## [pex15] Young modulus for generalized Lennard-Jones potential

Consider a crystal with simple cubic structure and an interatomic potential of the form

$$U(r) = 4\epsilon_0 \left[ \left(\frac{r_0}{r}\right)^{2m} - \left(\frac{r_0}{r}\right)^m \right]$$

with m > 0 and positive constants  $\epsilon_0, r_0$ . This potential has a unique minimum at r = a, where a is now taken to be the lattice spacing. For m = 6 it is the familiar Lennard-Jones potential. (a) Find  $a/r_0$  as a function of m and the value U(a) of the potential minimum.

The Young modulus is defined as the ratio,  $Y = \sigma/e$ , of tensile stress,  $\sigma = F/A_0$ , and tensile strain,  $e = \Delta L/L_0$ . In the situation at hand, we can set F = k(r-a) with  $k = (d^2U/dr^2)_a$ ,  $A_0 = a^2$ ,  $\Delta L = r - a$ ,  $L_0 = a$ .

(b) Show that for the potential U(r) we thus obtain Y = k/a. Then evaluate k in terms of  $\epsilon_0, a, m$ .

[adapted from Jones 2002]

## Solution: