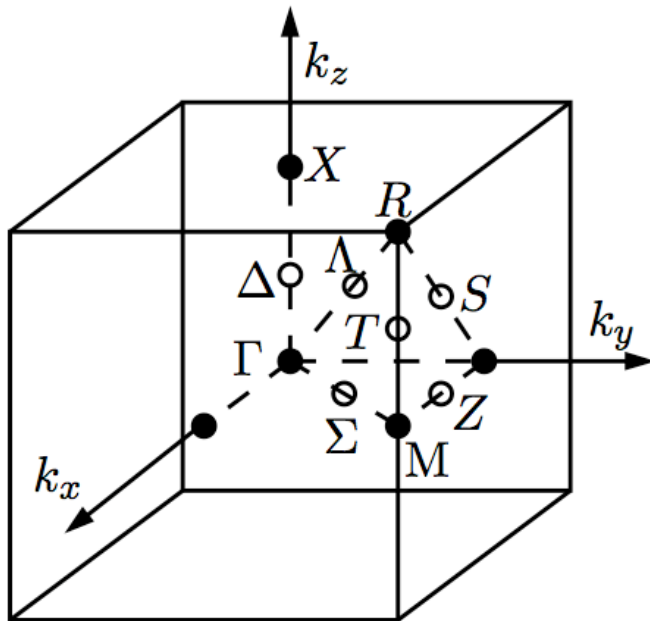
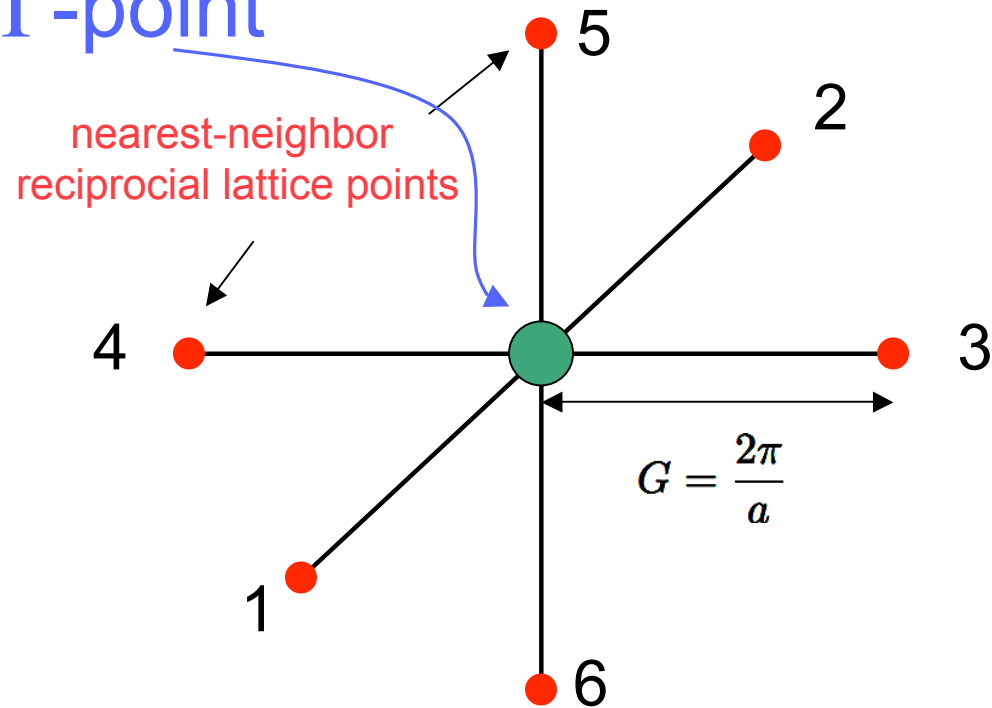


