy for the half-filled case?

- (b) The tight binding model can be extended to two dimensions as well. We use a similar notation for the states as in the one dimensional case:  $|i_x, i_y\rangle$  denotes the atomic orbital at the site with x-position  $i_x$  and y-position  $i_y$ .

Calculate the energy bands for tight binding electrons in two dimensions for the nearest neighbour model that is defined in the following way:

$$\begin{aligned}\langle i_x, i_y | j_x, j_y \rangle &= \delta_{i_x, j_x} \delta_{i_y, j_y} \\ \langle i_x, i_y | H | i_x \pm 1, i_y \rangle &= -t \\ \langle i_x, i_y | H | i_x, i_y \pm 1 \rangle &= -t \\ \langle i_x, i_y | H | j_x, j_y \rangle &= \delta_{i,j} E_0\end{aligned}\tag{2}$$

What is the Fermi energy for the half-filled case?

Solutions due on the 13th of May 2013