

Sound waves in lattice

From the total potential energy

$$U_{\text{tot}} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{ij} \vec{u}_i C_{ij} \vec{u}_j$$

we obtain the equation of motion

$$m \ddot{\vec{u}}_i = - \sum_j C_{ij} \vec{u}_j$$

The plane wave $\vec{u}_i(t) = \vec{u}_k e^{i(\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{i} - \omega t)}$ is a solution of the above equation of motion if

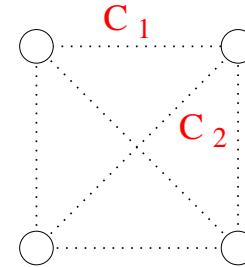
$$\tilde{C}_k \vec{u}_k = m\omega^2 \vec{u}_k$$

where the matrix \tilde{C}_k is given by

$$\tilde{C}_k = \sum_j C_{ij} e^{-i(\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j}) \cdot \mathbf{k}}$$

The eigenvalues of \tilde{C}_k determines $m\omega^2$.

Spring-bead model of a square lattice



Calculate 2×2 matrices C_{ij}

$$U_{\text{tot}} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{ij} \vec{u}_i C_{ij} \vec{u}_j = \frac{1}{2} \sum_i \vec{u}_i C_{ii} \vec{u}_i + \sum_{i < j} \vec{u}_i C_{ij} \vec{u}_j$$

- Link $(i, i+x)$:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2} C_1 [(\vec{u}_i - \vec{u}_{i+x}) \cdot \mathbf{x}]^2 &= \frac{1}{2} C_1 (u_i^x - u_{i+x}^x)^2 \\ &= \frac{C_1}{2} (u_i^x)^2 + \frac{C_1}{2} (u_{i+x}^x)^2 - C_1 u_i^x u_{i+x}^x \end{aligned}$$

- Link $(i, i+y)$:

$$\frac{1}{2} C_1 [(\vec{u}_i - \vec{u}_{i+y}) \cdot \mathbf{y}]^2 = \frac{C_1}{2} (u_i^y)^2 + \frac{C_1}{2} (u_{i+y}^y)^2 - C_1 u_i^y u_{i+y}^y$$

- Link $(\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y})$:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{2} C_2 [(\vec{u}_{\mathbf{i}} - \vec{u}_{\mathbf{i}+\mathbf{x}+\mathbf{y}}) \cdot \frac{\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y}}{\sqrt{2}}]^2 = \frac{C_2}{4} (u_{\mathbf{i}}^x + u_{\mathbf{i}}^y - u_{\mathbf{i}+\mathbf{x}+\mathbf{y}}^x - u_{\mathbf{i}+\mathbf{x}+\mathbf{y}}^y)^2 \\
 &= \frac{C_2}{4} (u_{\mathbf{i}}^x + u_{\mathbf{i}}^y)^2 + \frac{C_2}{4} (u_{\mathbf{i}+\mathbf{x}+\mathbf{y}}^x + u_{\mathbf{i}+\mathbf{x}+\mathbf{y}}^y)^2 \\
 &\quad - \frac{C_2}{2} (u_{\mathbf{i}}^x + u_{\mathbf{i}}^y)(u_{\mathbf{i}+\mathbf{x}+\mathbf{y}}^x + u_{\mathbf{i}+\mathbf{x}+\mathbf{y}}^y)
 \end{aligned}$$

- Link $(\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y})$:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{2} C_2 [(\vec{u}_{\mathbf{i}} - \vec{u}_{\mathbf{i}+\mathbf{x}-\mathbf{y}}) \cdot \frac{\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}}{\sqrt{2}}]^2 = \frac{C_2}{4} (u_{\mathbf{i}}^x - u_{\mathbf{i}}^y - u_{\mathbf{i}+\mathbf{x}-\mathbf{y}}^x + u_{\mathbf{i}+\mathbf{x}-\mathbf{y}}^y)^2 \\
 &= \frac{C_2}{4} (u_{\mathbf{i}}^x - u_{\mathbf{i}}^y)^2 + \frac{C_2}{4} (u_{\mathbf{i}+\mathbf{x}-\mathbf{y}}^x - u_{\mathbf{i}+\mathbf{x}-\mathbf{y}}^y)^2 \\
 &\quad - \frac{C_2}{2} (u_{\mathbf{i}}^x - u_{\mathbf{i}}^y)(u_{\mathbf{i}+\mathbf{x}-\mathbf{y}}^x - u_{\mathbf{i}+\mathbf{x}-\mathbf{y}}^y)
 \end{aligned}$$

Collect terms:

- C_{ii} :