# Nearly free electron approximation - simple cubic lattice

Brillouin zone



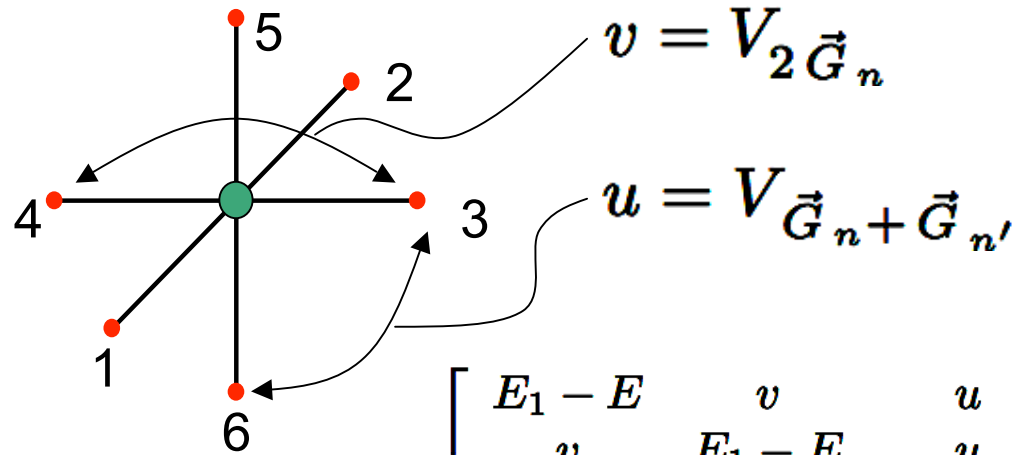
$\Gamma$ -point



$$\begin{aligned} \vec{G}_1 &= \frac{2\pi}{a}(1, 0, 0), & \vec{G}_2 &= \frac{2\pi}{a}(-1, 0, 0), \\ \vec{G}_3 &= \frac{2\pi}{a}(0, 1, 0), & \vec{G}_4 &= \frac{2\pi}{a}(0, -1, 0), \\ \vec{G}_5 &= \frac{2\pi}{a}(0, 0, 1), & \vec{G}_6 &= \frac{2\pi}{a}(0, 0, -1). \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow u_{\vec{k}=0}(\vec{r}) = \sum_{n=1}^6 c_n e^{i\vec{r} \cdot \vec{G}_n}$$

# Nearly free electron approximation - simple cubic lattice



$$v = V_2 \vec{G}_n$$

$$u = V \vec{G}_n + \vec{G}_{n'}$$

$$E_1 = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \left( \frac{2\pi}{a} \right)^2$$

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} E_1 - E & v & u & u & u & u \\ v & E_1 - E & u & u & u & u \\ u & u & E_1 - E & v & u & u \\ u & u & v & E_1 - E & u & u \\ u & u & u & u & E_1 - E & v \\ u & u & u & u & v & E_1 - E \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{G}_1 &= \frac{2\pi}{a} (1, 0, 0), & \vec{G}_2 &= \frac{2\pi}{a} (-1, 0, 0), \\ \vec{G}_3 &= \frac{2\pi}{a} (0, 1, 0), & \vec{G}_4 &= \frac{2\pi}{a} (0, -1, 0), \\ \vec{G}_5 &= \frac{2\pi}{a} (0, 0, 1), & \vec{G}_6 &= \frac{2\pi}{a} (0, 0, -1). \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow u_{\vec{k}=0}(\vec{r}) = \sum_{n=1}^6 c_n e^{i\vec{r} \cdot \vec{G}_n}$$

