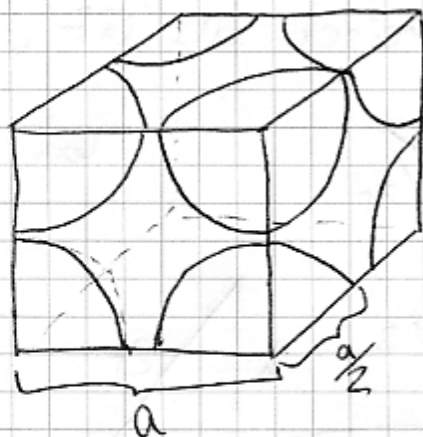


A1

a) sc:



8 · $\frac{1}{8}$ -Kugel mit
Radius $\frac{a}{2}$

$$\rightarrow V_{\text{Kugel}} = \frac{4}{3} \pi \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^3$$

$$\rho V = \frac{V_{\text{Kugel}}}{a^3} = \frac{4}{3} \pi \cdot \frac{1}{8} \\ = \frac{\pi}{6} \approx 52,4\%$$

bcc: 8 · $\frac{1}{8}$ -Kugel + 1 Kugel

Raumdiag. $\sqrt{3}a = r + r + 2r = 4r$

$$\rightarrow r = \frac{\sqrt{3}a}{4}$$

$$\rightarrow V_{\text{Kugel}} = 2 \cdot \frac{4}{3} \pi \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}a}{4}\right)^3$$

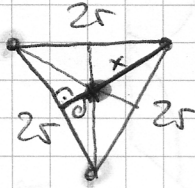
$$\rho V = \frac{2R\pi}{3} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4 \cdot 16} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} \pi \approx 0,680$$

fcc: 8 · $\frac{1}{8}$ -Kugel + 6 · $\frac{1}{2}$ -Kugel

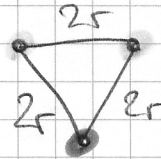
Flächendiag. $\sqrt{2}a = 4r \rightarrow r = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}a$

$$\rightarrow \rho V = 4 \cdot \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 / a^3 = \frac{2\sqrt{2}\pi}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{8^{3/2}} = \frac{\pi}{3\sqrt{2}} \approx 74,0\%$$

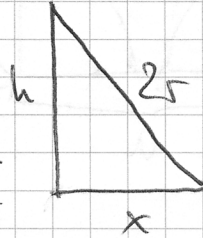
b) hcp besteht aus ^{zwei dicht gepackten} Tetraedern $\hat{=}$ Pyramiden mit gleichseitigem Dreieck als GF und gleichen Seiten von oben:



von der Seite:



Höhe h eines Tetraeders:



$$1) h^2 + x^2 = (2r)^2 \rightarrow h = \sqrt{4r^2 - x^2}$$

$$2) (x + \delta)^2 + r^2 = 4r^2 \quad \text{mit } \delta = \sqrt{x^2 - r^2}$$

$$3) x^2 = \delta^2 + r^2 \Rightarrow \delta = \sqrt{x^2 - r^2}$$

$$\text{in 2): } (x + \sqrt{x^2 - r^2})^2 = 3r^2 \Rightarrow x = \frac{2r}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\text{in 1): } h = 2 \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} r = \frac{c}{2} \Rightarrow c = 4 \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} r$$

$$a = 2r \Rightarrow \frac{c}{a} = \sqrt{\frac{8}{3}}$$

$$V_{\frac{1}{2}EZ} = 2h \cdot A_{\Delta} = 2h (x + \delta) r = 2\sqrt{3} h r^2 = 4\sqrt{2} r^3$$

$$V_{\text{Kugel}} = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \quad \left(\frac{1}{2} EZ \text{ enthält genau 1 Kugel} \right)$$

$$\rightarrow \rho V = \frac{V_{\text{Kugel}}}{V_{\frac{1}{2}EZ}} = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} \pi \approx 0,740$$

$$c) \text{ hcp: } \rho = \frac{m_{\text{ges}}}{V_{\text{ges}}} = \frac{N \cdot m_{\text{Kugel}}}{N \cdot V_{\frac{1}{2}EZ}} = \frac{m_{\text{Kugel}}}{V_{\text{Kugel}}} \cdot \rho V = \frac{\frac{M}{N_A}}{\frac{4}{3} \pi \left(\frac{a}{2} \right)^3} \rho V$$

$$= \frac{3M \cdot 8^2}{4N_A \pi a^3 \rho V} = \frac{6M \rho V}{\pi N_A a^3} \rightarrow \rho_{\text{ung}} = 2331 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \cdot \rho V$$

$$\text{bcc: } \rho = \frac{m_{\text{Kugel}}}{V_{\text{Kugel}}} = \frac{6M \rho V}{\pi N_A a^3} \rightarrow \rho_{\text{ung}} = 1725 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

