

(b) Calculate the density of atoms in (001) in molybdenum (Mo). Express your answer in units of $atoms/cm^2$.

Mo is BCC. (001) is the cube face, a square area of $a \times a$. There are atoms at the four corners of the square which are shared with adjacent unit cells; only ¹/₄ of the area of each corner atom lies within the square. So the total number of atoms per square can be expressed as $(4 \times \frac{1}{4}) = 1$.

To get the value of the lattice constant *a*, we use the relationship between the number of atoms in the unit cell and the number of atoms in a molar volume:

$$\frac{2 a toms}{a^3} = \frac{N_{Av}}{V_{molar}}, \quad \therefore \quad a = \left(\frac{2 V_{molar}}{N_{Av}}\right)^{1/3}$$

So now the atom area density is $1/a^2 =$

$$\frac{1}{\left\{\left(\frac{2V_{molar}}{N_{Av}}\right)^{1/3}\right\}^2} = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{2 \times 9.41}{6.02 \times 10^{23}}\right)^{2/3}} = 1.01 \times 10^{15} atoms/cm^2$$