

Physics 4250: Assignment #12

DUE: Thursday December 8, 2016

Problems:

1. Read chapter 20

2. Read the hand-out and summarize the important physics discussed on these pages.

3. Tight-Binding Model

- (a) **3D lattice:** Suppose you have a cubic lattice with the primitive lattice vectors: $\vec{a}_1 = \hat{x}a$, $\vec{a}_2 = \hat{y}a$, and $\vec{a}_3 = \hat{z}a$.
- What are the reciprocal lattice vectors?
 - Suppose you have Born - von Karman boundary conditions and a finite lattice such that the translational symmetry of the entire crystal is: $\vec{R} = \hat{x}n_12a + \hat{y}n_24a + \hat{z}n_36a$. What are the allowed wavevectors within the first Brillouin zone?
- (b) **2D lattice:** Suppose you have a square lattice with the primitive lattice vectors: $\vec{a}_1 = \hat{x}a$ and $\vec{a}_2 = \hat{y}a$.
- What are the reciprocal lattice vectors?
 - Suppose you have Born - von Karman boundary conditions and a finite lattice such that the translational symmetry of the entire crystal is: $\vec{R} = 4n_1(\vec{a}_1 + \vec{a}_2) + 2n_2(\vec{a}_1 - \vec{a}_2)$. What are the allowed wavevectors within the first Brillouin zone?
- (c) **1D lattice:** Suppose you have a one-dimensional lattice with the primitive lattice vector: $\vec{a}_1 = \hat{x}a$.
- What is the reciprocal lattice vector?
 - Suppose you have Born - von Karman boundary conditions and a finite lattice such that the translational symmetry of the entire crystal is: $\vec{R} = 4n_1\vec{a}_1$. What are the allowed wavevectors within the first Brillouin zone?
 - Suppose you have a spin up electron and a spin down electron on this lattice. What are the second quantization wavefunctions for this system, where $|0\rangle$ is the vacuum state?
 - Suppose the Hamiltonian is the single-band Hubbard model;

$$\hat{H} = \epsilon \sum_{i=1}^4 \sum_{\sigma} \hat{n}_{i,\sigma} + t \sum_{i=1}^4 \sum_{\sigma} c_{i,\sigma}^{\dagger} [c_{i+1,\sigma} + c_{i-1,\sigma}] + U \sum_{i=1}^4 \hat{n}_{i,\uparrow} \hat{n}_{i,\downarrow}, \quad (1)$$

where $\epsilon > U > t > 0$. Write the Hamiltonian in matrix form using the wavefunctions given in part (iii).

- Apply Bloch's theorem to the parts (iii) and (iv). What are the new wavefunctions and Hamiltonian?
- Apply perturbation theory to the Hamiltonian in part (v). What are the energies (eigenvalues)?