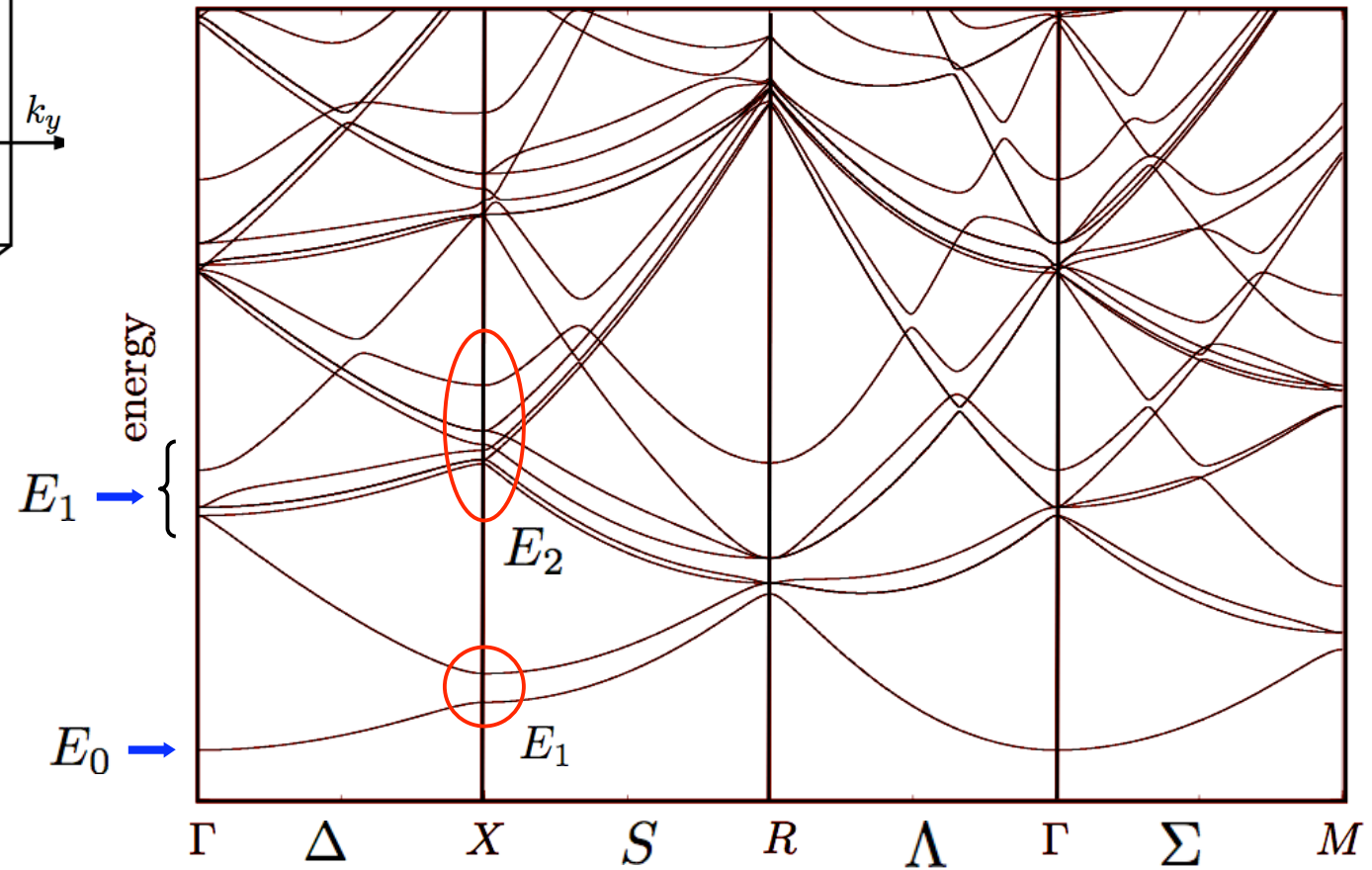
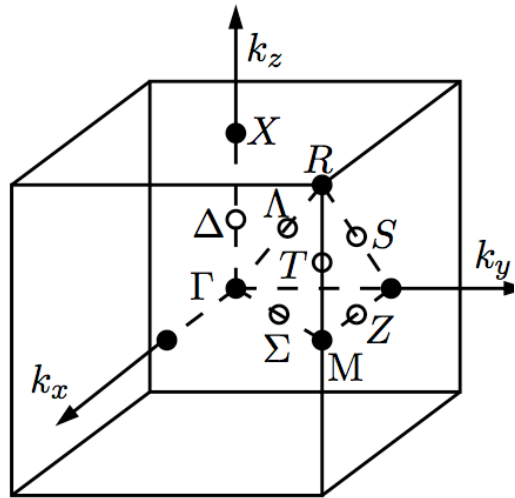
# Nearly free electron approximation - simple cubic lattice

$$u_{\vec{k}=0}(\vec{r}) = \sum_{n=1}^6 c_n e^{i\vec{r} \cdot \vec{G}_n} \quad G = \frac{2\pi}{a}$$