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{C_1}{2}(u_i^x)^2|_{(i,i+x)} + \frac{C_1}{2}(u_i^x)^2|_{(i,i-x)} + \frac{C_1}{2}(u_i^y)^2|_{(i,i+y)} + \frac{C_1}{2}(u_i^y)^2|_{(i,i-y)} \\ & + \frac{C_2}{4}(u_i^x + u_i^y)^2|_{(i,i+x+y)} + \frac{C_2}{4}(u_i^x + u_i^y)^2|_{(i,i-x-y)} \\ & + \frac{C_2}{4}(u_i^x - u_i^y)^2|_{(i,i+x-y)} + \frac{C_2}{4}(u_i^x - u_i^y)^2|_{(i,i-x+y)} \\ & = (C_1 + C_2)[(u_i^x)^2 + (u_i^y)^2] = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} u_i^x & u_i^y \end{pmatrix} C_{ii} \begin{pmatrix} u_i^x \\ u_i^y \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$C_{ii} = 2(C_1 + C_2) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- $C_{\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{i}+\mathbf{x}}:$ $-C_1 u_{\mathbf{i}}^x u_{\mathbf{i}+\mathbf{x}}^x = \begin{pmatrix} u_{\mathbf{i}}^x & u_{\mathbf{i}}^y \end{pmatrix} C_{\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{i}+\mathbf{x}} \begin{pmatrix} u_{\mathbf{i}+\mathbf{x}}^x \\ u_{\mathbf{i}+\mathbf{x}}^y \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow C_{\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{i}+\mathbf{x}} = -C_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

- $C_{\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{i}+\mathbf{y}}:$ $-C_1 u_{\mathbf{i}}^y u_{\mathbf{i}+\mathbf{y}}^y = \begin{pmatrix} u_{\mathbf{i}}^x & u_{\mathbf{i}}^y \end{pmatrix} C_{\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{i}+\mathbf{y}} \begin{pmatrix} u_{\mathbf{i}+\mathbf{y}}^x \\ u_{\mathbf{i}+\mathbf{y}}^y \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow C_{\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{i}+\mathbf{y}} = -C_1 \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

- $C_{\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{i}+\mathbf{x}+\mathbf{y}}:$

$$-\frac{C_2}{2}(u_{\mathbf{i}}^x + u_{\mathbf{i}}^y)(u_{\mathbf{i}+\mathbf{x}+\mathbf{y}}^x + u_{\mathbf{i}+\mathbf{x}+\mathbf{y}}^y) = \begin{pmatrix} u_{\mathbf{i}}^x & u_{\mathbf{i}}^y \end{pmatrix} C_{\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{i}+\mathbf{x}+\mathbf{y}} \begin{pmatrix} u_{\mathbf{i}+\mathbf{x}+\mathbf{y}}^x \\ u_{\mathbf{i}+\mathbf{x}+\mathbf{y}}^y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C_{\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{i}+\mathbf{x}+\mathbf{y}} = -\frac{C_2}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- $C_{\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{i}+\mathbf{x}-\mathbf{y}}:$

$$-\frac{C_2}{2}(u_{\mathbf{i}}^x - u_{\mathbf{i}}^y)(u_{\mathbf{i}+\mathbf{x}-\mathbf{y}}^x - u_{\mathbf{i}+\mathbf{x}-\mathbf{y}}^y) = \begin{pmatrix} u_{\mathbf{i}}^x & u_{\mathbf{i}}^y \end{pmatrix} C_{\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{i}+\mathbf{x}-\mathbf{y}} \begin{pmatrix} u_{\mathbf{i}+\mathbf{x}-\mathbf{y}}^x \\ u_{\mathbf{i}+\mathbf{x}-\mathbf{y}}^y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C_{\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{i}+\mathbf{x}-\mathbf{y}} = -\frac{C_2}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
C_{i,i-x+y} & C_{i,i+y} & C_{i,i+x+y} \\
C_{i,i-x} & C_{i,i} & C_{i,i+x} \\
C_{i,i-x-y} & C_{i,i-y} & C_{i,i+x-y}
\end{pmatrix} \\
= \begin{pmatrix}
-\frac{C_2}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} & -C_1 \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} & -\frac{C_2}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\
-C_1 \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} & 2(C_1 + C_2) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} & -C_1 \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\
-\frac{C_2}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} & -C_1 \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} & -\frac{C_2}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}
\end{pmatrix}$$

C_{ij} Satisfies

$$\sum_j C_{ij} = 0$$

Calculate 2×2 matrix $\tilde{C}_k = \sum_j C_{ij} e^{-i(\mathbf{i}-\mathbf{j}) \cdot \mathbf{k}}$:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \tilde{C}_k &= C_{ii} + C_{i,i+x} e^{ik_x} + C_{i,i-x} e^{-ik_x} + \dots \\
 &= C_{ii} + 2C_{i,i+x} \cos k_x + 2C_{i,i+y} \cos k_y + 2C_{i,i+x+y} \cos(k_x + k_y) \\
 &\quad + 2C_{i,i+x-y} \cos(k_x - k_y) \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} a & c \\ c & b \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a &= 2C_1(1 - \cos k_x) + C_2[2 - \cos(k_x + k_y) - \cos(k_x - k_y)] \\
 b &= 2C_1(1 - \cos k_y) + C_2[2 - \cos(k_x + k_y) - \cos(k_x - k_y)] \\
 c &= C_2[-\cos(k_x + k_y) + \cos(k_x - k_y)]
 \end{aligned}$$

- Eigenvalues of \tilde{C}_k give rise to $m\omega^2$

$$\omega = \frac{1}{\sqrt{m}} \sqrt{\frac{a+b}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{a-b}{2}\right)^2 + c^2}}$$