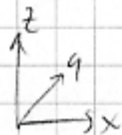


A1

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



$$\vec{b}_1 = \frac{2\pi}{V_{\text{EZ}}} \vec{a}_2 \times \vec{a}_3$$

$$V_{\text{EZ}} = \vec{a}_1 \cdot (\vec{a}_2 \times \vec{a}_3)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1/2 \\ 1/2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1/2 \\ 1/2 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} a^3$$

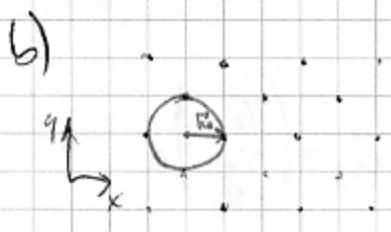
$$\rightarrow \vec{b}_1 = \frac{4\pi}{a^3} \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ 0 \\ 1/2 \end{pmatrix} a^2 = \frac{2\pi}{a} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{b}_2 = \frac{4\pi}{a^3} \vec{a}_3 \times \vec{a}_1 = \frac{2\pi}{a} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{b}_3 = \frac{4\pi}{a^3} \vec{a}_1 \times \vec{a}_2 = \frac{2\pi}{a} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\rightarrow$ fcc-Gitter im re3. Raum

b)



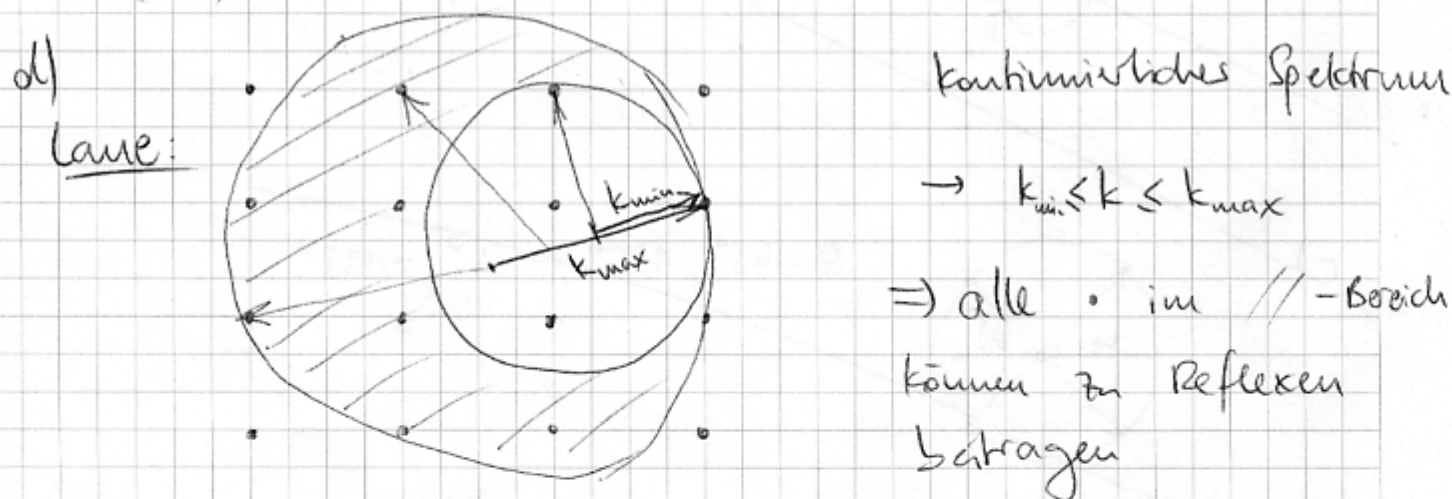
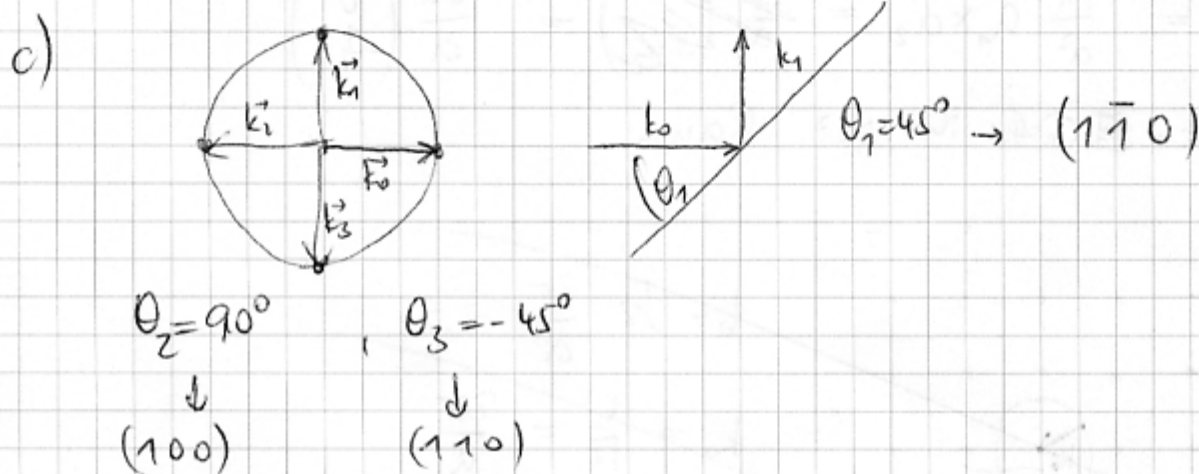
$$k_{0,min} = \frac{b}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{2\pi}{a}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}\pi}{a}$$

