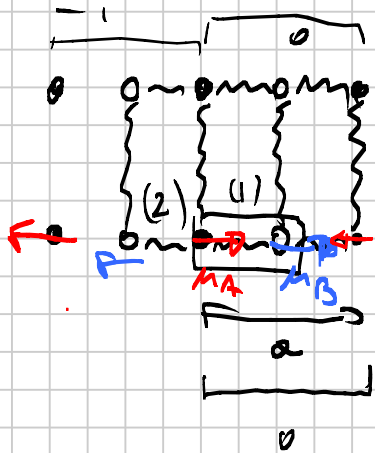


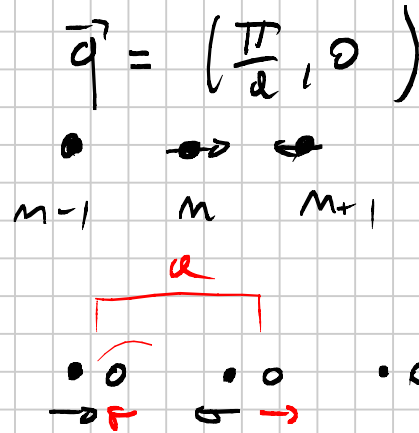
LECTURE #36

Note Title

4/16/2010



m_A
 m_B



$$q = \frac{\pi}{a}$$

$$e^{i\frac{\pi}{a} m a}$$

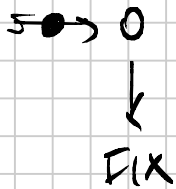
$$m_A \ddot{u}_A^0 = -K \underbrace{(u_A^0 - u_B^0)}_{\text{SPRING (1)}} - K (u_A^0 - u_B^{-1}) = -K(u_A^0 - u_B^0) - K(u_A^0 + u_B^0)$$

$$= 2K m_A$$

$$u_B^{-1} = -u_B^0$$

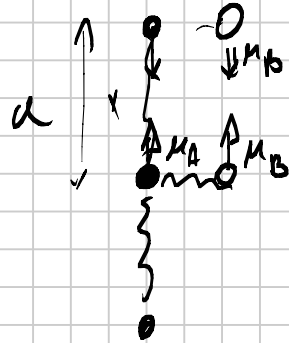
$$\omega_A^2 = \frac{2K}{m_A}$$

$$\omega_B^2 = \frac{2K}{m_B}$$



$$\omega_A = \sqrt{\frac{2k}{m_A}}$$

$$\vec{q} = \left(0, \frac{\pi}{a}\right)$$



$$O(M^2)$$

$$m_A \ddot{M}_A = -2kM_A - 2kM_A = -4kM_A$$

$$\omega_B^2 = \frac{4k}{m_B}$$

$$\omega_A^2 = \frac{4k}{m_A}$$

2D

$$E \propto \int_0^{k_D} dk k \frac{\hbar v k}{e^{\frac{\hbar v k}{k_B T}} - 1}$$

$$\frac{\hbar v k}{k_B T} = x$$

$$E \propto T^3 \int_0^{\frac{T_D}{T} \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{e^x - 1}$$

$$E \propto T^3 \Rightarrow C_V \propto T^2$$

$$\lambda_s = \frac{1}{k_0}$$

$$2\pi k dk$$

$$K_0 = 2\pi \frac{e^2}{\epsilon_0} \left[\frac{\partial M}{\partial \mu} \right]$$

$$N = 2 \cdot \int \frac{d^2 k}{(2\pi)^2} \mathcal{V} \left(\mu - \frac{\hbar^2 k^2}{2m^*} \right)$$

$$T = 0$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\hbar^2 k^2}{2m^*}$$

$$d\varepsilon = \frac{\hbar^2 k dk}{m^*}$$

$$\frac{N}{A} = n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\infty \frac{m^*}{\hbar^2} \theta(\mu - \varepsilon) d\varepsilon = \frac{m^*}{\hbar^2 \pi} \mu$$

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial \mu} = \frac{m^*}{\hbar^2 \pi}$$

