

Contents

Part I Basic Concepts in Solid-State Physics

1	Crystal Structures	3
1.1	Crystal Structure and Symmetry Groups	3
1.2	Common Crystal Structures	10
1.3	Reciprocal Lattice	15
1.4	Diffraction of X-Rays	16
1.4.1	Bragg Reflection	17
1.4.2	Laue Equations	17
1.4.3	Ewald Construction	19
1.4.4	Atomic Scattering Factor	20
1.4.5	Geometric Structure Factor	22
1.4.6	Experimental Techniques	23
1.5	Classification of Solids	24
1.5.1	Crystal Binding	24
1.6	Binding Energy of Ionic Crystals	27
	Problems	34
2	Lattice Vibrations	37
2.1	Monatomic Linear Chain	37
2.2	Normal Modes	41
2.3	Mössbauer Effect	44
2.4	Optical Modes	48
2.5	Lattice Vibrations in Three Dimensions	50
2.5.1	Normal Modes	52
2.5.2	Quantization	53
2.6	Heat Capacity of Solids	54
2.6.1	Einstein Model	55
2.6.2	Modern Theory of the Specific Heat of Solids	57
2.6.3	Debye Model	59

2.6.4	Evaluation of Summations over Normal Modes for the Debye Model.....	61
2.6.5	Estimate of Recoil Free Fraction in Mössbauer Effect	62
2.6.6	Lindemann Melting Formula	63
2.6.7	Critical Points in the Phonon Spectrum.....	65
2.7	Qualitative Description of Thermal Expansion	67
2.8	Anharmonic Effects	69
2.9	Thermal Conductivity of an Insulator	71
2.10	Phonon Collision Rate	72
2.11	Phonon Gas	73
	Problems	75
3	Free Electron Theory of Metals	79
3.1	Drude Model	79
3.2	Electrical Conductivity	79
3.3	Thermal Conductivity	80
3.4	Wiedemann–Franz Law	82
3.5	Criticisms of Drude Model	82
3.6	Lorentz Theory	82
3.6.1	Boltzmann Distribution Function	83
3.6.2	Relaxation Time Approximation	83
3.6.3	Solution of Boltzmann Equation	83
3.6.4	Maxwell–Boltzmann Distribution	84
3.7	Sommerfeld Theory of Metals	84
3.8	Review of Elementary Statistical Mechanics	86
3.8.1	Fermi–Dirac Distribution Function	87
3.8.2	Density of States.....	88
3.8.3	Thermodynamic Potential.....	89
3.8.4	Entropy	89
3.9	Fermi Function Integration Formula	91
3.10	Heat Capacity of a Fermi Gas	93
3.11	Equation of State of a Fermi Gas	94
3.12	Compressibility	94
3.13	Electrical and Thermal Conductivities	95
3.13.1	Electrical Conductivity	97
3.13.2	Thermal Conductivity	97
3.14	Critique of Sommerfeld Model	99
3.15	Magnetoconductivity	99
3.16	Hall Effect and Magnetoresistance	100
3.17	Dielectric Function	101
	Problems	104
4	Elements of Band Theory	109
4.1	Energy Band Formation	109
4.2	Translation Operator	110
4.3	Bloch’s Theorem	111

4.4	Calculation of Energy Bands	112
4.4.1	Tight-Binding Method	112
4.4.2	Tight Binding in Second Quantization Representation	115
4.5	Periodic Potential	116
4.6	Free Electron Model	118
4.7	Nearly Free Electron Model	119
4.7.1	Degenerate Perturbation Theory	120
4.8	Metals–Semimetals–Semiconductors–Insulators	121
	Problems	124
5	Use of Elementary Group Theory in Calculating Band Structure	129
5.1	Band Representation of Empty Lattice States	129
5.2	Review of Elementary Group Theory	129
5.2.1	Some Examples of Simple Groups	130
5.2.2	Group Representation	131
5.2.3	Examples of Representations of the Group $4mm$...	132
5.2.4	Faithful Representation	134
5.2.5	Regular Representation	134
5.2.6	Reducible and Irreducible Representations	134
5.2.7	Important Theorems of Representation Theory (without proof)	135
5.2.8	Character of a Representation	135
5.2.9	Orthogonality Theorem	136
5.3	Empty Lattice Bands, Degeneracies and IRs	137
5.3.1	Group of the Wave Vector $\mathbf{k}$	138
5.4	Use of Irreducible Representations	140
5.4.1	Determining the Linear Combinations of Plane Waves Belonging to Different IRs	142
5.4.2	Compatibility Relations	144
5.5	Using the Irreducible Representations in Evaluating Energy Bands	146
5.6	Empty Lattice Bands for Cubic Structure	148
5.6.1	Point Group of a Cubic Structure	148
5.6.2	Face Centered Cubic Lattice	150
5.6.3	Body Centered Cubic Lattice	153
5.7	Energy Bands of Common Semiconductors	155
	Problems	158
6	More Band Theory and the Semiclassical Approximation ..	161
6.1	Orthogonalized Plane Waves	161
6.2	Pseudopotential Method	162
6.3	$\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{p}$ Method and Effective Mass Theory	165

