

Question 1 (10 marks)

Bragg's Law

(a) Give the expression for Bragg's law and plot a figure which *explains this expression.*

(b) Powder Diffraction experiment:

The incident wavelength of the neutron beam is $\lambda = 2.662 \text{ \AA}$. The material possesses a simple cubic crystal structure with a lattice parameter of 3.26 \AA . Calculate the scattering angle of the following Bragg peaks:

[100], [200], [110], and [111].

Question 2 (10 marks)

Explain the following, each in a few words

(a) Give the five different chemical bonds inside a solid sorted them by their strength.

(b) What are static and dynamic lattice defects? Give one example for each!

(c) Describe three different symmetry operations and give their *proper symbol* using either the Schönfliess or Hermann-Mauguin notation.

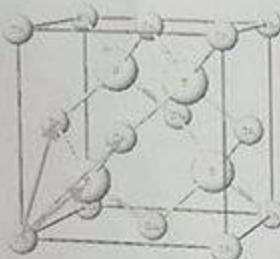
(d) Give the different rotational axis and give a brief explanation *why other axis do not exist.*

(e) Explain the Piezoelectric effect. Do crystals with a center of inversion show piezoelectric properties? Use a sketch to answer this question.

Question 3 (10 marks)

Reciprocal Lattice

- Give the expression of the reciprocal lattice vectors.
- Calculate for the three-dimensional volume in real and reciprocal space the following: $\vec{R}_n \cdot \vec{G}_h = \dots$
- Give the three vectors of the atomic positions of the ZnS lattice (bi-atomic Diamond structure), as denoted in the figure.
- Calculate the reciprocal lattice vector using these three lattice vectors.



Question 4 (10 marks)

Lattice vibrations

- How can you measure the sound velocity in a single crystal. Give a sketch of the experimental setup and explain the experiment.
- How many acoustic and optical phonon modes exist in a three dimensional bi-atomic crystal?
- Sketch the phonon dispersion relation of a three dimensional bi-atomic crystal and label the acoustic and optical phonon branches.
- The dispersion relation of a one-dimensional bi-atomic linear chain is given by:

$$\omega^2 = \gamma \left(\frac{1}{M_1} + \frac{1}{M_2} \right) \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{M_1} + \frac{1}{M_2} \right)^2 - \frac{4\sin^2(ka/2)}{M_1 M_2}}^{1/2}$$

- Calculate the energy of the optical phonon at the center of the Brillouin zone, $k = 0$.
- Calculate the energies of the optical and acoustic phonon branches at the boundary of the Brillouin zone, $k = \pm\pi/a$.
- Calculate the sound velocity i.e. the slope of the acoustic phonon branch at $k \sim 0$.