

2019. 3. 5.

Condensed matter physics \approx solid state physics.

- \leadsto systems composed of many particles (atoms, electrons, molecules...)
- \leadsto emergence \sim 'whole more than the sum of the parts'

Solid

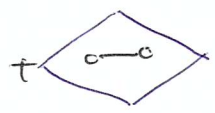
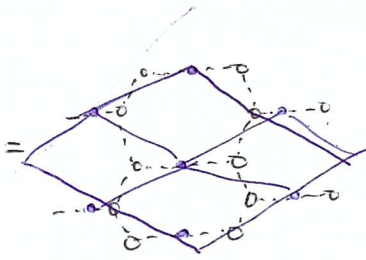
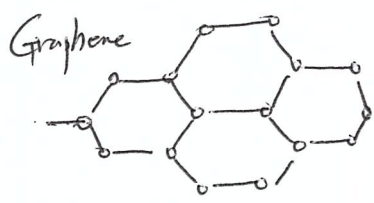
- long range order \rightarrow crystalline solid (looks identical at each lattice points)
- holds its shape
- has the volume
- supports a stress (mechanical properties)
- types of solids - crystals | glass \therefore liquid (few Å)
gas (100 Å distance)
미리까지 100nm.
- \rightarrow mechanical P. (K, G, E, ν)
- electrical P. (metal, insulator, semiconductor)
- optical P.

\therefore 아보가드로수 ; 1몰에 해당하는 입자의 갯수
 $6.02 \cdot 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$

Crystal

- Periodic arrangement of units (atoms, molecules...)
- crystal = Branis lattice + basis
- infinite collection of points
(looks identical about any points)

Eg.) Ice.



2 basis atoms in a unit cell

Symmetry

- operation that leaves lattice unchanged.
- classification into lattice types that preserves various symmetries
- symmetry transformation → displacements
 - point group operations (rotation about a site)
 - displacement + point group

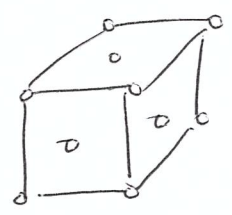
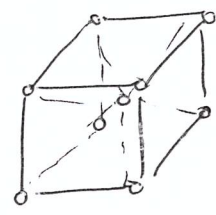
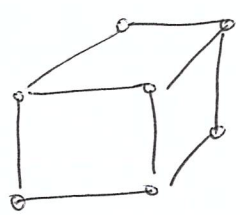
$$\vec{r} = n_1 \vec{a}_1 + n_2 \vec{a}_2 + n_3 \vec{a}_3$$

Eg.) integer

SC

BCC

FCC



Bravais lattice.

$$\begin{cases} \vec{a}_1 = a \hat{x} \\ \vec{a}_2 = a \hat{y} \\ \vec{a}_3 = a \hat{z} \end{cases}$$

unit vector

$$\begin{cases} a \hat{x} \\ a \hat{y} \\ \frac{a}{2} (\hat{x} + \hat{y} + \hat{z}) \end{cases} \quad \text{or} \quad \begin{cases} \frac{a}{2} (\hat{y} + \hat{z}) \\ \frac{a}{2} (\hat{x} + \hat{z}) \\ \frac{a}{2} (\hat{x} + \hat{y}) \end{cases}$$

vol. of primitive cell

$$|\vec{a}_1 \cdot (\vec{a}_2 \times \vec{a}_3)| = a^3$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{a}{2} (\hat{x} + \hat{y} + \hat{z}) \\ \frac{a}{2} (\hat{x} - \hat{y} + \hat{z}) \\ \frac{a}{2} (\hat{x} + \hat{y} - \hat{z}) \end{cases}$$