$$b = \sqrt{2} \frac{2\pi}{a}$$

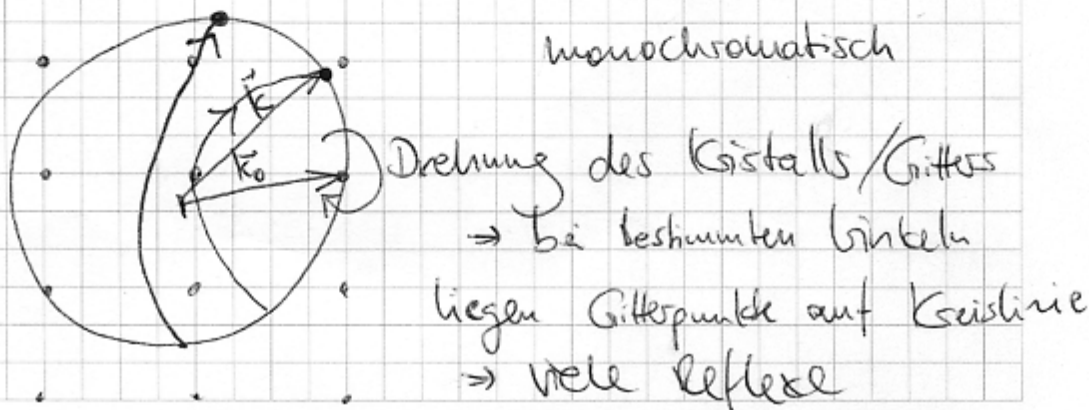
primäres Gittervektor $\rightarrow k_{min} = \frac{b}{2} =$

$$b = \sqrt{2} |\vec{b}_1| = \frac{4\pi}{a}$$

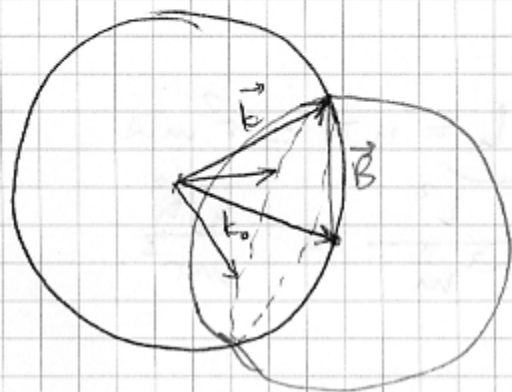
$$k_{min} = \frac{b}{2} = \frac{2\pi}{a}$$



