

PHYS-636

General aspects of the electronic structure of crystals

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Cursus	Sem.	Type
Physics		Obl.

Language of teaching	English
Credits	2
Session	
Exam	Oral
Workload	60h
Hours	28
Courses	28
Number of positions	

Remark

Next time: Fall 2017

Summary

The course is aimed at giving a general understanding and building a feeling of what electronic states inside a crystal are.

Content

The core notion is the electronic band dispersion: how it is formed, how it defines the charge dynamics, how it is modified upon perturbing the Hamiltonian and accounting for additional electronic interactions.

Formation of the electronic band structure, single particle in the periodic potential

Tracking the formation of the electronic band structure with different models

Singling out common aspects of the electronic states in the periodic potential

Similarity of the electronic states in the periodic crystal to the free electronic states in vacuum Packets of plane waves and Bloch waves

- *the form of the wave function and band dispersion in the crossover to the classical picture*

Band structure as a basis for understanding electronic properties of materials

Multiple electrons inside a crystal

Band filling, Fermi surface, electron count Mean-field approximation

Photoemission

- *essence of electron spectroscopy*

- *spectrum of a matrix in mathematics*

- *photoemission process, conservation of energy and momentum; photoemission as a projection of the initial state to the (single-particle) plane waves*

Examples of the electronic structure for real materials from angle-resolved photoemission spectroscopy (ARPES)

Response of the particle in the periodic potential to the external perturbation

Electron distribution at finite temperatures, Fermi function Heat capacity and plasma frequency

Electrical transport, response to external electrical and magnetic field

- *Bloch wave packet in the applied field*

- *electron scattering, mean free path, lifetime*

- *derivation of the expressions for the electrical conductivity, Hall coefficient and magnetoresistance based on the electronic band dispersion*

Measured and calculated Hall coefficient

- *band structure obtained in the theoretical calculation*

- *band structure from experimental ARPES measurements*

- *magnetoresistance, Seebeck coefficient, other transport coefficients*

Symmetry breaking

Impurity states Surface states

Additional static periodic potential, charge-density-wave

- *electron susceptibility, Fermi surface nesting, examples from ARPES*

Band hybridization

Chain of atoms with two energy levels Two adjacent chains of atoms
Introducing off-diagonal elements to the Hamiltonian

Interacting electronic systems

Electron-phonon interactions Superconductivity

- *Bose-Einstein condensation*
- *basic understanding of electron pairing*
- *BCS theory*
- *materials with record critical temperatures*

Electron-electron interactions

- *many-body problem in classical physics*
- *success and breakdown of the mean field theory*
- *Wigner crystal, Mott insulator, localization of electrons in solids*
- *electron-electron scattering, electronic self energy*

Fermi liquid theory Spectral function

ARPES studies of the interacting electronic systems

Keywords

electronic structure, band structure, electronic spectrum, spectral function, electronic interactions, angle-resolved photoemission spectroscopy (ARPES)

Learning Prerequisites**Required courses**

general course of quantum mechanics solid state physics

Expected student activities

understand the electronic states inside the periodic crystal and their response to the external perturbations