6.4	Semiclassical Approximation for Bloch Electrons	168
6.4.1	Effective Mass	170
6.4.2	Concept of a Hole	171
6.4.3	Effective Hamiltonian of Bloch Electron	172
	Problems	174
7	Semiconductors	179
7.1	General Properties of Semiconducting Material	179
7.2	Typical Semiconductors	180
7.3	Temperature Dependence of the Carrier Concentration	182
7.3.1	Carrier Concentration: Intrinsic Case	184
7.4	Donor and Acceptor Impurities	185
7.4.1	Population of Donor Levels	186
7.4.2	Thermal Equilibrium in a Doped Semiconductor	187
7.4.3	High-Impurity Concentration	189
7.5	p-n Junction	189
7.5.1	Semiclassical Model	190
7.5.2	Rectification of a p-n Junction	193
7.5.3	Tunnel Diode	194
7.6	Surface Space Charge Layers	195
7.6.1	Superlattices	200
7.6.2	Quantum Wells	200
7.6.3	Modulation Doping	201
7.6.4	Minibands	201
7.7	Electrons in a Magnetic Field	203
7.7.1	Quantum Hall Effect	205
7.8	Amorphous Semiconductors	206
7.8.1	Types of Disorder	207
7.8.2	Anderson Model	207
7.8.3	Impurity Bands	208
7.8.4	Density of States	208
	Problems	210
8	Dielectric Properties of Solids	215
8.1	Review of Some Ideas of Electricity and Magnetism	215
8.2	Dipole Moment Per Unit Volume	216
8.3	Atomic Polarizability	217
8.4	Local Field in a Solid	217
8.5	Macroscopic Field	218
8.5.1	Depolarization Factor	218
8.6	Lorentz Field	219
8.7	Clausius-Mossotti Relation	221
8.8	Polarizability and Dielectric Functions of Some Simple Systems	222
8.8.1	Evaluation of the Dipole Polarizability	222
8.8.2	Polarizability of Bound Electrons	224

8.8.3	Dielectric Function of a Metal	224
8.8.4	Dielectric Function of a Polar Crystal	225
8.9	Optical Properties	229
8.9.1	Wave Equation	229
8.10	Bulk Modes	230
8.10.1	Longitudinal Modes	231
8.10.2	Transverse Modes	232
8.11	Reflectivity of a Solid	235
8.11.1	Optical Constants	236
8.11.2	Skin Effect	236
8.12	Surface Waves	237
8.12.1	Plasmon	239
8.12.2	Surface Phonon-Polariton	240
	Problems	243
9	Magnetism in Solids	247
9.1	Review of Some Electromagnetism	247
9.1.1	Magnetic Moment and Torque	247
9.1.2	Vector Potential of a Magnetic Dipole	248
9.2	Magnetic Moment of an Atom	250
9.2.1	Orbital Magnetic Moment	250
9.2.2	Spin Magnetic Moment	250
9.2.3	Total Angular Momentum and Total Magnetic Moment	251
9.2.4	Hund's Rules	251
9.3	Paramagnetism and Diamagnetism of an Atom	252
9.4	Paramagnetism of Atoms	255
9.5	Pauli Spin Paramagnetism of Metals	257
9.6	Diamagnetism of Metals	259
9.7	de Haas-van Alphen Effect	262
9.8	Cooling by Adiabatic Demagnetization of a Paramagnetic Salt	265
9.9	Ferromagnetism	266
	Problems	268

Part II Advanced Topics in Solid-State Physics

10	Magnetic Ordering and Spin Waves	275
10.1	Ferromagnetism	275
10.1.1	Heisenberg Exchange Interaction	275
10.1.2	Spontaneous Magnetization	277
10.1.3	Domain Structure	279
10.1.4	Domain Wall	280
10.1.5	Anisotropy Energy	281

- 10.2 Antiferromagnetism282
- 10.3 Ferrimagnetism283
- 10.4 Zero-Temperature Heisenberg Ferromagnet283
- 10.5 Zero-Temperature Heisenberg Antiferromagnet286
- 10.6 Spin Waves in Ferromagnet287
 - 10.6.1 Holstein–Primakoff Transformation287
 - 10.6.2 Dispersion Relation for Magnons291
 - 10.6.3 Magnon–Magnon Interactions291
 - 10.6.4 Magnon Heat Capacity292
 - 10.6.5 Magnetization293
 - 10.6.6 Experiments Revealing Magnons295
 - 10.6.7 Stability295
- 10.7 Spin Waves in Antiferromagnets296
 - 10.7.1 Ground State Energy299
 - 10.7.2 Zero Point Sublattice Magnetization300
 - 10.7.3 Finite Temperature Sublattice Magnetization301
 - 10.7.4 Heat Capacity due to Antiferromagnetic Magnons . .303
- 10.8 Exchange Interactions303
- 10.9 Itinerant Ferromagnetism304
 - 10.9.1 Stoner Model305
 - 10.9.2 Stoner Excitations305
- 10.10 Phase Transition306
- Problems308