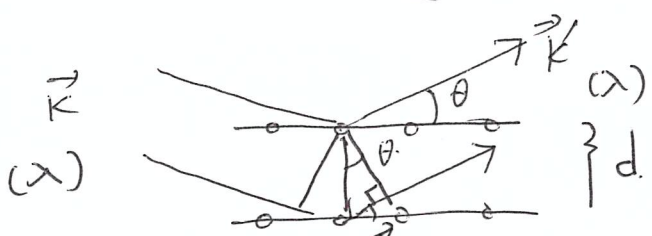
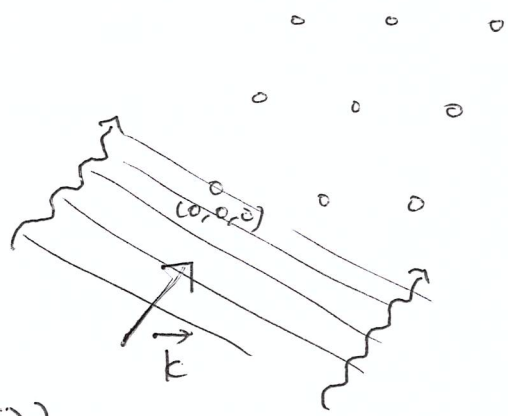
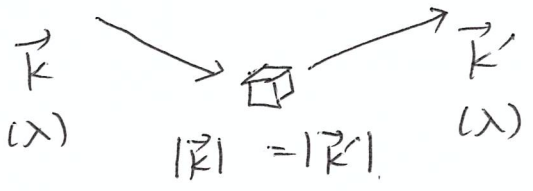
a³

Scattering of waves by a crystal

1. Reciprocal lattice.
2. Crystal Scattering
 - Bragg's condition
 - Laue condition
3. Fourier Series.

α wave in crystal. (electron propagation phonon propagation)

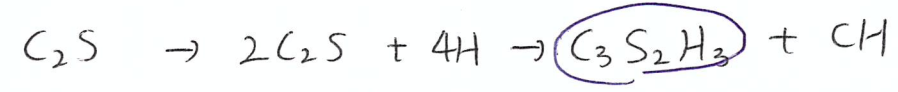
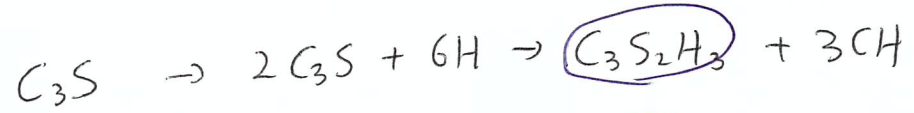
Scattering by a crystal



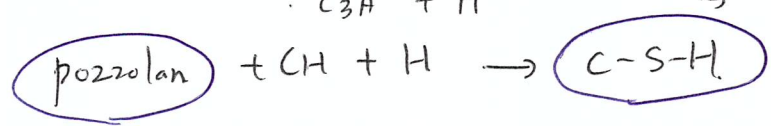
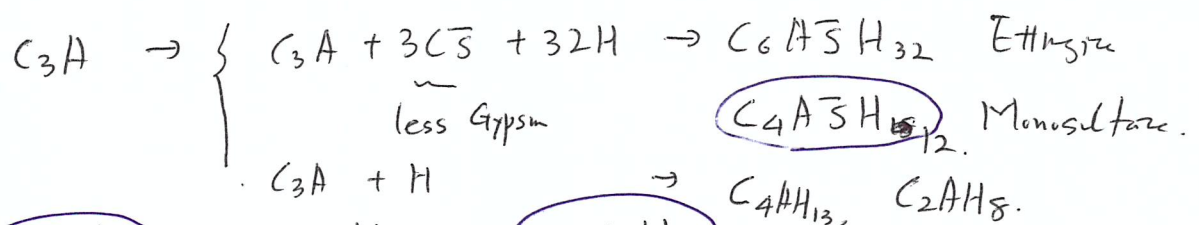
additional length = $2d \sin \theta = n\lambda$.
 \rightarrow constructive interference $3\pi \text{ or } 2\pi$.

OPC.

}
?
}



C_4AF



CSA

