

## HW 3

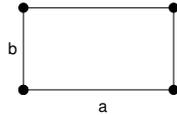
### Problem 1

Proof that  $\psi_{n\mathbf{k}}(\mathbf{r})$  satisfies Bloch's theorem:

$$\psi_{n\mathbf{k}}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_{\mathbf{R}} e^{i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{R}} \phi_n(\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{R}),$$

### Problem 2:

a) Calculate band dispersion for a hydrogen like crystal in 2D:



For  $a = 10^\circ \text{\AA}$ ,  $b = 5^\circ \text{\AA}$ , and  $\gamma(a) = 0.5 \text{ eV}$ ,  $\gamma(b) = 1 \text{ eV}$  and  $\epsilon_s = 2 \text{ eV}$ .

b) Plot 1st BZ of the 2D crystal, e.g.  $E(k_x)$  and  $E(k_y)$

c) Plot color surface plot of  $k_x$  vs  $k_y$  where  $E(\mathbf{k})$  is marked by color.

d) What is the bandwidth of the crystal?

e) What is the effect of overlap integral on band dispersion? Consider the case of  $\gamma(a) = 0.5 \text{ eV}$  and  $\gamma(b) = 0.5 \text{ eV}$  and  $\gamma(b) = 0 \text{ eV}$ .

### Problem 3:

Calculate band dispersion  $E(\mathbf{k})$  for a face-centered 3D cubic crystal of size  $a$  (12 nearest neighbors).