

SHOW ALL WORK TO GET FULL CREDIT!

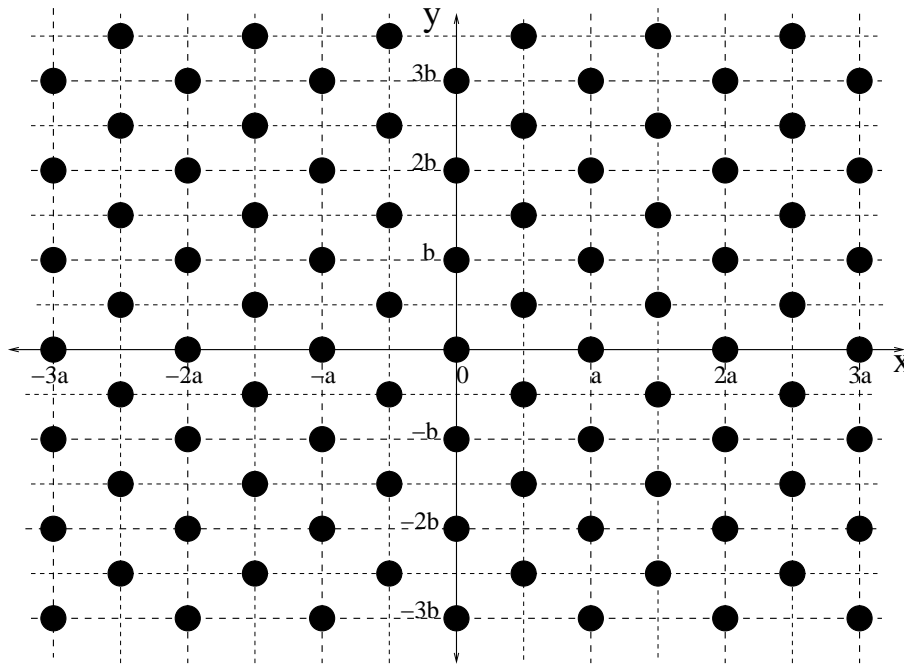
Problem 1: Consider the array of points shown in Fig. 1.

FIG. 1:

- a) Explain why the points form a Bravais lattice and name (provide the name of) the lattice.(5 points)
- b) Provide a set of primitive vectors for this lattice. Draw the vectors in Fig. 1 and write an expression for them in cartesian coordinates in terms of the constants a and b .(5 points)

c) Find the primitive vectors for the reciprocal lattice of the Bravais lattice shown in Fig. 1. Provide an expression for them in cartesian coordinates in terms of the constants a and b . (5 points)

d) Draw the vectors found in part (c) in Fig. 2 and identify (provide the name of) the Bravais lattice that they generate.(5 points)

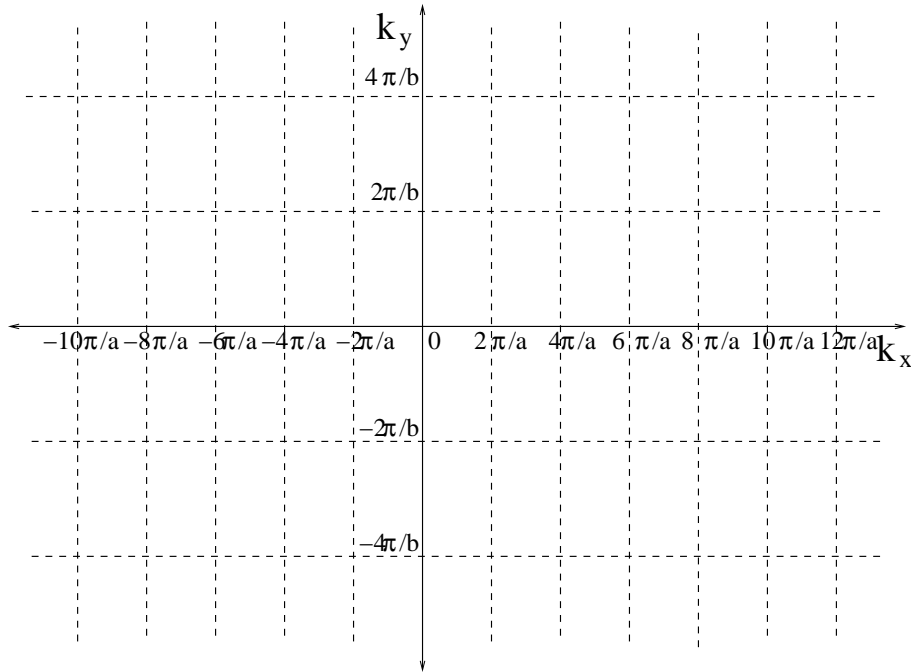


FIG. 2:

e) In cartesian coordinates provide an expression for a generic vector \mathbf{K} in reciprocal space and indicate with a circle in Fig. 2 the end point of all the reciprocal vectors that fit in the figure (Hint: verify that the points you draw agree with the answer you provided in (d)). (5 points)

Problem 2: Consider the array of atoms shown in Fig. 3.

