- 1. Explain *a*, *n* and *d* glides in 3D crystals using sketches.
- 2. Cubic cells always have a -3 or 3 in the space group label. What is the -3 symmetry element in a cube.
- 3. Sketch the following structures as sections along different heights: (a) *hcp* along the *c* direction and *fcc* along the body diagonal.
- 4. What kind of a unit cell is obtained if one of the axis (the *c*) of an close packed *fcc* cell is elongated to give a tetragonal cell. Try and guess the space group. Remember to look for more compact unit cells in the *a-b* plane as well.
- 5. Use the Java program Escher (linked on the website) to sketch 2-D plane patterns using a **single** little filled square as a motif, in the plane groups (a) pg, p2gg, c2mm, p3m1 and p6mm. Also distinguish p3m1 from p31m.
- 6. Color could represent a physical property such as spin (black = spin up and white = spin down). Can you sketch an object with 3' symmetry. What does this say about spins at the corners of a triangle ?
- 7. Calculate the efficiency of packing in the diamond structure. Remember that there are 8 atoms in the cell, and that the atom at (0,0,0) touches the atom at (1/4,1/4,1/4).
- 8. Sketch the following structure in sections, and in "3D", and determine the coordination of each atom (how may neighbors, and at what distance): Cu₃Au, *Pm-3m*, *a*= 3.74 Å, Cu at ($\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$,0) and Au at (0,0,0)
- 9. Use VESTA to draw all the elemental structures whose data have been presented to you (from α -Po ...). make the pictures pretty !