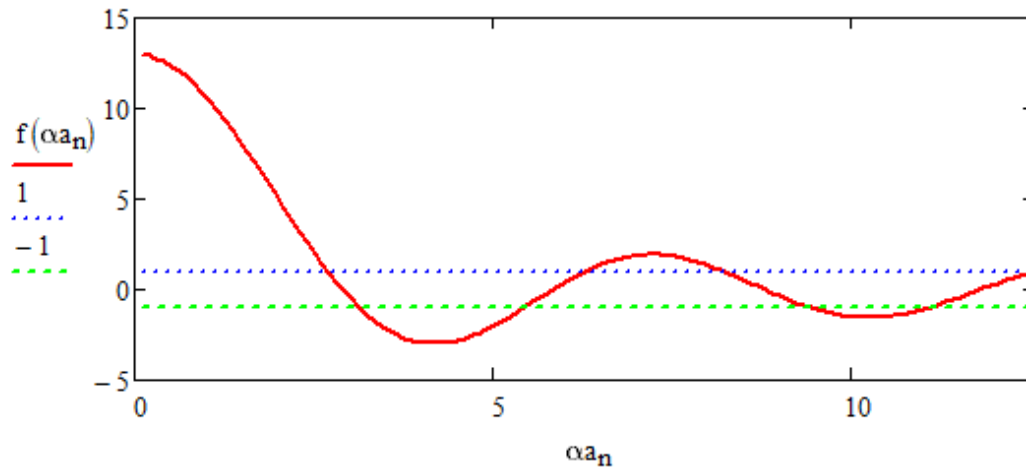


**3.9** Using the parameters in Problem 3.5 for a free electron and letting  $a = 4.2 \text{ \AA}$ , determine the width (in eV) of the allowed energy bands that exist for (a)  $0 < ka < \pi$

**3.5** (a) Plot the function  $f(\alpha a) = 12(\sin \alpha a)/\alpha a + \cos \alpha a$  for  $0 \leq \alpha a \leq 4\pi$ . Also, given the function  $f(\alpha a) = \cos ka$ , indicate the allowed values of  $\alpha a$  that will satisfy this equation. (b) Determine the values of  $\alpha a$  at (i)  $ka = \pi$  and (ii)  $ka = 2\pi$ .

$$f(\alpha a) := \frac{12 \cdot \sin(\alpha a)}{\alpha a} + \cos(\alpha a) \quad n := 1..120 \quad \alpha a_n := \frac{4 \cdot \pi \cdot n}{120}$$

Since  $-1 \leq \cos(ka) \leq 1$ , plot horizontal lines at +1 & -1



By zooming in on plot & trial-and-error, find  $\alpha a$  bands where  $1 \leq f(\alpha a) \leq -1$ .

first band of  $\alpha a$        $f(0.859152\pi) = 1$       to       $f(\pi) = -1$

\*\*\*\*\*

a) Per (3.5),  $\alpha^2 = \frac{2mE}{\hbar^2} \rightarrow (\alpha a)^2 = \frac{2mEa^2}{\hbar^2}$   
 $\hookrightarrow E = \frac{(\alpha a)^2 \hbar^2}{2m a^2}$

For  $ka = 0$ ,  $\cos(ka = 0) = 1 = f(\alpha a_1 = 0.859\pi)$

$$E_1 = \frac{(0.859152\pi)^2 (1.05457 \times 10^{-34})^2}{2(9.1093837 \times 10^{-31})(4.2 \times 10^{-10})^2} = 2.52101 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$$

$$= 1.5735 \text{ eV}$$

For  $ka = \pi$ ,  $\cos(ka = \pi) = -1 = f(\alpha a_2 = \pi)$

$$E_2 = \frac{\pi^2 (1.05457 \times 10^{-34})^2}{2(9.1093837 \times 10^{-31})(4.2 \times 10^{-10})^2} = 3.41534 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$$

$$= 2.1317 \text{ eV}$$

$$\Delta E = E_2 - E_1 = 2.1317 - 1.5735 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\Delta E = 0.5582 \text{ eV}}}$$