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1. **Surface plasmons.** Consider a semi-infinite plasma on the positive side of the plane $z = 0$. The negative side ($z < 0$) is vacuum. Given solution of Laplace's equation $\nabla^2 \phi = 0$ in the plasma is $\phi_i(x, z) = A \cos kx e^{-kz}$ and that of vacuum is $\phi_0(x, z) = A \cos kx e^{kz}$. (a) Write down all boundary conditions of electric fields at the boundary $z=0$. (b) Show that the frequency ω_s of a surface plasma oscillation is $\omega_s = \omega_p / \sqrt{2}$, where ω_p is the plasma frequency. (c) The electron concentration in a copper sample is $8 \times 10^{22} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, mean free path is $\sim 400 \text{ \AA}$, and the Fermi velocity is $1.6 \times 10^8 \text{ cm s}^{-1}$. Mass of an electron is $9.11 \times 10^{-28} \text{ g}$. Estimate the plasma frequency at the *surface* of this sample.

Solution:

$$(a) (D_{\perp})_i = (D_{\perp})_0 \Rightarrow (\epsilon E_{\perp})_i = (E_{\perp})_0$$

$$(E_{//})_i = (E_{//})_0$$

$$(b) (E_{\perp})_i = -Ak \cos kx e^{-kz}$$

$$(E_{\perp})_0 = Ak \cos kx e^{kz}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\epsilon E_{\perp})_i &= (E_{\perp})_0 \Rightarrow -\epsilon(\omega_s) Ak \cos kx e^{-kz} = Ak \cos kx e^{kz} \\ &\Rightarrow \epsilon(\omega_s) = -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{In general, } \epsilon(\omega) = 1 - \frac{\omega_p^2}{\omega^2} \Rightarrow -1 = 1 - \frac{\omega_p^2}{\omega_s^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_s^2 = \frac{\omega_p^2}{2} \Rightarrow \omega_s = \frac{\omega_p}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$(c) \quad \omega_p^2 = \frac{4\pi n e^2}{m} = \frac{4\pi \times 8 \times 10^{22} \times (4.8 \times 10^{-10})^2}{9.11 \times 10^{-28}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2.54 \times 10^{32} \\ \Rightarrow \omega_p &= 1.6 \times 10^{16} / \text{s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \omega_s = \underline{\underline{1.1 \times 10^{16} / \text{s}}}$$
