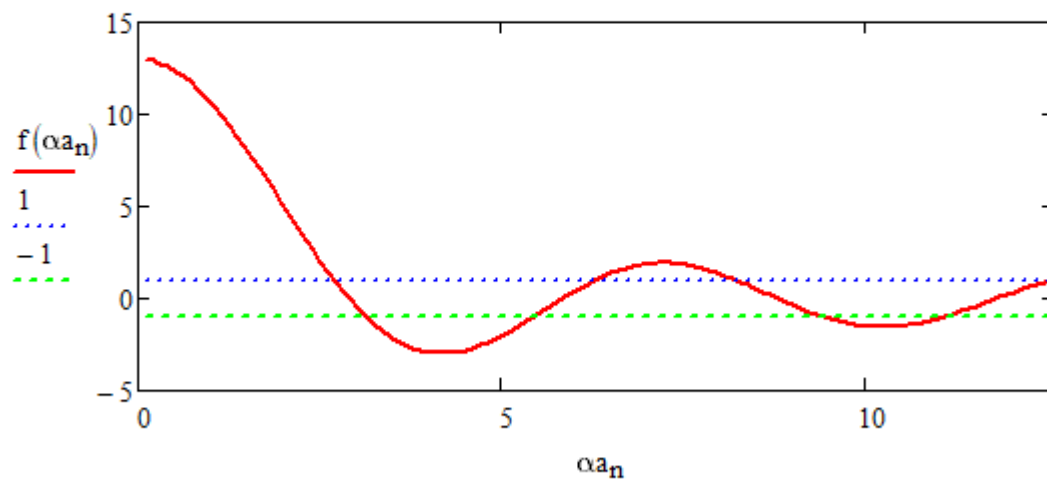


3.9 Using the parameters in Problem 3.5 for a free electron and letting $a = 4.2 \text{ \AA}$, determine the width (in eV) of the allowed energy bands that exist for (b) $\pi < ka < 2\pi$.

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 αa that will satisfy this equation. (b) Determine the values of αa at (i) $ka = \pi$ and (ii) $ka = 2\pi$.

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

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



second band of αa

$$f(1.729352\pi) = -1$$

to

$$f(2\pi) = 1$$

b) For $ka = \pi$, $\cos(ka = \pi) = -1 = f(\alpha a_1 = 1.729352\pi)$

For $ka = 2\pi$, $\cos(ka = 2\pi) = 1 = f(\alpha a_2 = 2\pi)$

$$\text{Per (3.5), } \alpha^2 = \frac{2mE}{\hbar^2} \Rightarrow a^2 \alpha^2 = (\alpha a)^2 = \frac{2mEa^2}{\hbar^2} \Rightarrow E = \frac{(\alpha a)^2 \hbar^2}{2ma^2}$$

$$\text{For } \alpha a_1 = 1.729\pi, E_1 = \frac{(1.729352\pi)^2 (1.054571817 \times 10^{-34})^2}{2(9.1093837 \times 10^{-31})(4.2 \times 10^{-10})^2}$$

$$= 1.021413 \times 10^{-18} \text{ J} = 6.37516 \text{ eV}$$

$$\text{For } \alpha a_2 = 2\pi, E_2 = \frac{(2\pi)^2 (1.054571817 \times 10^{-34})^2}{2(9.1093837 \times 10^{-31})(4.2 \times 10^{-10})^2}$$

$$= 1.3661377 \times 10^{-18} \text{ J} = 8.52676 \text{ eV}$$

$$\Delta E = E_2 - E_1 = 8.52676 - 6.37516 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\Delta E = 2.1516 \text{ eV}}}$$