

Hojas 7.

## Ejercicios 4

Bobo o tridimensional  $\rightarrow E = \frac{t_0^2 \pi^2}{2m} \left( \frac{n_x^2}{a^2} + \frac{n_y^2}{b^2} + \frac{n_z^2}{c^2} \right)$   
(en cm/s cuadrado)

Donde  $b=c=\frac{a}{\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow$

$$E = \frac{t_0^2 \pi^2}{2m} \cdot \left( \frac{n_x^2}{a^2} + \frac{3n_y^2}{a^2} + \frac{3n_z^2}{a^2} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow E = \underbrace{\frac{t_0^2 \pi^2}{2m a^2}}_{E_0} \cdot \left( n_x^2 + 3n_y^2 + 3n_z^2 \right)$$

Busco las ternas de números  $n_x, n_y, n_z \Rightarrow$

~~(1,1,1)~~ ~~(1,3,1)~~ ~~(1,1,3)~~ ~~(1,2,2)~~

$$(n_x, n_y, n_z) \rightarrow (n_x^2, n_y^2, n_z^2) \rightarrow (n_x^2, 3n_y^2, 3n_z^2) \rightarrow (n_x^2 + 3n_y^2 + 3n_z^2)$$

$$(1,1,1) \rightarrow (1,1,1) \rightarrow (1,3,3) \rightarrow 7. \quad (1^2) \text{ nivel}$$

$$(1,1,2) \rightarrow (1,1,4) \rightarrow (1,3,12) \rightarrow 16 \quad (4+0) \text{ nivel}$$

$$(1,2,1) \rightarrow (1,4,1) \rightarrow (1,12,3) \rightarrow 16 \quad (4+0) \text{ nivel}$$

$$(2,1,1) \rightarrow (4,1,1) \rightarrow (4,3,3) \rightarrow 10 \quad (2^2) \text{ nivel}$$

$$(1,2,2) \rightarrow (1,4,4) \rightarrow (1,12,12) \rightarrow 25$$

$$(2,1,2) \rightarrow (4,1,4) \rightarrow (4,3,12) \rightarrow 19 \quad (4+0) \text{ nivel}$$

$$(2,2,1) \rightarrow (4,4,1) \rightarrow (4,12,3) \rightarrow 19 \quad (4+0) \text{ nivel}$$

$$(1,1,3) \rightarrow (1,1,9) \rightarrow (1,3,27) \rightarrow 31$$

$$(3,1,1) \rightarrow (9,1,1) \rightarrow (9,3,3) \rightarrow 15. \quad (3^2) \text{ nivel}$$

$$(3,1,3) \rightarrow (9,1,9) \rightarrow (9,3,27) \rightarrow 39$$

$$(3,3,1) \rightarrow (9,9,1) \rightarrow (9,27,3) \rightarrow 39.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\alpha_x, \alpha_y, \alpha_z) &\rightarrow (\alpha_x^2, \alpha_y^2, \alpha_z^2) - (\alpha_x^2, 3\alpha_y^2, 3\alpha_z^2) \rightarrow (\alpha_x^2 + 3\alpha_y^2 + 3\alpha_z^2) \\
 (2, 2, 2) - (4, 4, 4) &\rightarrow (4, 12, 12) \rightarrow 28 \\
 (1, 2, 2) - (1, 4, 9) &\rightarrow (1, 12, 27) \rightarrow 27 \\
 (1, 3, 2) - (1, 9, 4) &\rightarrow (1, 27, 12) \rightarrow 27 \\
 (2, 1, 3) - (4, 1, 9) &\rightarrow (4, 3, 27) \rightarrow 27 \\
 (2, 3, 1) - (4, 9, 1) &\rightarrow (4, 27, 3) \rightarrow 27 \\
 (3, 1, 2) \rightarrow (9, 1, 4) &\rightarrow (9, 3, 12) \rightarrow 24 \\
 (3, 2, 1) \rightarrow (9, 4, 1) &\rightarrow (9, 12, 3) \rightarrow 24
 \end{aligned}$$

(1) unel  $\rightarrow$  degeneració 2

(2) "  $\rightarrow$  " 2

(3) "  $\rightarrow$  " 2

(4) "  $\rightarrow$  " 4

(5) "  $\rightarrow$  " 4  $\rightarrow$  Frontera de Fermi

$\Rightarrow$  a) Mínima cantidad de electrones = 11

b)

$\uparrow$   $- 19 E_0 \rightarrow$  degeneració 4

$\uparrow \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow$   $- 10 E_0 \rightarrow$  " 4

$\uparrow \downarrow$   $- 10 E_0 \rightarrow$  " 2

$\uparrow \downarrow$   $- 7 E_0 \rightarrow$  " 2

$$E_0 = \frac{\pi^2 \hbar^2}{2m a^2}$$

7)  $\mu_B = \frac{e\hbar}{m}$

c) En presencia de campos magnéticos la energía total =

$$E = E_0 \cdot \left( \alpha_x^2 + 3\alpha_y^2 + 3\alpha_z^2 \right) + m\alpha \cdot \frac{eB}{m}$$

Con  $E_0 = \frac{\hbar^2 \pi^2}{2ma^2}$ ;  $(m\alpha = \pm \frac{1}{2})$ ;  $B = 0,5T$

$\Rightarrow$  Cada estado se divide en 2

$$E = E_0 \cdot (\alpha_x^2 + 3\alpha_y^2 + 3\alpha_z^2) \pm \delta$$

Con  $\delta = \frac{1}{2} \cdot e \cdot \frac{0,5T}{m} = 4,64 \cdot 10^{-24} J = 0,000029 \text{ eV}$

$\Rightarrow$  La energía de Fermi  $\mu_{FC} =$

$$\boxed{E_F = 19 \cdot E_0 - \delta = 19 \cdot \frac{\hbar^2 \pi^2}{2ma^2} - 0,000029 \text{ eV}}$$

El nuevo diagrama de estados sería =

