

## Structure and Properties of Functional Materials

### Homework Set 3

Due Wednesday, 30 January, 2013 by 4 p.m.

#### Problem 1: Terms and definitions (8 marks)

Explain the following terms or concepts, giving an example of their significance in condensed matter physics:

(a) Laue class

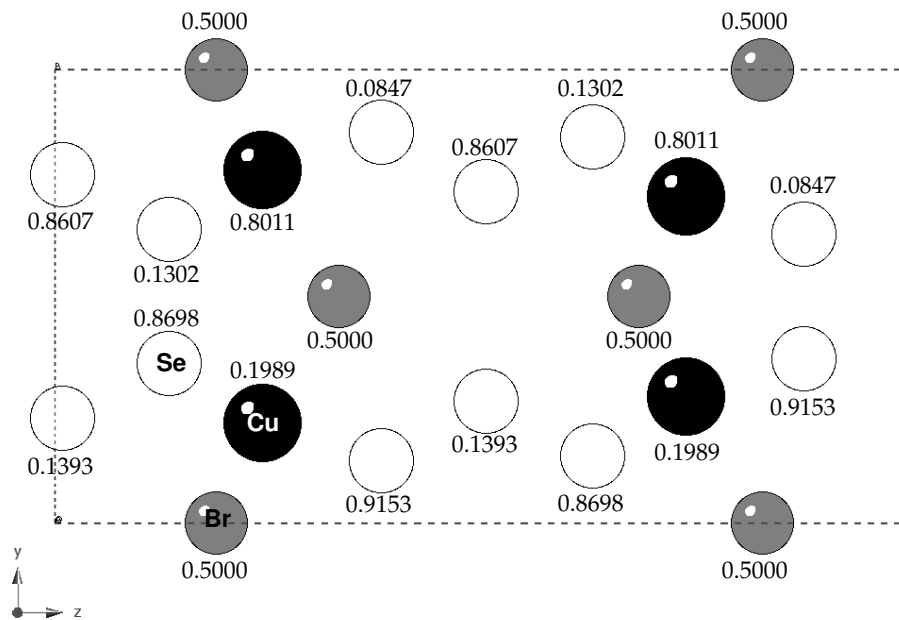
(4)

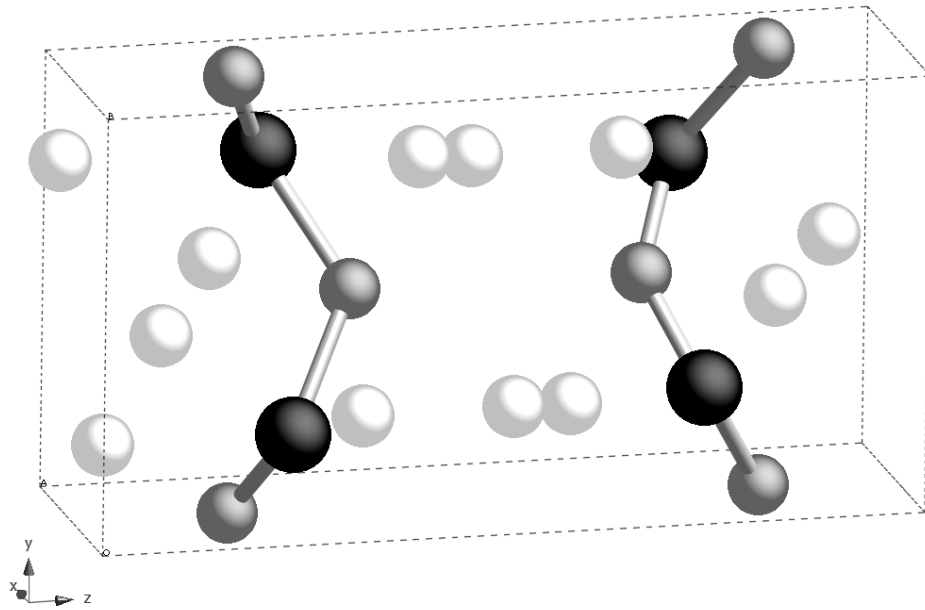
(b) Systematic absence

(4)

#### Problem 2: Symmetry in real space (13 marks)

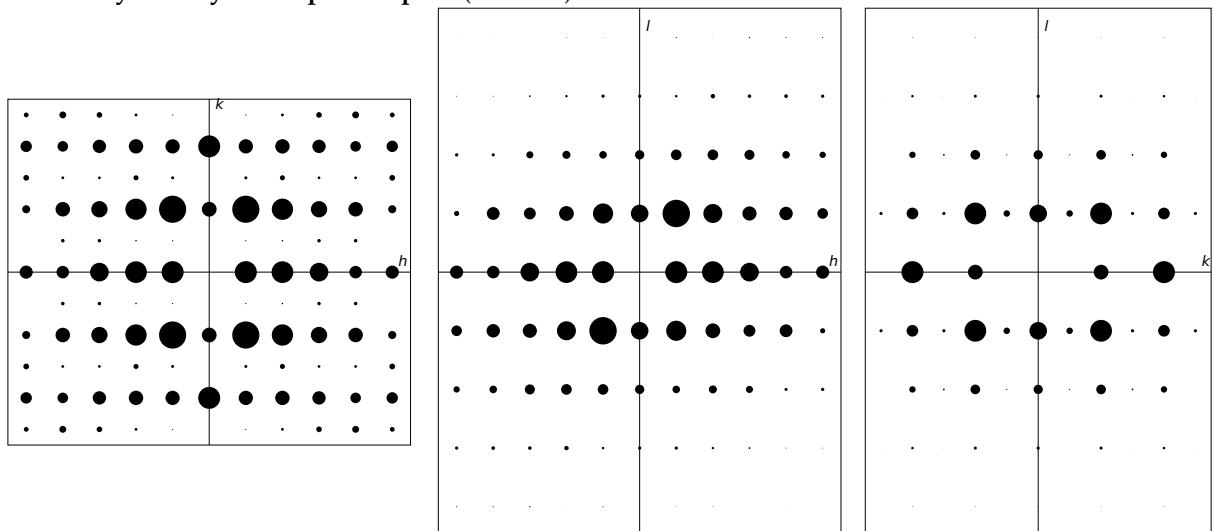
The structure of  $\text{CuBrSe}_3$  has been reported from X-ray powder diffraction data (Sakuma *et al.*, *J. Phys. Soc. Jpn.* **60** (1991), 1608–1611) and is shown below, first in projection onto the  $yz$  plane with  $x$  coordinates indicated, then in 3D perspective. Cu atoms are shown in black, Br in grey, and Se in white.





- (a) Find the three symmetry elements (other than the identity) of this structure, and give their symbol and location (e.g., " $m$  at  $(x, \frac{1}{2}, y)$ "). (Hint: one way of approaching this is to choose any one of the four Cu atoms; the three symmetry operations will transform it into the three others.) (9)
- (b) Hence identify this compound's space group. (2)
- (c) What point group will the diffraction pattern of this compound have? (2)

**Problem 3: Symmetry in reciprocal space (9 marks)**



Shown above are the  $(hk0)$ ,  $(h0l)$  and  $(0kl)$  planes of the diffraction pattern of silver cyanate, AgNCO.

- (a) What is the Laue class of this crystal (i.e., the point group of its diffraction pattern)? (Warning: look carefully to see whether symmetry elements you identify are really present!) (2)
- (b) Given that the crystal is known to be centrosymmetric, determine its point group. (2)
- (c) Write down the reflection conditions needed to account for all systematic absences in the diffraction pattern, and hence determine the space group. (5)