

## SHOW ALL YOUR WORK TO GET FULL CREDIT!

**Problem 1:** In the periodic table we see that the P atom has an electronic structure given by  $[\text{Ne}]3s^23p^3$ .

- Use Hund rules to obtain S, L, and J for the ground state of the P atom. Draw the energy levels in the relevant shells and indicate the electronic placement. Provide your final result using spectroscopic notation:  $^{2S+1}L_J$ . (5 points)
- Provide the electronic structure of the phosphorus ion  $\text{P}^+$ . (5 points)
- Use Hund rules to obtain S, L, and J for the ground state of the  $\text{P}^+$  ion. Draw the energy levels in the relevant shells and indicate the electronic placement. Provide your final result using spectroscopic notation:  $^{2S+1}L_J$ . (5 points)
- Now provide the electronic structure of the P ion  $\text{P}^-$ . (5 points)
- Use Hund rules to obtain S, L, and J for the ground state of the  $\text{P}^-$  ion. Draw the energy levels in the relevant shells and indicate the electronic placement. Provide your final result using spectroscopic notation:  $^{2S+1}L_J$ . (5 points)

**Problem 2:** Consider a two-dimensional rectangular lattice of particles with mass  $M$  and lattice constants  $a$  and  $b = a/2$ . Let  $\hat{r}_{ij}$  be a unit vector pointing from the equilibrium location  $\mathbf{R}_i$  of particle  $i$  to the equilibrium location  $\mathbf{R}_j$  of particle  $j$ . Let  $\mathbf{u}_i$  give the two dimensional displacement of particle  $i$  from its equilibrium location. Suppose that there is a nearest neighbor harmonic potential between the atoms. The spring constant along  $a$  is  $K_a$  and along  $b$  is  $K_b$  with  $K_b = K_a/4$ .

- Provide a set of primitive vectors for the lattice. (5 points)
- Provide the number  $n$  of nearest neighbors for an atom located at site  $\mathbf{R}_i$  and provide the location  $\mathbf{r}_{i,j}$  of each of the neighbors (with  $j = 1, \dots, n$ ) in terms of the primitive vectors that you provided in (a). (5 points)
- Find the two equations in two unknowns whose solution would give the dispersion relation  $\omega_{\nu\mathbf{k}}$  for vibrations of the lattice. (5 points)
- Plot the two solutions  $\omega_{1\mathbf{k}}$  and  $\omega_{2\mathbf{k}}$  versus  $\mathbf{k}$  along the path in k-space  $Y - \Gamma - X$  where  $\Gamma = (k_x, k_y) = (0, 0)$ ,  $X = (k_x, k_y) = (\pi/a, 0)$ , and  $Y = (k_x, k_y) = (0, \pi/b)$ . Use a different color for  $\omega_{1\mathbf{k}}$  and  $\omega_{2\mathbf{k}}$  and in each panel of the plot identify which of the two is the longitudinal mode and which one is the transverse mode. (5 points)
- Take the limit  $k \rightarrow 0$  and find the speed of sound along  $a$  and along  $b$  in this system. Along what direction is the speed of sound larger? (5 points)