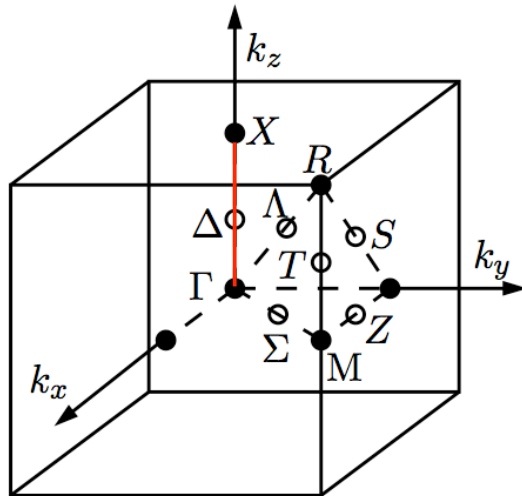
$\Gamma$	$E = \epsilon_{n\mathbf{k}=\mathbf{G}_1}$	$(c_1, c_2, c_3, c_4, c_5, c_6)$	$u_{\mathbf{k}=0}(\mathbf{r})$	$d_\Gamma$
$\Gamma_1^+$	$E_1 + v + 4u$	$(1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1)/\sqrt{6}$	$\phi_0 = \cos Gx + \cos Gy + \cos Gz$	1
$\Gamma_3^+$	$E_1 + v - 2u$	$(-1, -1, -1, -1, 2, 2)/2\sqrt{3}$ $(1, 1, -1, -1, 0, 0)/2$	$\phi_{3z^2-r^2} = 2 \cos Gz - \cos Gx - \cos Gy$ , $\phi_{\sqrt{3}(x^2-y^2)} = \sqrt{3}(\cos Gx - \cos Gy)$	2
$\Gamma_4^-$	$E_1 - v$	$(1, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0)/\sqrt{2}$ $(0, 0, 1, -1, 0, 0)/\sqrt{2}$ $(0, 0, 0, 0, 1, -1)/\sqrt{2}$	$\phi_x = \sin Gx$ $\phi_y = \sin Gy$ $\phi_z = \sin Gz$	3

even	basis function	odd	basis function
$\Gamma_1^+$	$1, x^2 + y^2 + z^2$	$\Gamma_1^-$	$xyz(x^2 - y^2)(y^2 - z^2)(z^2 - x^2)$
$\Gamma_2^+$	$(x^2 - y^2)(y^2 - z^2)(z^2 - x^2)$	$\Gamma_2^-$	$xyz$
$\Gamma_3^+$	$\{2z^2 - x^2 - y^2, \sqrt{3}(x^2 - y^2)\}$	$\Gamma_3^-$	$xyz\{2z^2 - x^2 - y^2, \sqrt{3}(x^2 - y^2)\}$
$\Gamma_4^+$	$\{s_x, s_y, s_x\}$	$\Gamma_4^-$	$\{x, y, z\}$
$\Gamma_5^+$	$\{yz, zx, xy\}$	$\Gamma_5^-$	$xyz(x^2 - y^2)(y^2 - z^2)(z^2 - x^2)\{yz, zx, xy\}$

# Nearly free electron approximation - simple cubic lattice



# Nearly free electron approximation - simple cubic lattice



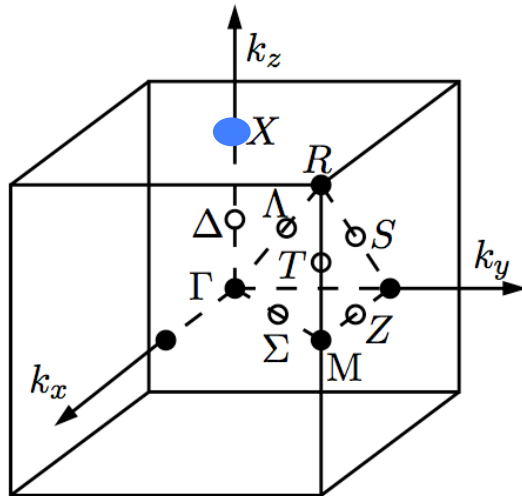
$\Delta$ -line

$O_h$	$C_{4v}$
$\Gamma_1^+$	$\Delta_1$
$\Gamma_3^+$	$\Delta_1 \oplus \Delta_3$
$\Gamma_4^-$	$\Delta_1 \oplus \Delta_5$

1  
1+1  
1+2

representation	base function
$\Delta_1$	$1, z$
$\Delta_2$	$xy(x^2 - y^2)$
$\Delta_3$	$x^2 - y^2$
$\Delta_4$	$xy$
$\Delta_5$	$\{x, y\}$

# Nearly free electron approximation - simple cubic lattice



X-point

$$E_0 = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \left( \frac{G}{2} \right)^2$$