Drehkristall:



Debye-Scherrer



Pulverprobe, monochromatisch

$\vec{B}$ zufällig orientiert $\Rightarrow$ zeigt auf die Oberfläche der Kugel

$\Rightarrow$ Reflexe auf Kegeloberfläche

A2

$$a) \left. \frac{N_L}{N} \right|_{0,9 T_m} = e^{S_L/k_B} e^{-\frac{E_L}{k_B T}} = 61,0 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$\left. \frac{N_L}{N} \right|_{70^\circ \text{C}} = 2,32 \cdot 10^{-20}$$

$$b) \left. \begin{aligned} \Delta V &= V_{\text{EZ}} \cdot N_L \\ V &= V_{\text{EZ}} \cdot (N + N_L) \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\frac{\Delta V}{V} = \frac{N_L}{N + N_L} \approx \frac{N_L}{N}$$

A3

$$a) \quad F_c = - \frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 \epsilon_r r^2}$$

$$F_z = m\omega^2 r$$

$$L = \hbar n = r^2 m \omega$$

$$\rightarrow - \frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 \epsilon_r r} = m\omega^2 r = \frac{L^2}{r^3 m} = \frac{\hbar^2 n^2}{m r^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow r_n = \frac{4\pi\epsilon_0 \epsilon_r \hbar^2 n^2}{m e^2}$$

$$\text{Energie} \quad E_n = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 \epsilon_r r_n} = \int_r^\infty F_c dr$$

$$= - \frac{e^4 m}{8\pi\epsilon_0 \epsilon_r 4\pi\epsilon_0 \epsilon_r \hbar^2 n^2} = - \frac{m e^4}{32\pi^2 \epsilon_0^2 \epsilon_r^2 \hbar^2 n^2}$$

$$= - \frac{m e^4}{8 \epsilon_0^2 \epsilon_r^2 \hbar^2 n^2}$$

$$\Delta E = E_2 - E_1 = - \frac{m e^4}{8 \epsilon_0^2 \epsilon_r^2 \hbar^2} \left(\frac{1}{4} - 1 \right) = \frac{3 m e^4}{32 \epsilon_0^2 \epsilon_r^2 \hbar^2}$$

b) Potentialtopf:

$$V(r) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 < r < R_0 \\ \infty, & r \geq R_0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{I} \\ \text{II} \end{matrix}$$

I: SGL

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 \psi(r) = E \psi(r)$$

$$\rightarrow \psi(r) = e^{\lambda r} \Rightarrow -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \lambda^2 = E, \quad \lambda = \pm i \frac{\sqrt{2mE}}{\hbar}$$

$$\rightarrow \psi_I(r) = c_1 e^{i \frac{\sqrt{2mE}}{\hbar} r} + c_2 e^{-i \frac{\sqrt{2mE}}{\hbar} r}, \quad y := \frac{\sqrt{2mE}}{\hbar} r$$

Anschl. bedl. (nach Versch. um R_0)

$$\psi(0) = 0 = \psi(2R_0)$$

$$\Rightarrow C_1 + C_2 = 0$$

$$C_1 (e^{2i\gamma R_0} - e^{-2i\gamma R_0}) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow e^{4i\gamma R_0} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 4\gamma R_0 = n \cdot 2\pi, n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\rightarrow 2\gamma R_0 = n\pi$$

$$\Rightarrow n\pi = 2R_0 \sqrt{\frac{2mE}{\hbar^2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow E_n = \left(\frac{n\pi\hbar}{2R_0} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2m}$$

$$\Rightarrow E_p = E_2 - E_1 = \frac{3\pi^2\hbar^2}{8R_0^2 m} = \frac{3\hbar^2}{32 R_0^2 m}$$

$\propto \frac{a}{2}$ Gitterkonst.

	$2R_0/\text{\AA}$	n'	E_p/eV	E_n/eV
LiF	4,02	1,41	6,98	2,58
NaCl	5,64	1,56	3,55	1,72
RbI	7,34	1,65	2,09	1,38