

1. (a) Calculate the period $\Delta\left(\frac{1}{B}\right)$ of the Shubnikov-deHaas oscillation of potassium assuming the free electron model.
- (b) What is the area in real space of the extremal orbit for $B = 1$ tesla?
2. Consider an energy band parametrized by anisotropic masses as follows

$$E(\mathbf{k}) = \frac{\hbar^2}{2} \left(\frac{k_x^2}{m_x} + \frac{k_y^2}{m_y} + \frac{k_z^2}{m_z} \right) .$$

Within the relaxation time approximation, we modify the semiclassical equation of motion by adding \mathbf{k}/τ to the left hand side:

$$\hbar \left(\frac{d\mathbf{k}}{dt} + \frac{1}{\tau} \mathbf{k} \right) = -e \left(\mathbf{E} + \frac{1}{c} \mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B} \right)$$

- (a) Assuming time independent \mathbf{E} and $\mathbf{B} = B\hat{z}$, and using $\mathbf{j} = -en\mathbf{v}$, calculate the DC conductivity tensor

$$\mathbf{j} = \vec{\sigma} \mathbf{E}$$

where $\vec{\sigma}$ is a 3×3 matrix. Write your answer in terms of $\omega_{cx} = eB/m_x c$ and $\omega_{cy} = eB/m_y c$.

- (b) Calculate the resistivity tensor

$$\mathbf{E} = \vec{\rho} \mathbf{j} .$$

- (c) Discuss the Hall conductivity and the Hall resistivity in the low B and high B limits.
- (d) Magnetoresistivity (or conductivity) is defined as the B dependence of the diagonal components of the resistivity (or conductivity) tensor. Sketch the behavior of the magnetoconductivity and the magnetoresistivity in this model.