Module title	Abbreviation
Introduction to Solid State Physics	11-E-F-152-m01

Module coordinator	Module offered by
Managing Director of the Institute of Applied Physics	Faculty of Physics and Astronomy

ECTS	Method of grading	Only after succ. compl. of module(s)	
8	numerical grade	--	
Duration	**Module level**	**Other prerequisites**	
1 semester	undergraduate	--	

Contents

1. The free-electron gas (FEG), free electrons; density of states; Pauli principle; Fermi-Dirac statistics; spec. heat, Sommerfeld coefficient; electrons in fields: Drude-Lorentz-Sommerfeld; electrical and thermal conductivity, Wiedemann-Franz law; Hall effect; limitations of the model
2. Crystal structure, periodic lattice; types of lattices; Bravais lattice; Miller indices; simple crystal structures; lattice defects; polycrystals; amorphous solids; group theoretical approaches, the importance of symmetry for electronic properties
3. The reciprocal lattice (RG), motivation: Diffraction; Bragg condition; definition; Brillouin zones; diffraction theory: Scattering; Ewald construction; Bragg equation; Laue's equation; structure and form factor
4. Structure determination, probes: X-ray, electron, neutron; methods: Laue, Debye-Scherrer, rotating crystal; electron diffraction, LEED
5. lattice vibrations (phonons), equations of motion; dispersion; group velocity; diatomic base: optical, acoustic branch; quantisation: Phonon momentum; optical properties in the infrared; dielectric function (Lorentz model); examples of dispersion curves (occ. Kramers-Kronig), measurement methods
6. Thermal properties of insulators, Einstein and Debye model; phonon density of states; anharmonicity and thermal expansion; thermal conductivity; Umklapp processes; crystal defects
7. Electrons in a periodic potential, Bloch theorem; band structure; approximation of nearly free electrons (NFE); strongly bound electrons (tight binding, LCAO); examples of band structures, Fermi surfaces, spin-orbit interaction
8. Superconductivity, BCS theory, pairing, coupling of bosonic and fermionic modes, band structure, many-particle aspects (quasiparticle concept)

Intended learning outcomes

The students understand the basic contexts and principles of Solid-State Physics (bonding and structure, lattice dynamics, thermal properties, principles of electronic properties (free electron gas)). They understand the structure of solids and know the experimental methods and theoretical models for the description of phenomena of Solid-State Physics. They are able to apply mathematical methods to the formulation of physical contexts and autonomously apply their knowledge to the solution of mathematical-physical tasks.

Courses (type, number of weekly contact hours, language — if other than German)

V (4) + Ü (2)
Module taught in: Ü: German or English

Method of assessment (type, scope, language — if other than German, examination offered — if not every semester, information on whether module is creditable for bonus)

written examination (approx. 120 minutes)
Language of assessment: German and/or English

Allocation of places

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Additional information

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Workload

240 h

Teaching cycle
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Referred to in LPO I (examination regulations for teaching-degree programmes)
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Module appears in
Bachelor's degree (1 major) Mathematics (2015) Bachelor's degree (1 major) Physics (2015) Bachelor's degree (1 major) Nanostructure Technology (2015) Bachelor's degree (1 major) Mathematical Physics (2015) Bachelor's degree (1 major) Computational Mathematics (2015) Bachelor's degree (1 major, 1 minor) Physics (Minor, 2015) Bachelor's degree (1 major) Mathematical Physics (2016) Bachelor's degree (1 major) Physics (2020) Bachelor's degree (1 major) Nanostructure Technology (2020) Bachelor's degree (1 major) Mathematical Physics (2020) Bachelor's degree (1 major, 1 minor) Physics (Minor, 2020) Bachelor's degree (1 major) Quantum Technology (2021) Bachelor's degree (1 major) Mathematics (2023) exchange program Physics (2023) Bachelor's degree (1 major) Mathematical Physics (2024)