

# Folding of Brillouin Zone

We have already seen that in presence of a periodic potential  $v(x) = v(x + la)$ ;  $l = \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \dots$

then the choice of unique  $q$  collapses within an interval of  $\frac{2\pi}{a}$  in  $q$  space where the interval can be arbitrarily chosen.

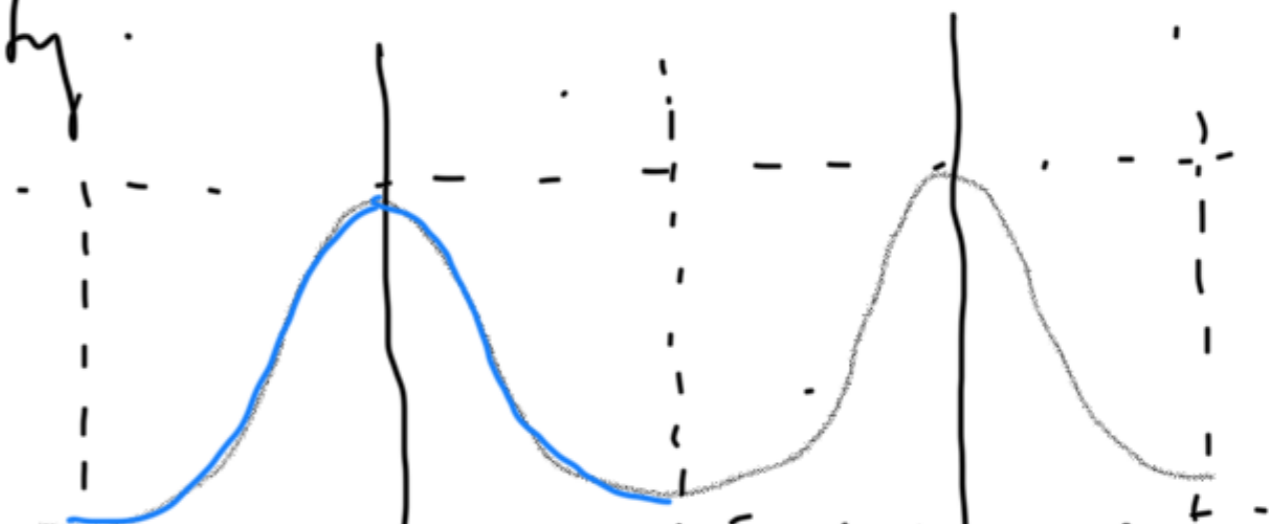
We call it traditionally Brillouin Zone (BZ) arrived from some other context.

Thus the length of BZ in  $q$  space is determined exclusively by the periodicity.

Recall:

