

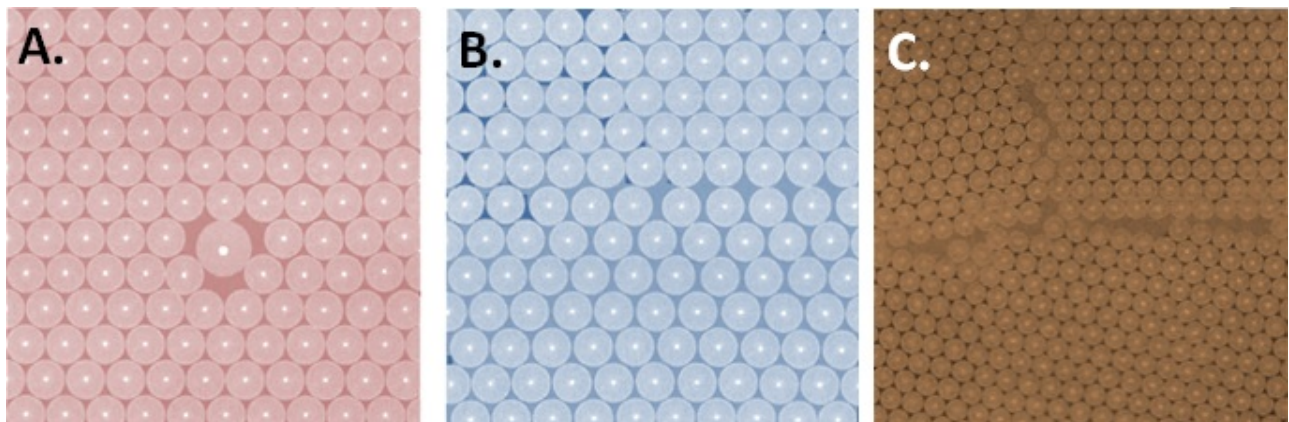
**Homework 03**

Read: Ch 3 & Ch 5

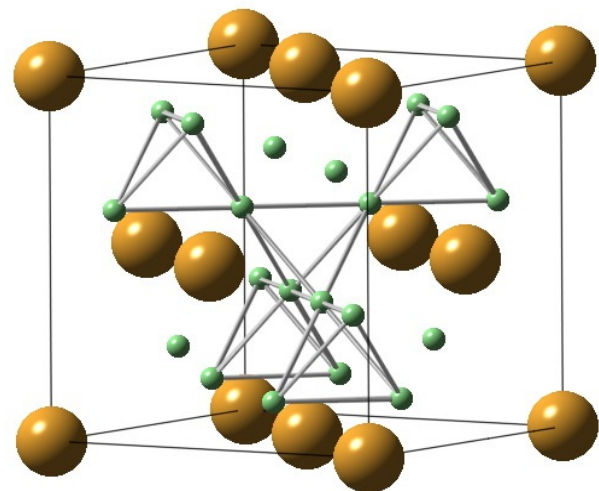
Due date: Friday, 22 Feb 19 by 11:59 PM

Work problems 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 2.10, 2.12, 2.13, 2.14, 2.15, 2.16 in the text.

**AQ 1:** If the spheres in the pictures below represent the atoms in a crystal plane, which type of defect does each image reveal? Indicate the location of the defect on each image.



**AQ 2:** The diagram shows a cubic unit cell of the so-called C15 structure, which contains two species of atom ( $\text{MgCu}_2$  takes on this structure).



- (a) Is this a primitive cell?
- (b) What is the Bravais lattice of this structure?
- (c) How many atoms are there in this cell?
- (d) If you consider only the larger atoms, what structure do they show?
- (e) How many atoms are there in the basis?
- (f) If the larger gold-colored atoms are of element A and the smaller green atoms are of element B, what is the chemical formula for the material?

>> See next page! <<

**AQ 3:** Suppose you have a single-crystal sample of the fictitious *anisotropic* mineral weirdite. The basis vectors for the unit cell of Weirdite are chosen to be parallel to the Cartesian unit vectors. The conductivity tensor for weirdite is given by:

$$\vec{\sigma} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} (\Omega \cdot m)^{-1}$$

(a) You place your sample of weirdite in an external electric field that aligns with the

$\vec{a}_1$  axis (*i.e.*, in the [100] direction):  $\vec{E}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} E_1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ . Use Ohm's law to determine the

direction (give a unit vector) and magnitude of the current flowing in the crystal.

(b) Next you align the external electric field so that it points in the [011] direction. What are the direction (give a unit vector) and magnitude of the current flowing in the crystal?