

Answer on Question #51240, Physics, Solid State Physics

Show that for a square lattice in two dimensions the kinetic energy of a free electron at a corner of the first Brillouin zone is higher than that of an electron at the midpoint of a side face of the zone by a factor of 2.

Solution:

The term "first zone" must be referring to the first Brillouin zone in k -space. The reciprocal lattice of a square space lattice is also a square lattice. For a real space (i.e., crystal) lattice of side a , the reciprocal lattice points are separated by steps of $2\pi/a$ in the k_x and k_y directions. The Wigner-Seitz cells in reciprocal space are squares also. These have boundaries that bisect the segments connecting reciprocal lattice points.

The first Brillouin zone is therefore the square $\left[-\frac{\pi}{a}, \frac{\pi}{a}\right] \times \left[-\frac{\pi}{a}, \frac{\pi}{a}\right]$. A corner of the

zone is $(k_x, k_y) = \left(\pm\frac{\pi}{a}, \pm\frac{\pi}{a}\right)$. A free electron with one of these four wavevectors has

kinetic energy $E_{CORNER} = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \vec{k}^2 = \frac{\hbar^2 \pi^2}{ma^2}$ The faces of the wave zone have one of k_x, k_y

with magnitude π/a and the other component zero, giving

$$E_{FACE} = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} (\pi/a)^2 = E_{CORNER} / 2.$$