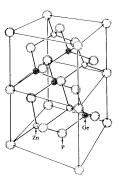
MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Applications of Group Theory to the Physics of Solids—6.734J & 8.510J PROBLEM SET #7

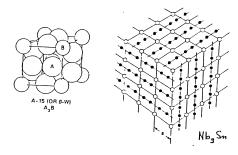
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- 1. (a) Find the star of the various types of wave vectors for a two-dimensional triangular lattice p6mm, space group #17. For the two-dimensional square lattice (see notes Fig. 13.1 for the case of the two-dimensional square lattice) there are 6 different types of high symmetry points. How many high symmetry points are there for the two-dimensional triangular lattice?
 - (b) For each distinct type of k vector of (a), find the symmetry elements in the group of the wave vector for each high symmetry point and identify the corresponding point group.
 - (c) Indicate the symmetry subsector of the triangle which contains the minimal set of k vectors that must be used to calculate electron or phonon dispersion relations.
 - (d) Find the compatibility relations for the 5 d band basis functions around the symmetry subsector in (c).
- 2. What are the differences in the electronic basis functions between groups $\#11\ (p4mm)$ and $\#12\ (p4gm)$ at the following k points in the 2D square lattice:
 - (a) k = 0
 - (b) $k = (\kappa, 0)$ for $0 < \kappa < \pi/a$
 - (c) $k = (\kappa, \kappa)$ for $0 < \kappa < \pi/\sqrt{2}a$
 - (d) $k = (\pi/a, \pi/a)$

3. Consider the ideal chalcopyrite structure for ZnGeP₂ where in the limit that all the Zn and Ge lattice sites are occupied by Ga atoms, the zincblende structure is obtained:



- (a) What is the appropriate space Group? What is the unit cell? What are the site positions for the Zn, Ge and P atoms using the international crystallography tables?
- (b) What is the group of the wave vector for k = 0? and for k at the Brillouin zone boundary $k = (\pi/a, 0, 0)$?
- (c) What are the symmetries of the normal modes at k = 0 and at the zone boundary in a (100) direction?
- 4. Consider the crystal structure in the diagram for Nb₃Sn, a prototype superconductor with the A–15 (or β –W) structure. This material is used for high field superconducting magnet applications.



- (a) List the symmetry elements of the space group.
- (b) What is the space group designation? (Use the international crystallography tables.)
- (c) How many lattice modes are there at k = 0, what are their symmetries and what are their degeneracies?
- (d) What are the normal mode displacements for each of these lattice modes?
- (e) Which modes are IR active, Raman active? What are the polarizations of the Raman-active modes?