

BLOCH'S THEOREM

$$\psi(\vec{r}) = \sum_{\vec{g}} c_{\vec{g}} e^{i\vec{g} \cdot \vec{r}}$$

$$U(\vec{r}) = \sum_{\substack{\vec{k} \\ \vec{k} \in \text{RL}}} U_{\vec{k}} e^{i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}}$$

PERIODIC

$$U_0 = \frac{1}{V} \int_{\text{CELL}} d^3\vec{r} U(\vec{r}) = 0$$

$$U(\vec{r}) \text{ IS REAL} \Rightarrow U_{\vec{k}}^* = U_{-\vec{k}}$$

$$\text{INVERSION SYMMETRIC} \quad U(\vec{r}) = U(-\vec{r}) \Rightarrow U_{-\vec{k}} = U_{\vec{k}} = U_{\vec{k}}^*$$

S.E.:

$$-\frac{\hbar^2 \nabla^2}{2m} \varphi + U(\vec{r}) \varphi(\vec{r}) = \varepsilon \varphi(\vec{r})$$

$$\nabla^2 \rightarrow -g^2$$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2 \nabla^2}{2m} \varphi \rightarrow \sum_{\vec{g}} \frac{\hbar^2 g^2}{2m} c_{\vec{g}} e^{i\vec{g} \cdot \vec{r}}$$

$$U(\vec{r}) \varphi(\vec{r}) = \sum_{\vec{k}, \vec{g}} U_{\vec{k}} e^{i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}} c_{\vec{g}} e^{i\vec{g} \cdot \vec{r}}$$

$$= \sum_{\vec{k}, \vec{g}} U_{\vec{k}} c_{\vec{g}} e^{i(\vec{k} + \vec{g}) \cdot \vec{r}} = \sum_{\vec{k}, \vec{g}'} U_{\vec{k}} c_{\vec{g}' - \vec{k}} e^{i\vec{g}' \cdot \vec{r}}$$

$$\vec{q}' = \vec{k} + \vec{q}$$

$$\sum_{\vec{q}} e^{i\vec{q}\cdot\vec{r}} \underbrace{\left[\left(\frac{\hbar^2 q^2}{2m} - \epsilon \right) C_{\vec{q}} + \sum_{\vec{k}} U_{\vec{k}} C_{\vec{q}-\vec{k}} \right]}_{=0} = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{\hbar^2 q^2}{2m} - \epsilon \right) C_{\vec{q}} + \underbrace{\sum_{\vec{k}} U_{\vec{k}} C_{\vec{q}-\vec{k}}}_{\text{CONVOLUTION}} = 0$$

S.E. LN
FOURIER SPACE

$$\vec{q} = \vec{k} - \vec{k} \quad \vec{k} \in \text{R.L.} \quad \vec{k} \in \text{B.Z.}$$

$$\left(\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} (\vec{k} - \vec{k}')^2 - \varepsilon \right) C_{\vec{k} - \vec{k}'} + \sum_{\vec{k}''} U_{\vec{k}' - \vec{k}''} C_{\vec{k} - \vec{k}''} = 0 \quad \vec{k}'' = \vec{k}' + \vec{k}$$

$$\left(\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} (\vec{k} - \vec{k}'')^2 - \varepsilon \right) C_{\vec{k} - \vec{k}''} + \sum_{\vec{k}'} U_{\vec{k}'' - \vec{k}'} C_{\vec{k} - \vec{k}'} = 0$$

S.E. IN FOURIER SPACE FOR $\vec{k} \in \text{B.Z.}$

$$\varphi_{\vec{k}}(\vec{r} + \vec{L}) = \varphi_{\vec{k}}(\vec{r}) \Rightarrow e^{i\vec{k}\vec{L}} = 1 \quad \vec{k} = \frac{2\pi}{L} \vec{j} \quad \vec{j} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

LENGTH
OF
SAMPLE

$$(L = Na)$$

(BORN - VON KARMEN)

... $\vec{r} \rightarrow$

$\vec{k} \in \text{B.Z.}$

FOURIER

COMPONENTS

$$e^{i(\vec{k}-\vec{k}') \cdot \vec{r}}$$

$$\psi_{\vec{k}}(\vec{r}) = \sum_{\vec{k}'} C_{\vec{k}-\vec{k}'} e^{i(\vec{k}-\vec{k}') \cdot \vec{r}}$$

FORM OF S.E. WAVE FUNCTION
FOR PERIODIC POTENTIAL

$$\psi_{\vec{k}}(\vec{r}) = e^{i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}} \left(\underbrace{\sum_{\vec{k}'} C_{\vec{k}-\vec{k}'} e^{-i\vec{k}' \cdot \vec{r}}}_{u_{\vec{k}}(\vec{r})} \right)$$

$$u_{\vec{k}}(\vec{r} + \vec{R}) = u_{\vec{k}}(\vec{r})$$

$$\psi_{\vec{k}}(\vec{r}) = e^{i\vec{k}\cdot\vec{r}} \underbrace{u_{\vec{k}}(\vec{r})}_{\text{PERIODIC}} \equiv \text{BLOCH'S THM.}$$

