



Discussion on 29th March

Due on 5th April

Exercise 1 *Elastic waves in lattices and continuous media*

In continuous media the 1D wave equation reads

$$\frac{\partial^2 \xi(x, t)}{\partial t^2} = v^2 \frac{\partial^2 \xi(x, t)}{\partial x^2}, \quad (1)$$

with the speed of sound $v = \sqrt{E/\rho}$, elastic modulus E , and density ρ . For a linear chain of atoms with distance a , mass m , and spring constant C we get

$$m \frac{\partial^2 \xi_n}{\partial t^2} = C (\xi_{n+1} + \xi_{n-1} - 2\xi_n). \quad (2)$$

Show that in the limit of continuous media ($\lambda \gg a$) equation (2) transitions into equation (1). Calculate E as a function of C , m , and a .

Exercise 2 *Linear chain of atoms with different spring constants*

Calculate the dispersion relation $\omega(k)$ for a linear chain of identical atoms of mass m , distance between atoms $d = a/2$, and alternating spring constants C_1 and C_2 . (The unit cell with two identical atoms has thus a lattice constant of a .) Draw $\omega(k)$ for $C_1/C_2 = 1.0, 0.6, 0.3$, and 0.1 .

Exercise 3 *Acoustic and optic waves in 2D*

Sketch the longitudinal and transverse waves for optic and acoustic modes in a 2D NaCl structure with lattice constant a . The wavevector with $\lambda = 4a$ is in the $[1\ 0]$ direction.