Ba: bcc:

$\rho =$

$$\frac{2 M_{\text{Kugel}}}{V_{\text{EZ}}} =$$

$$\frac{2 M}{N_A a^3} =$$

$$\frac{3605}{\cancel{2761}} \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

Pb: fcc:

$\rho =$

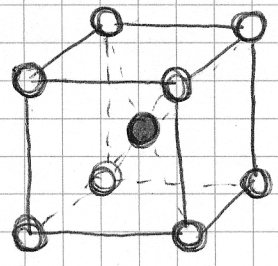
$$\frac{4 M_{\text{Kugel}}}{V_{\text{EZ}}} =$$

$$\frac{4 M}{N_A a^3} =$$

$$11,35 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \cdot 10^3$$

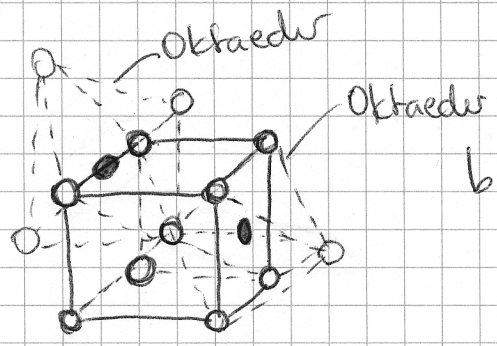
A2

a)



sc: Mitte des Würfels

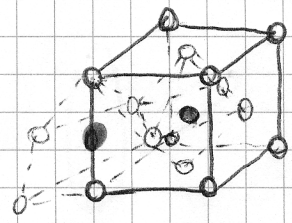
→ Punktsymmetrie, Spiegelsymm., Drehsymm.



bcc: - Mitte der Seitenflächen

- Mitte der Kanten

→ Punktsymmetrie



fcc: - Mitte der Kanten

- Mitte des Würfels

→ Punktsymmetrie

b)

sc: $a = 2r$

Raumdiag.: $\sqrt{3}a = 2r + x$

$\rightarrow x = (\sqrt{3} - 1)a$

bcc: $\sqrt{3}a = 4r \rightarrow r = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}a$

Kanten: $a = 2r + x \rightarrow x = (1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})a$

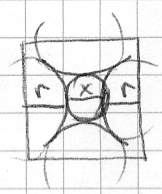
Seitenflächen: ~~$\sqrt{2}a = 2r + x \rightarrow x = (\sqrt{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})a$~~
 $a = 2r + x \rightarrow x = (1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})a$

fcc: $\sqrt{2}a = 4r \rightarrow r = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}a$

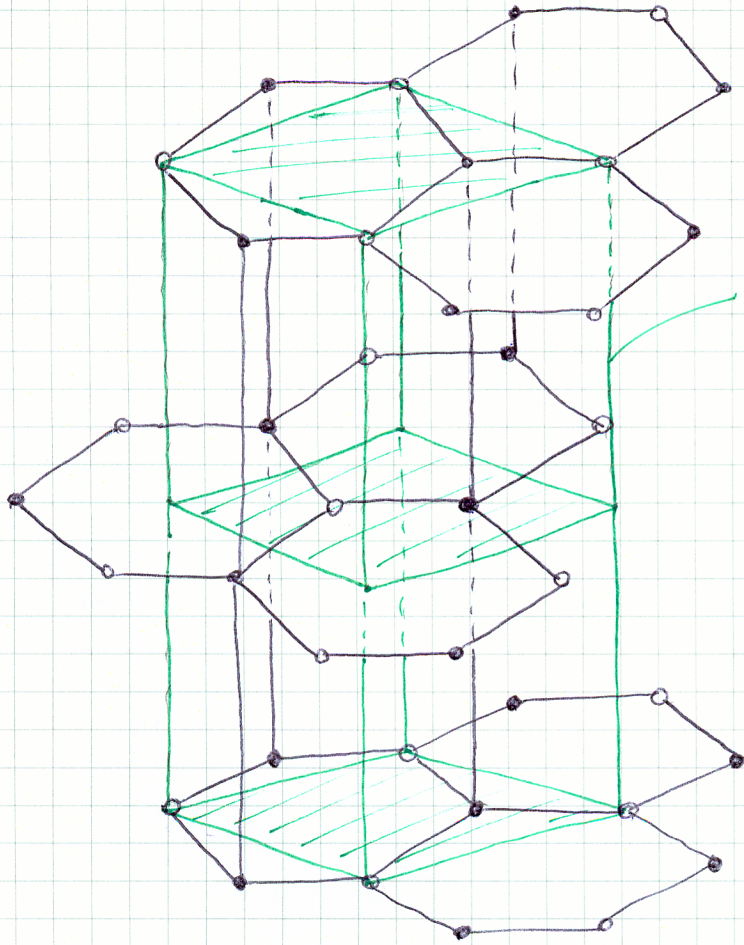
Kanten: $a = 2r + x \rightarrow x = (1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})a$