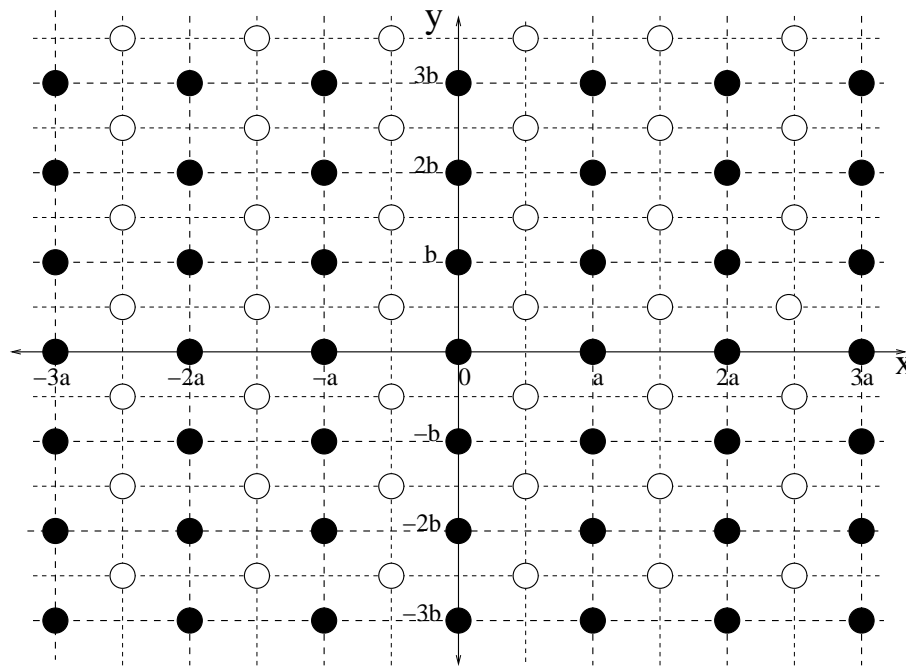


FIG. 3:

a) Are all the atoms in the figure sitting at the sites of a Bravais lattice or is this system represented by a Bravais lattice with a basis? Justify your answer. (5 points)

b) Name (provide the name of) the Bravais lattice and, if needed, provide a set of basis vectors (in cartesian coordinates and in terms of a and b) and draw the basis in Fig. 3. (5 points)

c) Provide a set of primitive vectors for the Bravais lattice. Draw the vectors in Fig. 3 and write an expression for them in cartesian coordinates in terms of the constants a and b . (5 points)

d) Find the primitive vectors for the reciprocal lattice of the Bravais lattice shown in Fig. 3. Provide an expression for them in cartesian coordinates in terms of the constants a and b . (5 points)

e) Draw the vectors found in part (d) in Fig. 4 and identify (provide the name of) the Bravais lattice that they generate. (5 points)

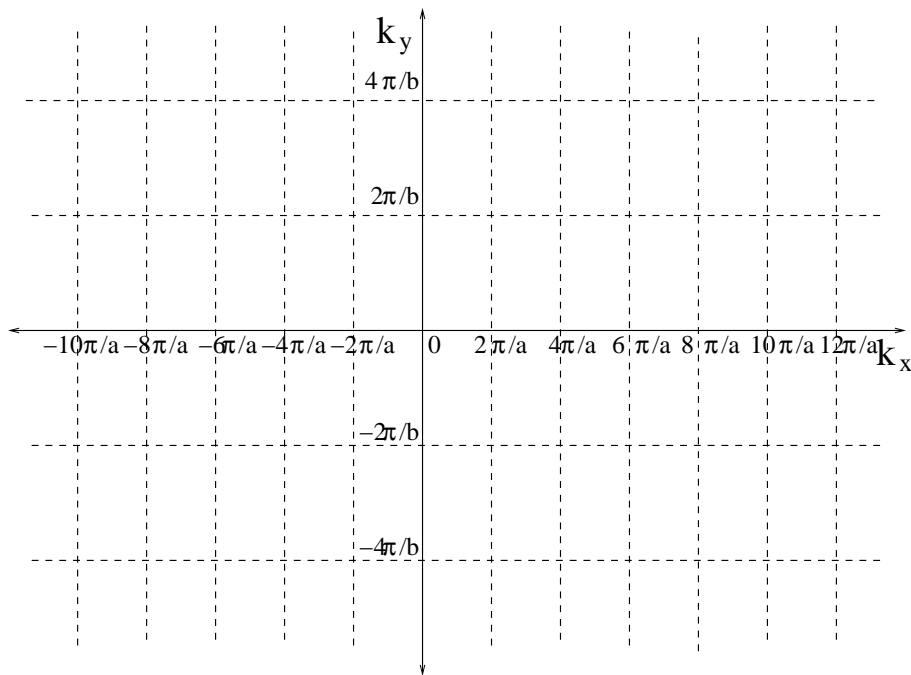


FIG. 4:

f) In cartesian coordinates provide an expression for a generic vector \mathbf{K} in reciprocal space and indicate with a circle in Fig. 4 the end point of all the reciprocal vectors that fit in the figure (Hint: verify that the points you draw agree with the answer you provided in (e)). (5 points)

g) Now assume that the white atoms in Fig. 3 are replaced by black atoms, i.e., all the atoms in the figure are now identical. Calculate the modulation factor $F_{\mathbf{k}}$. (5 points)

h) Find an expression for the zeroes in $F_{\mathbf{k}}$. (5 points)

i) In Fig. 4 draw a circle around the points in reciprocal space for which $F_{\mathbf{k}} = 0$. (5 points)

j) Compare the pattern you obtained in Fig. 4 with the points in Fig. 2. What would you expect? Does the result you found match your expectations? (5 points)