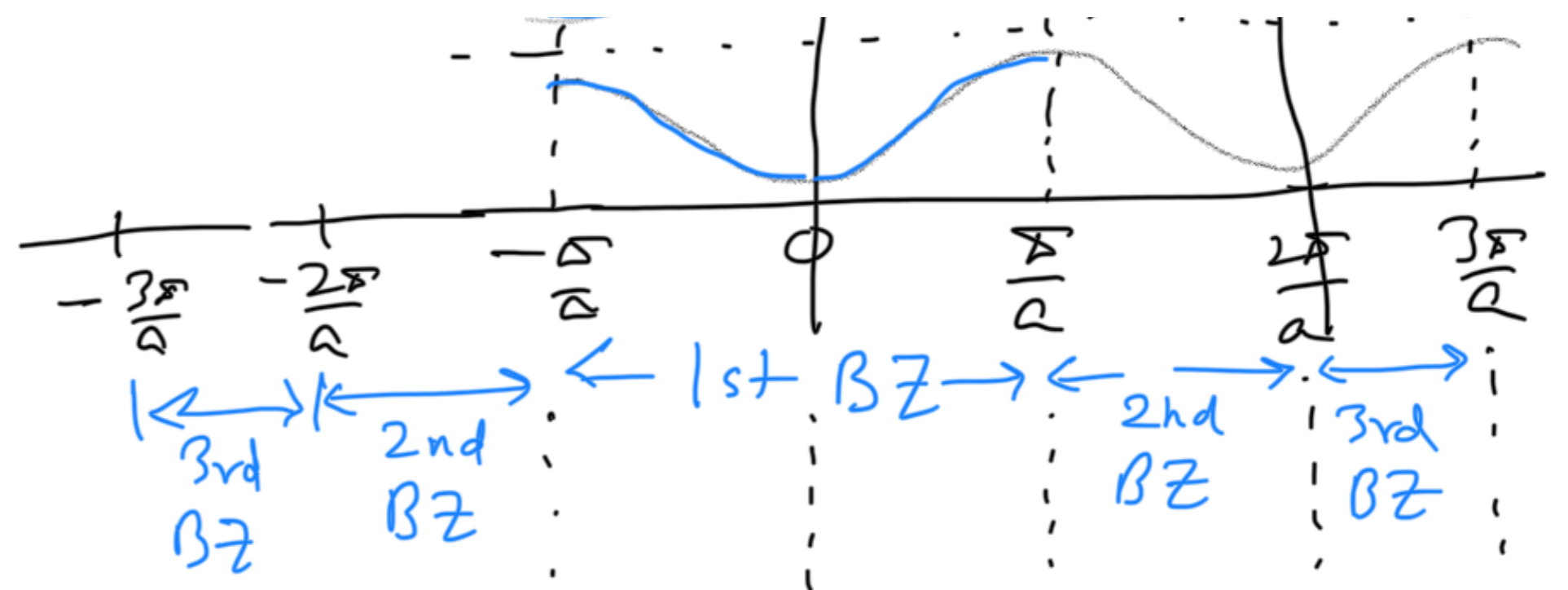


$\Rightarrow$

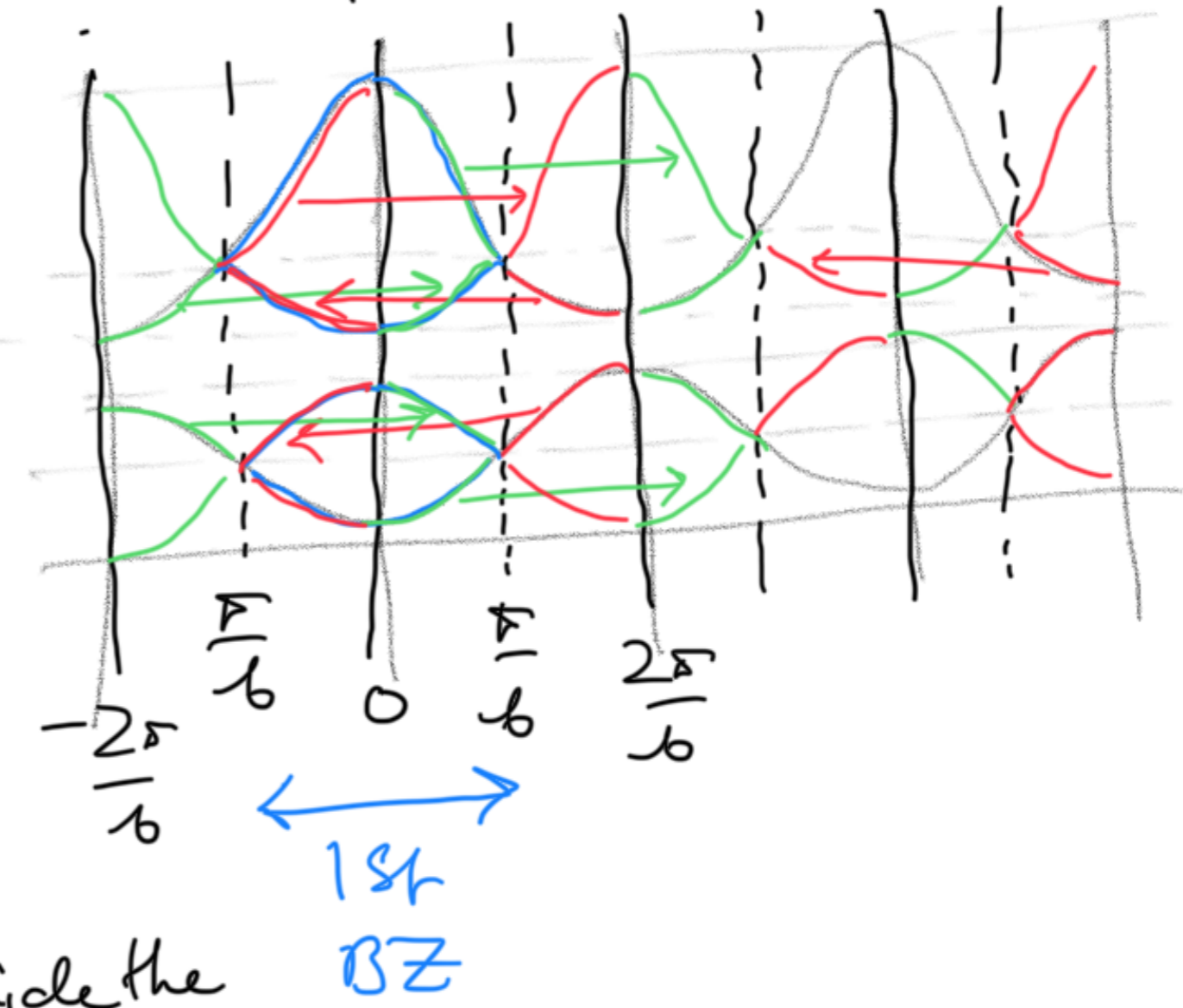
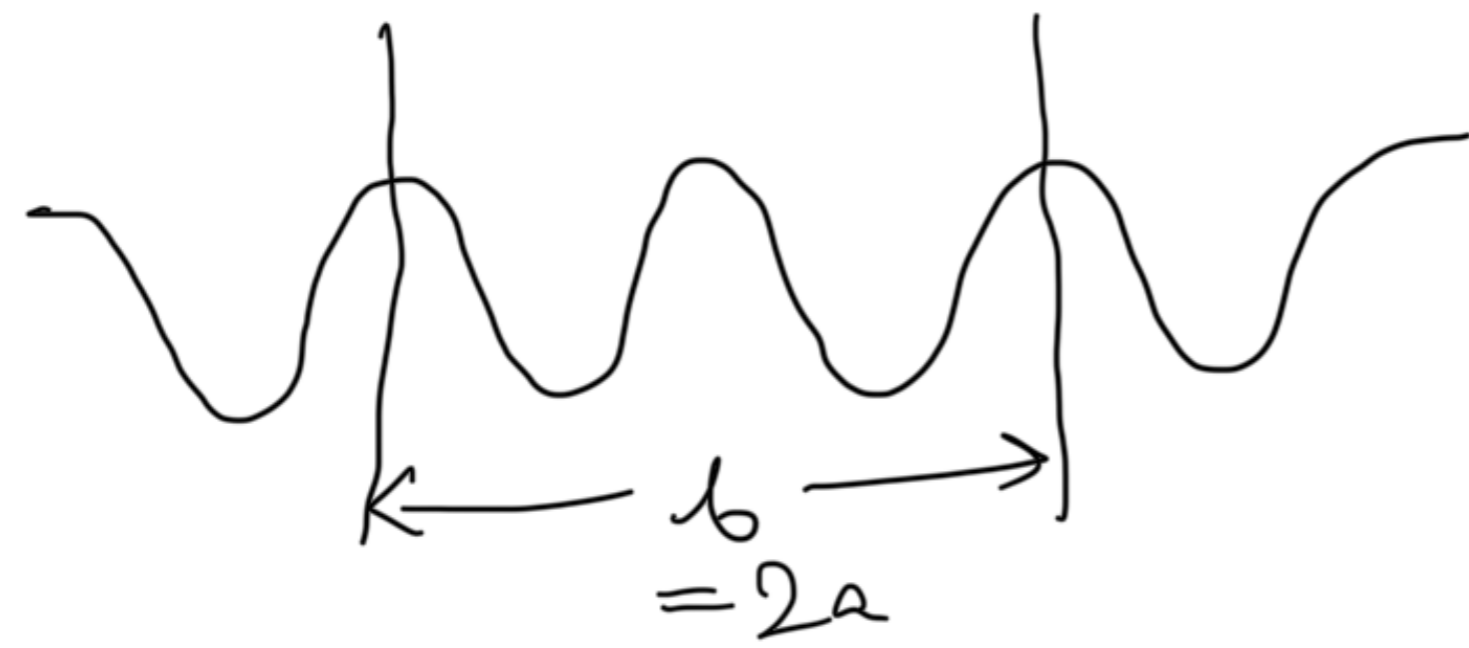