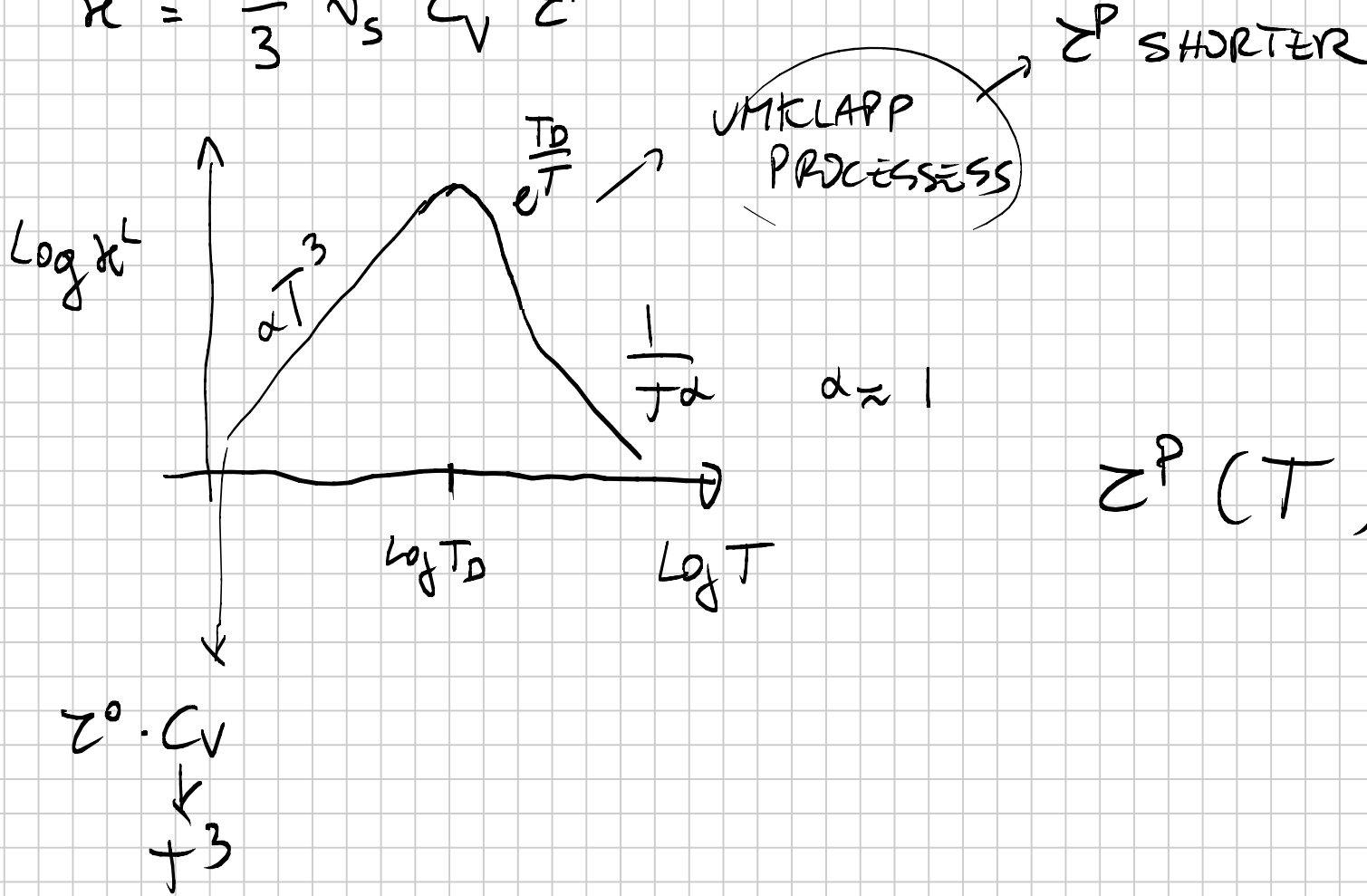
$$k_0 = 2\pi \frac{e^2}{\varepsilon_0} \frac{m^*}{\hbar^2}$$

$$k_0 = 2 \frac{1}{\varepsilon_0} \left(\frac{m^*}{m_0} \right) \frac{e^2 m_0}{\hbar^2} = \frac{2}{\varepsilon_0} 0.1 \frac{1}{\text{Å}}$$

