



## Crystallography

### I. Homework "2D crystal lattice"

*Define a crystal lattice, what do you need for its description?*

1. Depict the lattice, which has the following lattice constants:

- a)  $a = 1; b = 1; \alpha = 90^\circ;$
- b)  $a = 1; b = \sqrt{2}; \alpha = 45^\circ;$
- c)  $a = 1; b = \sqrt{5}; \alpha = 22.5^\circ.$

2. Describe the lattice with the following lattice constants:

- a)  $a = 1, b = 1, \alpha = 60^\circ;$
- b)  $a = 1, b = 1, \alpha = 120^\circ.$

3. The basis vectors of a lattice are given by  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$ . Prove that each pair of lattice vectors  $\{\mathbf{a}, k\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}\}$  ( $k$  is integer) are the basis vectors of the same lattice too.

4. The atomic positions  $\mathbf{R}$ , within the elementary cell are described by two components  $x$  and  $y$ , so  $\mathbf{R}=x\mathbf{a}+y\mathbf{b}$  ( $0\leq x<1, 0\leq y<1$ ), where  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$  are the basis vectors. Depict and distinguish a difference between the crystals consisting of two atoms with the coordinates  $[1/3, 1/3]$  and  $[2/3, 2/3]$ . Lattice constants are

- a)  $a = 1, b = 1, \alpha = 60^\circ;$
- b)  $a = 1, b = 1, \alpha = 120^\circ;$
- c)  $a = 1, b = 1, \alpha = 90^\circ.$