



Crystallography

8. Homework Unit cell, 32 Point Groups

1. The 2D crystal structure has a 3-fold axis. Define type of Bravais lattice for this crystal. The atomic positions in a unit cell by can be described by the vectors $\mathbf{A}=[x,y]$:

- a) $[x,y]=[0.2,0.1]$
- b) $[x,y]=[1/3,2/3]$
- c) $[x,y]=[1/3,1/7]$
- d) $[x,y]=[0.3,0.7]$

Find all symmetry equivalent positions of atoms in the crystallographic unit cell.

2. The structure of a 2D crystal can be describes by a centered rectangular crystal system. This structure has a mirror plane m , which is parallel to the crystallographic b -axis ($[-x,y]$ transformation). The atomic positions are given by the following vectors $\mathbf{A}=[x,y]$:

- a) $[x,y]=[0.2,0.1]$;
- b) $[x,y]=[0,0]$;
- c) $[x,y]=[0.25,0.25]$;
- d) $[x,y]=[0.3,0.7]$;

Find the positions of all symmetry-equivalent atoms in the crystallographic unit cell (the unit cell is not primitive).

3. Draw the symmetry diagrams for the trigonal crystal system

- a. Point Group 32
- b. Point Group 3m

Draw the symmetry diagrams for the tetragonal crystal system

- c. Point Group 422
- d. Point Group 4/m

Draw the symmetry diagrams for the hexagonal crystal system

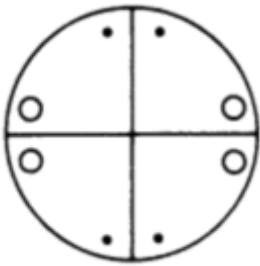
e. Point Group $6mm$

f. Point Group $6/m$

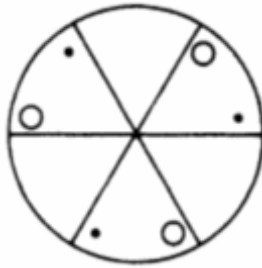
g. Point Group 622

4. Define corresponding point groups for the depicted below symmetry diagrams:

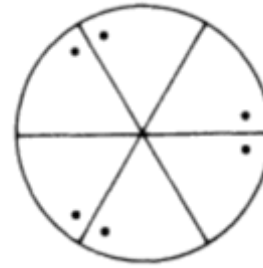
a.



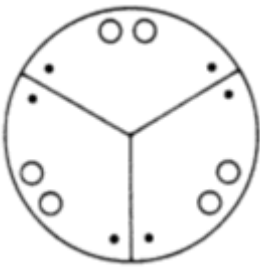
b.



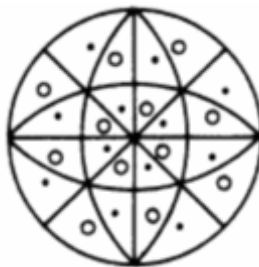
c.



d.



e.



f.

