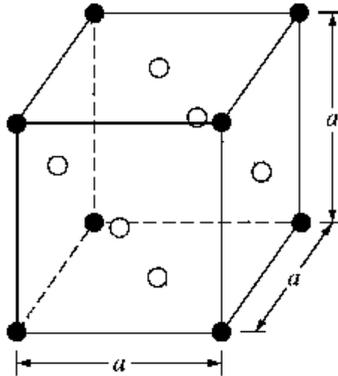


A face-centered cubic lattice has a lattice constant of 8 \AA . Find the Miller indices for a plane with intercepts on the three Cartesian axes at: a) $x = 8 \text{ \AA}$, $y = 8 \text{ \AA}$, & $z = 8 \text{ \AA}$, b) $x \rightarrow \infty$, $y = 8 \text{ \AA}$, & $z = 8 \text{ \AA}$, and c) $x = 8 \text{ \AA}$, $y = 8 \text{ \AA}$, & $z = 24 \text{ \AA}$.



a)

Form triplet from x -, y -, & z -intercepts $\Rightarrow (8 \text{ \AA}, 8 \text{ \AA}, 8 \text{ \AA})$

Invert each entry in triplet $\Rightarrow (1/8 \text{ \AA}, 1/8 \text{ \AA}, 1/8 \text{ \AA})$

Multiply triplet by $(\text{lcd})a \Rightarrow 1(8 \text{ \AA}) (1/8 \text{ \AA}, 1/8 \text{ \AA}, 1/8 \text{ \AA}) = (1, 1, 1)$

Drop commas to get Miller indices for a) $\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{(1\ 1\ 1)}}$

b)

Form triplet from x -, y -, & z -intercepts $\Rightarrow (\infty, 8 \text{ \AA}, 8 \text{ \AA})$

Invert each entry in triplet $\Rightarrow (0, 1/8 \text{ \AA}, 1/8 \text{ \AA})$

Multiply triplet by $(\text{lcd})a \Rightarrow 1(8 \text{ \AA}) (0, 1/8 \text{ \AA}, 1/8 \text{ \AA}) = (0, 1, 1)$

Drop commas to get Miller indices for a) $\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{(0\ 1\ 1)}}$

c)

Form triplet from x -, y -, & z -intercepts $\Rightarrow (8 \text{ \AA}, 8 \text{ \AA}, 24 \text{ \AA})$

Invert each entry in triplet $\Rightarrow (1/8 \text{ \AA}, 1/8 \text{ \AA}, 1/24 \text{ \AA})$

Multiply triplet by $(\text{lcd})a \Rightarrow 3(8 \text{ \AA}) (1/8 \text{ \AA}, 1/8 \text{ \AA}, 1/24 \text{ \AA}) = (3, 3, 1)$

Drop commas to get Miller indices for a) $\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{(3\ 3\ 1)}}$