$$\leftarrow a \rightarrow$$

length of BZ =  $\frac{2\pi}{a}$



Doubling of unit cell



length of BZ =  $\frac{2\pi}{b} = \frac{\pi}{a}$

Note how the red and green segments are getting folded inside the 1st BZ.

The folding happens because a consequence of  $\psi_{q+a} = \psi_q$  since  $E_{q+a} = \langle \psi_{q+a} | H | \psi_{q+a} \rangle$  which is  $E_q$

Note  $G_1^0 = \frac{2\pi}{b} = \frac{2\pi}{2a} = \frac{\pi}{a}$

For  $0 < q < G_1^0$ :  $E_q = E_{q+G_1^0} = E_{q+\frac{\pi}{a}} = E_{q+\frac{\pi}{a}}$

$\therefore$  Doubling of unit cell:  $a \longrightarrow 2a$   
 Periodicity of band structure in  $q$  space:  $E_q = E_{q+l\frac{2\pi}{a}} \longrightarrow E_q = E_{q+l\frac{\pi}{a}}$   
 $l = \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$

Note that states and energies remain exactly same.

They are simply getting re-labelled.

Shrinking of BZ by half  $\rightarrow$  doubling of number of bands.

Note that "half filled band" will now become a "fully filled band" but it will still be a metal since no gap between 1st and 2nd bands at the edge of the 1st BZ. The gap due to  $V_{G_1^0}^{\pm 1}$  has shifted to the centre of the BZ (1st Brillouin zone).

Think why? (I briefly mentioned ...)