- 11 Many Body Interactions – Introduction311**
 - 11.1 Second Quantization311
 - 11.2 Hartree–Fock Approximation314
 - 11.2.1 Ferromagnetism of a degenerate electron gas
in Hartree–Fock Approximation316
 - 11.3 Spin Density Waves318
 - 11.3.1 Comparison with Reality326
 - 11.4 Correlation Effects–Divergence of Perturbation Theory326
 - 11.5 Linear Response Theory328
 - 11.5.1 Density Matrix328
 - 11.5.2 Properties of Density Matrix329
 - 11.5.3 Change of Representation329
 - 11.5.4 Equation of Motion of Density Matrix331
 - 11.5.5 Single Particle Density Matrix of a Fermi Gas332
 - 11.5.6 Linear Response Theory332
 - 11.5.7 Gauge Invariance335
 - 11.6 Lindhard Dielectric Function339
 - 11.6.1 Longitudinal Dielectric Constant340
 - 11.6.2 Kramers–Kronig Relation343
 - 11.7 Effect of Collisions346

11.8	Screening	349
11.8.1	Friedel Oscillations	350
11.8.2	Kohn Effect	353
	Problems	355
12	Many Body Interactions: Green's Function Method	361
12.1	Formulation	361
12.1.1	Schrödinger Equation	362
12.1.2	Interaction Representation	363
12.2	Adiabatic Approximation	366
12.3	Green's Function	368
12.3.1	Averages of Time-Ordered Products of Operators	368
12.3.2	Wick's Theorem	369
12.3.3	Linked Clusters	372
12.4	Dyson's Equations	372
12.5	Green's Function Approach to the Electron-Phonon Interaction	374
12.6	Electron Self Energy	382
12.7	Quasiparticle Interactions and Fermi Liquid Theory	383
	Problems	385
13	Semiclassical Theory of Electrons	391
13.1	Bloch Electrons in a dc Magnetic Field	391
13.1.1	Energy Levels of Bloch Electrons in a Magnetic Field	392
13.1.2	Quantization of Energy	394
13.1.3	Cyclotron Effective Mass	395
13.1.4	Velocity Parallel to $\mathbf{B}$	395
13.2	Magnetoresistance	396
13.3	Two-Band Model and Magnetoresistance	397
13.4	Magnetoconductivity of Metals	401
13.4.1	Free Electron Model	407
13.4.2	Propagation Parallel to B_0	410
13.4.3	Propagation Perpendicular to B_0	411
13.4.4	Local vs. Nonlocal Conduction	411
13.5	Quantum Theory of Magnetoconductivity of an Electron Gas	413
13.5.1	Propagation Perpendicular to $\mathbf{B}_0$	415
	Problems	418
14	Electrodynamics of Metals	423
14.1	Maxwell's Equations	423
14.2	Skin Effect in the Absence of a dc Magnetic Field	424
14.3	Azbel-Kaner Cyclotron Resonance	427
14.4	Azbel-Kaner Effect	430
14.5	Magnetoplasma Waves	431
14.6	Discussion of the Nonlocal Theory	434

14.7	Cyclotron Waves	435
14.8	Surface Waves	437
14.9	Magnetoplasma Surface Waves	440
14.10	Propagation of Acoustic Waves	441
14.10.1	Propagation Parallel to $\mathbf{B}_0$	445
14.10.2	Helicon-Phonon Interaction	446
14.10.3	Propagation Perpendicular to $\mathbf{B}_0$	447
	Problems	450
15	Superconductivity	455
15.1	Some Phenomenological Observations of Superconductors ...	455
15.2	London Theory	459
15.3	Microscopic Theory—An Introduction	462
15.3.1	Electron-Phonon Interaction	462
15.3.2	Cooper Pair	464
15.4	The BCS Ground State	467
15.4.1	Bogoliubov-Valatin Transformation	469
15.4.2	Condensation Energy	472
15.5	Excited States	472
15.6	Type I and Type II Superconductors	475
	Problems	479
16	The Fractional Quantum Hall Effect: The Paradigm for Strongly Interacting Systems	483
16.1	Electrons Confined to a Two-Dimensional Surface in a Perpendicular Magnetic Field	483
16.2	Integral Quantum Hall Effect	484
16.3	Fractional Quantum Hall Effect	485
16.4	Numerical Studies	486
16.5	Statistics of Identical Particles in Two Dimension	490
16.6	Chern-Simons Gauge Field	492
16.7	Composite Fermion Picture	494
16.8	Fermi Liquid Picture	499
16.9	Pseudopotentials	500
16.10	Angular Momentum Eigenstates	504
16.11	Correlations in Quantum Hall States	506
	Problems	510
A	Operator Method for the Harmonic Oscillator Problem	515
	Problems	518
B	Neutron Scattering	519
	Bibliography	523
	Index	527