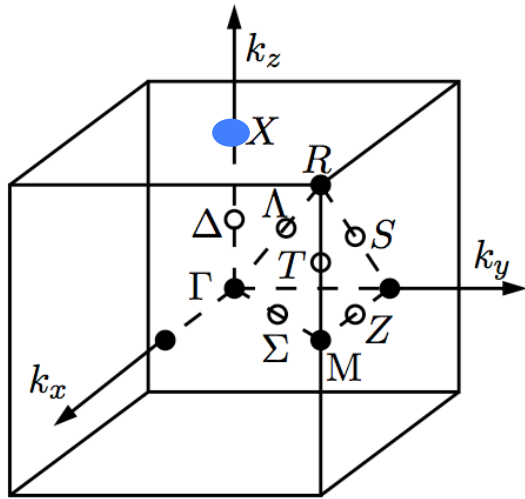
parabolas around

$$\vec{G}_1 = \vec{0} \quad \vec{G}_2 = \frac{2\pi}{a}(0, 0, 1)$$

$$X_1^+ : E = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \left( \frac{\pi}{a} \right)^2 - |V_{\vec{G}_2}|, \quad e^{iG_2 z/2} \cos \left( \frac{G_2 z}{2} \right),$$

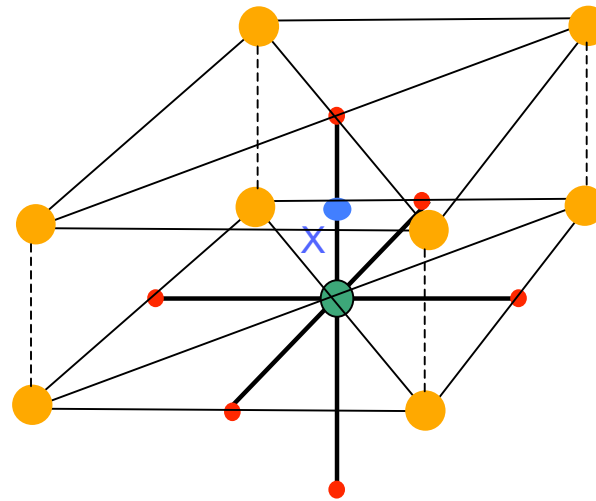
$$X_2^- : E = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \left( \frac{\pi}{a} \right)^2 + |V_{\vec{G}_2}|, \quad e^{iG_2 z/2} \sin \left( \frac{G_2 z}{2} \right).$$

# Nearly free electron approximation - simple cubic lattice



X-point

$$E_2 = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \left( \frac{\sqrt{5}\pi}{a} \right)^2$$



parabolas around

$$\vec{G}_1 = \frac{2\pi}{a}(1, 0, 0), \quad \vec{G}_2 = \frac{2\pi}{a}(1, 0, 1), \quad \vec{G}_3 = \frac{2\pi}{a}(-1, 0, 0), \quad \vec{G}_4 = \frac{2\pi}{a}(-1, 0, 1),$$

$$\vec{G}_5 = \frac{2\pi}{a}(0, 1, 0), \quad \vec{G}_6 = \frac{2\pi}{a}(0, 1, 1), \quad \vec{G}_7 = \frac{2\pi}{a}(0, -1, 0), \quad \vec{G}_8 = \frac{2\pi}{a}(0, -1, 1).$$

# Nearly free electron approximation - simple cubic lattice

X-point

$$E_2 = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \left( \frac{\sqrt{5}\pi}{a} \right)^2$$

representation	$u_{\mathbf{k}=\pi(0,0,1)/a}(\mathbf{r})$	degeneracy
$X_1^+$	$(\cos(Gx) + \cos(Gy))e^{iGz/2} \cos(Gz/2)$	1
$X_3^+$	$(\cos(Gx) - \cos(Gy))e^{iGz/2} \cos(Gz/2)$	1
$X_5^+$	$\{\sin(Gx)e^{-iGz/2} \sin(Gz/2), \sin(Gy)e^{iGz/2} \sin(Gz/2)\}$	2
$X_2^-$	$(\cos(Gx) + \cos(Gy))e^{iGz/2} \sin(Gz/2)$	1
$X_4^-$	$(\cos(Gx) - \cos(Gy))e^{iGz/2} \sin(Gz/2)$	1
$X_5^-$	$\{\sin(Gx)e^{iGz/2} \cos(Gz/2), \sin(Gy)e^{iGz/2} \cos(Gz/2)\}$	2

even	base function	odd	base function
$X_1^+$	1	$X_1^-$	$xyz(x^2 - y^2)$
$X_2^+$	$xy(x^2 - y^2)$	$X_2^-$	$z$
$X_3^+$	$x^2 - y^2$	$X_3^-$	$xyz$
$X_4^+$	$xy$	$X_4^-$	$z(x^2 - y^2)$
$X_5^+$	$\{zx, zy\}$	$X_5^-$	$\{x, y\}$