$$\lambda_s \sim 25 \text{ Å}$$

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY

$$\kappa^L = \frac{1}{3} v_s^2 C_V^L Z^P$$

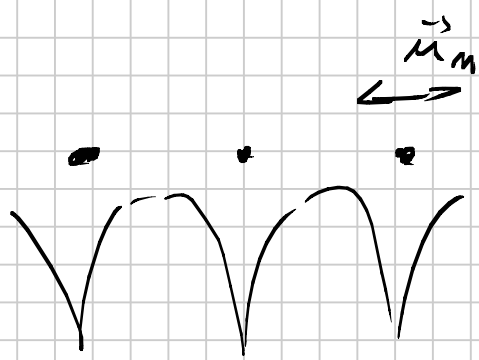


$$Z^P(T)$$

ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY

$$\sigma = \frac{ne^2}{m} \tau$$

τ AVERAGE TIME BETWEEN 2 ELECTRON-PHONON SCATTERING



$$V^{\text{IONS}}(\vec{r}) = \sum_{R_M} V_{\text{ATOMIC}}(\vec{r} - \vec{R}_M)$$

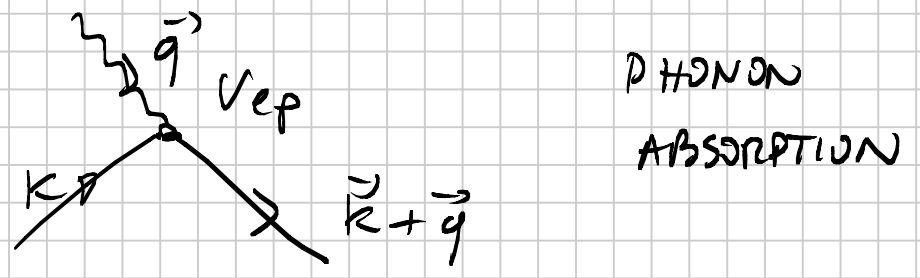
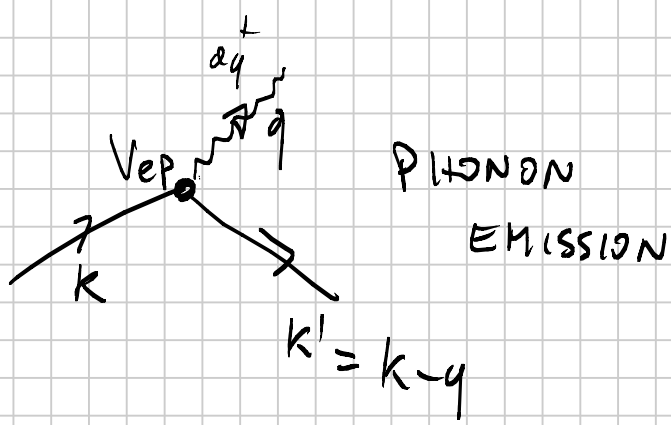
ACTUAL POTENTIAL

$$V(\vec{r}) = \sum_{R_M} V_{\text{AT}}(\vec{r} - \vec{R}_M - \vec{u}_M) =$$

$\nearrow V_{ep}$ ELECTRON-PHONON INTERACTION

$$= \underbrace{\sum_{R_M} V_{\text{AT}}(\vec{r} - \vec{R}_M)}_{V_{ep}} - \underbrace{\sum_{R_M} \vec{u}_M \cdot \vec{\nabla} V_{\text{AT}}(\vec{r} - \vec{R}_M)}$$

$$\vec{u}_M = \sum_q \frac{e^{iqR_M}}{\sqrt{2M\hbar\omega(q)}} (a_q^\dagger + a_q)$$



FROM ∇

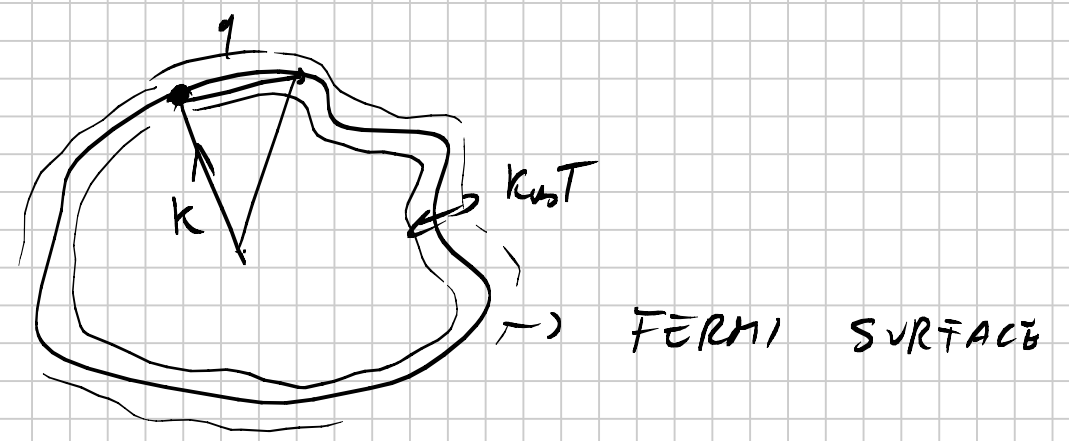
$$V_{ep} \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{\hbar\omega(q)}} \times q \Rightarrow \underline{V_{ep}} \propto \sqrt{q}$$

