## PHYSICS 239.c : CONDENSED MATTER PHYSICS HW ASSIGNMENT #3

[1] Consider a one-dimensional chain of *s*-orbitals

$$\begin{split} H &= \sum_{n} \left( \varepsilon_{\mathsf{A}} \, | \, \mathsf{A}_{n} \, \rangle \langle \, \mathsf{A}_{n} \, | + \varepsilon_{\mathsf{B}} \, | \, \mathsf{B}_{n} \, \rangle \langle \, \mathsf{B}_{n} \, | \\ &- t \sum_{n} \left( | \, \mathsf{A}_{n} \, \rangle \langle \, \mathsf{B}_{n} \, | + | \, \mathsf{B}_{n} \, \rangle \langle \, \mathsf{A}_{n+1} \, | + | \, \mathsf{B}_{n} \, \rangle \langle \, \mathsf{A}_{n} \, | + | \, \mathsf{A}_{n+1} \, \rangle \langle \, \mathsf{B}_{n} \, | \right) \end{split}$$

- (a) How many atoms are there per unit cell? What is the length of the Wigner-Seitz cell?
- (b) Find the dispersions  $E_a(k)$  of the energy bands.
- (c) Sketch the band structure over the one-dimensional Brillouin zone.
- (d) Show that for  $\varepsilon_A = \varepsilon_B$  that you recover the correct energy band for the uniform one-dimensional nearest-neighbor chain.

[2] Hexagonal boron nitride, BN, has a honeycomb lattice structure, with boron atoms at A sites and nitrogen atoms at B sites. The tight binding Hamiltonian is

$$\begin{split} H &= \sum_{R} \left( \varepsilon_{\mathsf{A}} \, | \, \mathsf{A}_{R} \, \rangle \langle \, \mathsf{A}_{R} \, | + \varepsilon_{\mathsf{B}} \, | \, \mathsf{B}_{R} \, \rangle \langle \, \mathsf{B}_{R} \, | \right) \\ &- t \sum_{R} \left( | \, \mathsf{A}_{R} \, \rangle \langle \, \mathsf{B}_{R} \, | + | \, \mathsf{A}_{R} \, \rangle \langle \, \mathsf{B}_{R+a_{1}} \, | + | \, \mathsf{A}_{R} \, \rangle \langle \, \mathsf{B}_{R-a_{2}} \, | + \mathrm{H.c.} \right) \quad . \end{split}$$

- (a) Find the 2 × 2 Hamiltonian matrix  $\hat{H}(\mathbf{k})$ . You may find it convenient to write  $\mathbf{k} = \frac{\theta_1}{2\pi} \mathbf{b}_1 + \frac{\theta_2}{2\pi} \mathbf{b}_2$  and express your answer in terms of  $\theta_{1,2}$ .
- (b) Find expressions for the band energies at high symmetry points  $\Gamma$ , K, and M.
- (c) Find an expression for the band gap  $\Delta$ . Is the gap direct or indirect?

[3] Consider a tight binding model of  $(p_x, p_y)$  orbitals on a triangular lattice. The hopping is restricted to nearest neighbor links. Recall that the hopping matrix elements are given by

$$t_{\mu\nu}(\hat{\boldsymbol{\eta}}) = t_{\rm w}\,\delta_{\mu\nu} - (t_{\rm s} + t_{\rm w})\,\hat{\eta}_{\mu}\,\hat{\eta}_{\nu}$$

,

where the link direction is  $\hat{\eta}$ .

- (a) Find the matrix  $\hat{t}_{\mu\nu}(\mathbf{k})$ . You may find it convenient to write  $\mathbf{k} = \frac{\theta_1}{2\pi} \mathbf{b}_1 + \frac{\theta_2}{2\pi} \mathbf{b}_2$  and express your answer in terms of  $\theta_{1,2}$ .
- (b) Find expressions for the band energies at the high symmetry points  $\Gamma$ , K, and M.
- (c) For  $t_s = 1$  and  $t_w = \frac{1}{2}$ , plot the dispersions  $E_{\pm}(\mathbf{k})$  along the path  $\Gamma M K \Gamma$ .