

Recall, $\vec{G}_{m_1 m_2 m_3} = \vec{R}_{l_1 l_2 l_3} = m \vec{\tau}$

$$\vec{G}_{m_1 m_2 m_3} = m_1 \vec{b}_1 + m_2 \vec{b}_2 + m_3 \vec{b}_3$$

$$\vec{R}_{l_1 l_2 l_3} = l_1 \vec{a}_1 + l_2 \vec{a}_2 + l_3 \vec{a}_3$$

$\{\vec{R}_{l_1 l_2 l_3}\} \rightarrow$ Bravais Lattice (BL)

$\{\vec{G}_{m_1 m_2 m_3}\} \rightarrow$ Reciprocal Lattice (RL)

BL: $l(\vec{r}) = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{\vec{R}}^N \delta(\vec{r} - \vec{R})$; $N = N_1 N_2 N_3 \rightarrow$ Bulk cell

FT(BL)(\vec{k}) $\rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d^3 r e^{i \vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}} l(\vec{r}) = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{\vec{R}}^N \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d^3 r e^{i \vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}} \delta(\vec{r} - \vec{R})$

$\vec{r} \rightarrow \vec{r} \quad N_1 N_2 N_3 \rightarrow \vec{r} \quad \vec{R} \rightarrow \vec{R}$

$$= \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{\mathbb{R}} e^{i\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{R}} = \lim_{\{N_j \rightarrow \infty\}} \sum_{l_1 l_2 l_3} e^{i\mathbf{k}_{n_1 n_2 n_3} \cdot l_1 l_2 l_3}$$

$$= \lim_{\{N_j \rightarrow \infty\}} \sum_{l_1 l_2 l_3} e^{i \left(\frac{n_1 l_1}{N_1} + \frac{n_2 l_2}{N_2} + \frac{n_3 l_3}{N_3} \right) \cdot (l_1 \vec{a}_1 + l_2 \vec{a}_2 + l_3 \vec{a}_3)}$$

$$= \lim_{\dots} \sum_{l_1 l_2 l_3} e^{i 2\pi \left(\frac{n_1 l_1}{N_1} + \frac{n_2 l_2}{N_2} + \frac{n_3 l_3}{N_3} \right)} \quad \because \vec{a}_i \cdot \vec{b}_j = 2\pi \delta_{ij}$$

$= N$ if $n_1 = m_1 N_1, n_2 = m_2 N_2, n_3 = m_3 N_3$
 i.e. $\vec{k}_{n_1 n_2 n_3} = \vec{G}_{m_1 m_2 m_3} \Rightarrow \vec{k} \in \{\vec{G}\}$

If $\vec{k} \notin \{\vec{G}\}$: n_j not integer multiple of N_j

$$n_j = n'_j + m_j N_j, \quad 1 \leq n'_j < N_j$$

$$\therefore \lim_{N_j \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{R_j} e^{i\mathbf{k}_j \cdot \mathbf{R}_j} = \lim_{N_j \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{l_j} e^{i 2\pi n'_j l_j / N_j}$$

$$= \lim_{N_j \rightarrow \infty} \frac{N_j}{2\pi} \sum_{l_j} e^{i 2\pi n'_j l_j / N_j} \left(\frac{2\pi}{N_j} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{N_j}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} e^{i n'_j \theta} d\theta$$

$$= \lim_{N_j \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{\vec{r}} \frac{1}{N_j} \sum_{\vec{r}'} \delta_{\vec{r}, \vec{r}'} e^{i\vec{r}' \cdot \vec{k}}$$

$$= \lim_{N_j \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{\vec{r}} \left(\frac{\delta_{\vec{r}, \vec{r}} e^{i\vec{r} \cdot \vec{k}}}{N_j} \right) \rightarrow \begin{cases} 1 & \text{as } N_j \rightarrow \infty \\ 0 & \text{if } N_j \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{\vec{R}} e^{i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{R}} = N \delta_{\vec{k}, \vec{G}} \Rightarrow \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{\vec{R}} e^{i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{R}} = \delta_{\vec{k}, \vec{G}}$$

$$\therefore FT(BL)(\vec{k}) = N \text{ if } \vec{k} \in \{\vec{G}\}$$

$$= 0 \text{ else.}$$

$$\Rightarrow FT_{\vec{k}}(BL) = N \delta(\vec{k} - \vec{G})$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{FT(BL) \rightarrow RL}$$

we will see $FT(\text{bcc BL}) = \text{fcc RL}$
 $FT(\text{fcc BL}) = \text{bcc RL}$
 more such exists

FT of a cell periodic charge density.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{FT}[\varphi(\vec{r})](\vec{k}) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^3r e^{i\vec{k}\cdot\vec{r}} \varphi(\vec{r}) \\
 &= \sum_{\vec{R}} \int_{\text{cell}} d^3r e^{i\vec{k}\cdot(\vec{r}+\vec{R})} \varphi(\vec{r}+\vec{R})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \sum_{\vec{R}} e^{i\vec{k}\cdot\vec{R}} \underbrace{\int_{\text{cell}} d^3r e^{i\vec{k}\cdot\vec{r}} \varphi(\vec{r})}_{S(\vec{k})}$$

$$= N \delta_{\vec{k}, \vec{G}} \times \underbrace{S(\vec{k})}_{\text{structure factor}}$$

$\therefore \text{FT}[\varphi(\vec{r})](\vec{k})$ would peak at $\vec{k} = \vec{G}$ and peak height will be $S(\vec{G})$

Structure factor reveals the structure of the unit cell

$$\leftarrow \sum_n e^{i\vec{G}_n \cdot \vec{r}}$$

Suppose $\psi(r) = \sum_n C_n e^{-r/a_n}$

$$\therefore S(\vec{G}_n) \propto C_n,$$

C_n follows V_n and $V_n \propto \sum_n$

\downarrow
of proton in nucleus
of n th atom.

$\therefore \frac{2\pi}{|\vec{G}_n|}$ give periodicity of the n th atom.

