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Physics 731 HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENT #3 Due: Sept. 20/25, 2001?

## No class on Tues., Sept. 18; make-up class, rm. 1304 Wednesday, Sept. 19, 7:15-8:30p.m.

Read Ashcroft & Mermin (A&M), chaps. 19-20.

- 1. A&M 19–1 b, c, d (cf. Ibach & Lüth, 1–11 for an easier version of this problem).
- 2. A&M 19-2
- 3. A&M 20–1, parts a and b only.
- 4. A&M 20–4, parts a and b only.
- 5. Consider a line of 2*N* ions of alternating charge  $\pm q$  with a repulsive potential energy  $A/R^n$  between nearest neighbors.
- a) Show that at the equilibrium separation  $R_0$

$$U(R_0) = -\frac{2Nq^2 \ln 2}{R_0} \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)$$

b) Suppose one compresses the 1D crystal so that  $R_0 \rightarrow R_0$  (1– $\delta$ ). Show that – to leading order – the work [per length], U(R<sub>0</sub>-R<sub>0</sub> $\delta$ ) - U(R<sub>0</sub>), can be written (1/2)C $\delta^2$ , where

$$C = \frac{(n-1)q^2 \ln 2}{R_0^2}$$

- 6. Barium oxide has the NaCl structure. Estimate the cohesive energies per molecule of the hypothetical crystals Ba<sup>+</sup>O<sup>-</sup> and Ba<sup>++</sup>O<sup>-</sup> (relative to separated neutral atoms). The observed nearest-neighbor distance is  $R_0 = 2.76$  Å; the first and second ionization potentials of Ba are 5.19 and 9.96 eV; the electron affinities of the first and second electrons added to the neutral oxygen atom are 1.5 and -9.0 eV. Which valence state (singly or doubly ionized) do you predict will occur? [Assume  $R_0$  is the same for both forms.]
- 7. Read but do NOT turn in this problem; solution will be supplied
- a) A set of normalized and mutually orthogonal p-state wavefunctions for an atom can be written in the form:  $p_x = x f(r); p_y = y f(r); p_z = z f(r).$

Consider the linear combination of *p* wavefunctions  $\psi = a_x p_x + a_y p_y + a_z p_z$ . Find four sets of coefficients ( $a_x$ ,  $a_y$ ,  $a_z$ ) that give <u>normalized</u> *p*-state wavefunctions with positive lobes pointing towards the corners of a regular tetrahedron (i.e. 4 alternating corners of a cube).

- b) Consider the linear combination  $\phi = bs + c\psi$ , where  $\psi$  is any one of the four wavefunctions calculated above, and *s* is an *s*-state wavefunction, normalized and orthogonal to the p's. Find values of *b* and *c* which make the four resulting  $\phi$  wavefunctions orthogonal to each other and normalized, and write out the resulting four  $\phi$  wavefunctions (the *sp*<sup>3</sup> hybrids) in terms of  $p_x + p_y + p_z$ , and *s*. (Cf. Ibach & Lüth, 1–9.)
- 8. Estimate the Madelung constant *a* for a [square] checkerboard of + and charges (2D analogue of NaCl) using the Evjen method. Specifically, find the contribution from each of the first 4 shells.