## Introduction to group theory for molecules and solids Academic year 2020/2021

## Problem: Point co-group of a k point

The little group of a **k** point of the Brillouin zone is a subgroup of the space group of the solid  $\{(S_i, \boldsymbol{\tau}_i)\}$  ( $S_i$  is a rotation and  $\boldsymbol{\tau}_i$  a translation) that contains all the operations for which the rotational part satisfies the equation:

$$S_i \mathbf{k} = \mathbf{k} + \mathbf{G}_{S_i},\tag{1}$$

where  $G_{S_i}$  is a reciprocal lattice vector. The point group formed by the operations  $\{S_i\}$  that satisfy this relation is called small point group of  $\mathbf{k}$  or point co-group of  $\mathbf{k}$ .

- Consider the **k** points  $\Gamma$ , X, M, R of the Brillouin zone of the cubic lattice. For each of these points find the point co-group of **k** assuming a monatomic solid with one atom per cell.
- Same problem for the **k** points  $\Gamma$ , X, K, W, U, and L of the Brillouin zone of the face-centered cubic lattice.
- Same problem for the **k** points  $\Gamma$ , H, N, P, of the Brillouin zone of the body-centered cubic lattice.
- Same problem for the **k** points  $\Gamma$ , K, M, A, H, L of the Brillouin zone of the hexagonal lattice.
- Write a code that receives in input the rotation matrices of the space group of a solid, the primitive vectors of the reciprocal lattice, and the coordinates of a **k** point and gives as output the list of rotation matrices that belong to the point co-group of **k**. Check the correctness of your code on some of the **k** points analyzed in the previous questions.

Hint: The definition of the k points can be found in the file brillouin\_zones.pdf in the Quantum ESPRESSO documentation.