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8.512 Theory of Solids II  
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1. (a) Consider a one-dimensional chain of hydrogen atoms with lattice spacing  $a$ . Using a single  $1s$  orbital per atom, construct the tight binding band. You may keep only the nearest-neighbor matrix element  $V(a) = \langle \phi(r) | H | \phi(r+a) \rangle$ , and ignore the overlap  $\langle \phi(r) | \phi(r+a) \rangle$ . Assume  $V < 0$ . Where is the Fermi energy?
  - (b) Now assume that the  $n$ th atom is displaced by a small amount  $(-1)^n \delta$  along the chain direction. For small displacement show that the matrix elements are alternating  $V + \Delta$  and  $V - \Delta$ , where  $\Delta = 2\delta \left( \frac{dV}{da} \right)$ . What is the new band structure? Is the system a metal or an insulator?
  - (c) Calculate the change in the electronic energy upon distortion. Show that it is of the form  $\Delta^2 \ln |\Delta/V|$  in the limit  $|\Delta| \ll |V|$ . Compute the coefficient of this term.
 

**Hint:** Make use of the fact that  $|\Delta| \ll |V|$ . Then the contributions to the energy change come mainly from momentum states near  $k = \pm\pi/2a$ , where  $\cos ka$  and  $\sin ka$  can be expanded to leading order.
  - (d) The displacement costs lattice energy which is of the form  $b\delta^2$  in the harmonic approximation. Show that the uniform chain is unstable to the distortion assumed in part (b). Similar arguments were put forward by Peierls in 1950 to show that a one-dimensional metal is unstable to distortions which turn it into an insulator.
  - (e) Evaluate the polarization function  $\Pi_0(q, \omega = 0)$  for a one-dimensional free Fermion gas. Show that a logarithmic singularity appears at  $q = 2k_F$ .
2. Consider a two-dimensional electron gas (electron motion is confined to the  $x$ - $y$  plane). What is the plasmon dispersion  $\omega_{pl}(q)$  for small  $\mathbf{q}$  in the plane? Show that  $\omega_{pl}$  is proportional to  $|q|^{1/2}$ .

**Hint:** Note that while the electrons are confined to the plane, the electromagnetic field is not.