$$\hbar\omega(q) \sim \hbar v_s q$$

HON $\tau(T)$

$$T_0 \ll T_F$$

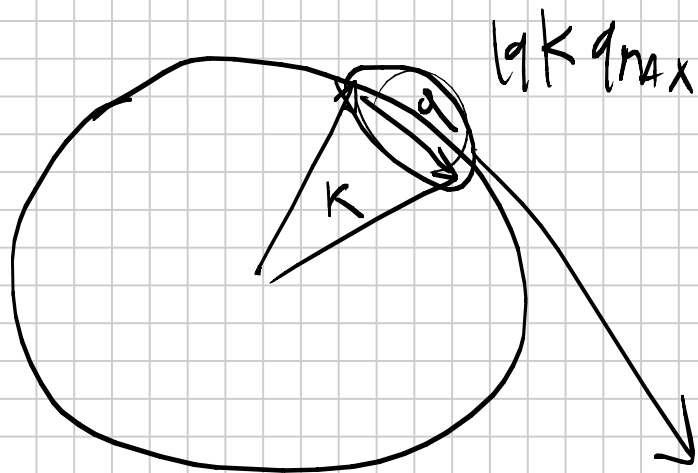
$$T_F \gg T \gg T_0$$



SCATTERING RATE $\frac{1}{\tau} \propto$ TOTAL DENSITY OF PHONONS $n_{\text{TOT}} \propto T$

$\frac{1}{\tau} \propto T \Rightarrow$ RESISTIVITY $\rho = \frac{L}{\sigma} \propto T$

$T \ll T_D$



$q_{\text{MAX}} \Rightarrow \hbar v_s q_{\text{MAX}} = k_B T$

ONLY A REGION OF SIZE $\propto q_{\text{MAX}}^2 \propto (k_B T)^2$

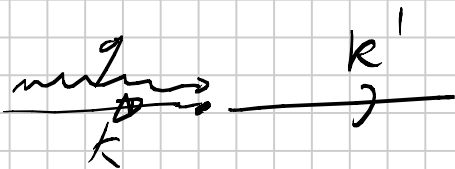
RESISTIVITY $\rho \propto \frac{1}{\tau} =$

PHONON
MODES AVAILABLE
FOR SCATTERING
 $(k_B T)^2$

$v_{ep} \propto \sqrt{q}$
 $\times |v_{ep}|^2$
 \downarrow
 $q \propto k_B T$

$\rho \sim T^3$

GEOMETRICAL FACTOR

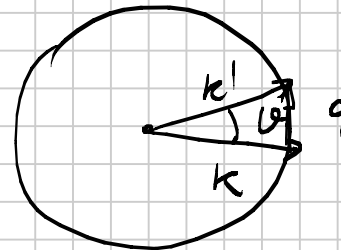


FORWARD SCATTERING

DOES NOT AFFECT

RESISTIVITY

$F = (1 - \cos \theta)$

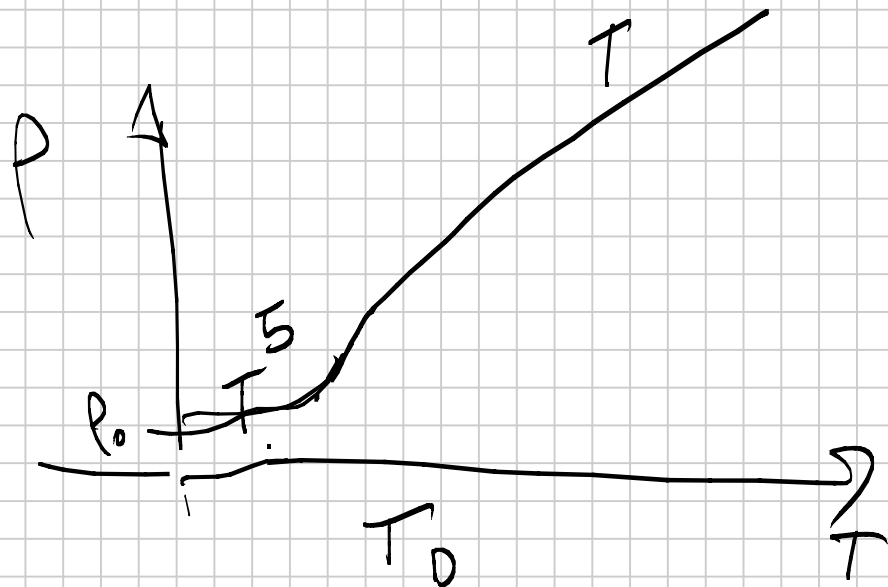


$\rho \sim \frac{q}{k_F}$

$$\frac{1}{\tau} \propto \overset{T^2}{\# \text{ PHONON}} \times |V_{ep}| \times \overset{T^2}{(1 - \cos \theta)}$$

$$1 - \cos \theta \sim \frac{\omega^2}{2} \sim \left(\frac{q_{\text{max}}}{k_F} \right)^2 \propto T^2$$

LOW T $\rho \propto T^5$ BLOCH T^5
LAW RESISTIVITY



METALS