Mitte: ~~$\sqrt{3}a = 2r + x \rightarrow x = (\sqrt{3} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})a$~~

$a = 2r + x \rightarrow x = (1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})a$



A3



$\leftarrow 4 \cdot \frac{1}{8} + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2}$ Atome

primitive Ez
enthält 4 Atome

$\leftarrow 2 \cdot 1$ Atome

$\leftarrow 4 \cdot \frac{1}{8} + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2}$ Atome

A4

$$a) \quad \vec{G} = h\vec{g}_1 + k\vec{g}_2 + l\vec{g}_3$$

(hkl): Ebene, die $\vec{a}_1$ bei $\frac{1}{h}$, $\vec{a}_2$ bei $\frac{1}{k}$, $\vec{a}_3$ bei $\frac{1}{l}$ schneidet

→ Vektoren $\vec{a} = \frac{1}{h}\vec{a}_1 - \frac{1}{k}\vec{a}_2$ und $\vec{b} = \frac{1}{h}\vec{a}_1 - \frac{1}{l}\vec{a}_3$
spannen Ebene auf

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \text{Normalenvektor } \vec{n} &= \left(\frac{1}{h}\vec{a}_1 - \frac{1}{k}\vec{a}_2 \right) \times \left(\frac{1}{h}\vec{a}_1 - \frac{1}{l}\vec{a}_3 \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{hl}\vec{a}_1 \times \vec{a}_3 - \frac{1}{kh}\vec{a}_2 \times \vec{a}_1 + \frac{1}{kl}\vec{a}_2 \times \vec{a}_3 \\ \vec{n} &= \frac{1}{hl}\vec{a}_2 + \frac{1}{hk}\vec{a}_3 + \frac{1}{kl}\vec{a}_1 \end{aligned}$$

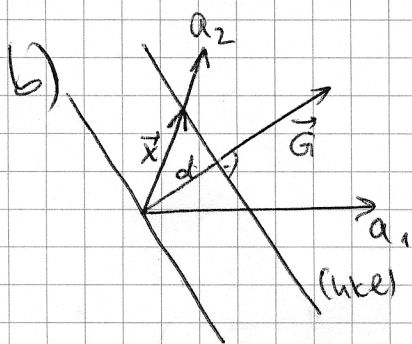
$$\vec{G} \cdot \vec{a} = \left(\frac{1}{h}\vec{a}_1 - \frac{1}{k}\vec{a}_2 \right) \cdot (h\vec{g}_1 + k\vec{g}_2 + l\vec{g}_3)$$

$$\vec{a}_i \cdot \vec{b}_j = 2\pi \delta_{ij} \rightarrow 2\pi - 2\pi = 0$$

$$\vec{G} \cdot \vec{b} = \left(\frac{1}{h}\vec{a}_1 - \frac{1}{l}\vec{a}_3 \right) \cdot \vec{G} = 2\pi - 2\pi = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{G}_{hkl} \perp (hkl)$$



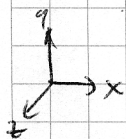


$$d = \vec{x} \cdot \vec{G} = \frac{\vec{x} \cdot \vec{G}}{|\vec{G}|}$$

$$\vec{x} = \frac{1}{k} \vec{a}_2, \quad \vec{G} = h\vec{g}_1 + k\vec{g}_2 + l\vec{g}_3$$

$$\rightarrow d = \frac{2\pi}{|\vec{G}|}$$

c) bcc: $\vec{a}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -1/2 \\ 1/2 \\ -1/2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \vec{a}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1/2 \\ -1/2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \vec{a}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} -1/2 \\ 1/2 \\ +1/2 \end{pmatrix}$



reciprocal: fcc

fcc: $\vec{a}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ 0 \\ 1/2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \vec{a}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1/2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \vec{a}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1/2 \\ 1/2 \end{pmatrix}$

reciprocal: bcc

d) $\vec{G}_1 \cdot \vec{G}_2 = |\vec{G}_1| |\vec{G}_2| \cos \phi$

$$d_1 = \frac{2\pi}{|\vec{G}_1|}, \quad d_2 = \frac{2\pi}{|\vec{G}_2|}$$