CRYSTAL MOMENTUM

$$\psi_{\vec{k}}(\vec{r} + \vec{R}) = e^{i\vec{k}\cdot\vec{R}} \psi_{\vec{k}}(\vec{r})$$

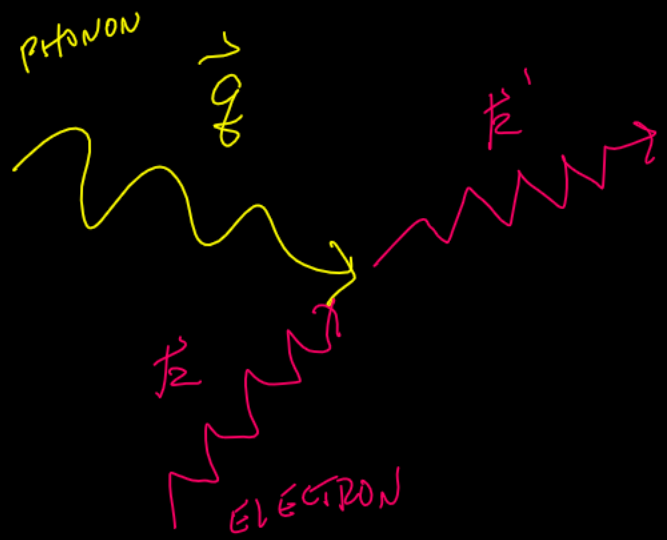
$\hbar\vec{k} \neq$ MOMENTUM

$$\frac{\hbar\nabla}{i} \psi_{\vec{k}} \neq \hbar\vec{k} \psi_{\vec{k}}$$

$\hbar\vec{k} \equiv$ CRYSTAL MOMENTUM

SELECTION RULES IN SCATTERING

CRYSTAL MOMENTUM IS CONSERVED!

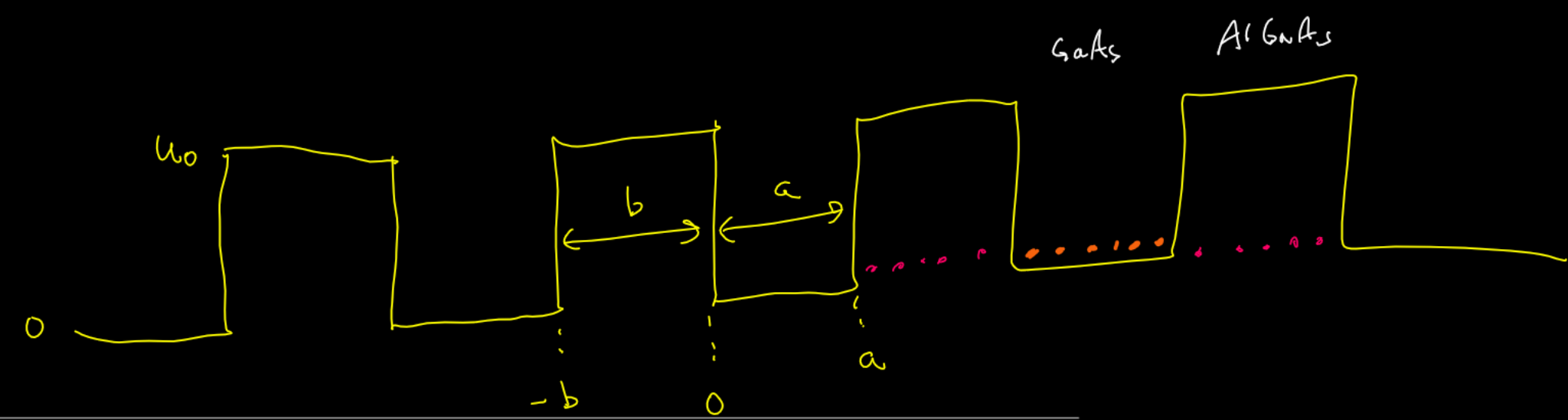


$$\vec{q} + \vec{k} = \vec{k}' + \vec{q}' \quad \vec{k} \in \text{R.L.}$$

CONSERVATION OF CRYSTAL MOMENTUM

$\vec{k} = 0$ NORMAL
 $\vec{k} \neq 0$ UMKLAPP

KRONIG - PENNEY MODEL (ELECTRONS IN PERIODIC POTENTIAL)

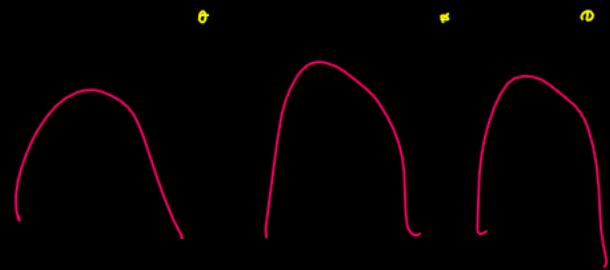


1-D, PERIODIC, SQUARE WELL POTENTIAL

"SUPER LATTICE"

$$U(x) = \underbrace{Aa}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{CONSTANT} \\ \text{(AREA)}}} \sum_s \delta(x - sa)$$

SEPARATION



WORK IN UNITS

$$L = Na = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow s=0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{a}$$