

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

DISC: \_\_\_\_\_

Score: \_\_\_\_ / 20

## Instructions:

- Do your own work.
- Answer the questions below in the space provided.
- **You must show all of your work to receive credit for these problems**
- Please place a box around your answers.
- Remember to give the correct units with all numerical answers

| Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
|----|----|----|----|
|    |    |    |    |
| 5  | 10 | 5  | 5  |

1. For the electron and photon listed in the table fill in the remaining quantities:

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| SPEED OF LIGHT        | $c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$        |
| $h$                   | $6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$     |
| $\hbar$               | $1.0546 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$    |
| ELECTRON MASS         | $m_e = 9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$ |
| $hc$                  | $1240 \text{ eV nm}$                   |
| MOMENTUM              | $p = h/\lambda$                        |
| PHOTON ENERGY         | $E = hc/\lambda$                       |
| PARTICLE ENERGY       | $E = p^2/2m$                           |
| UNCERTAINTY PRINCIPLE | $\Delta x \Delta p \geq \hbar/2$       |

| ENERGY                                  | WAVELENGTH $\lambda$ | MOMENTUM $p$ | POSITION UNCERTAINTY |
|---|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| photon:<br>$E = 5 \text{ eV}$           |                      |              |                      |
| electron:<br>$E = 5 \pm 0.1 \text{ eV}$ |                      |              |                      |

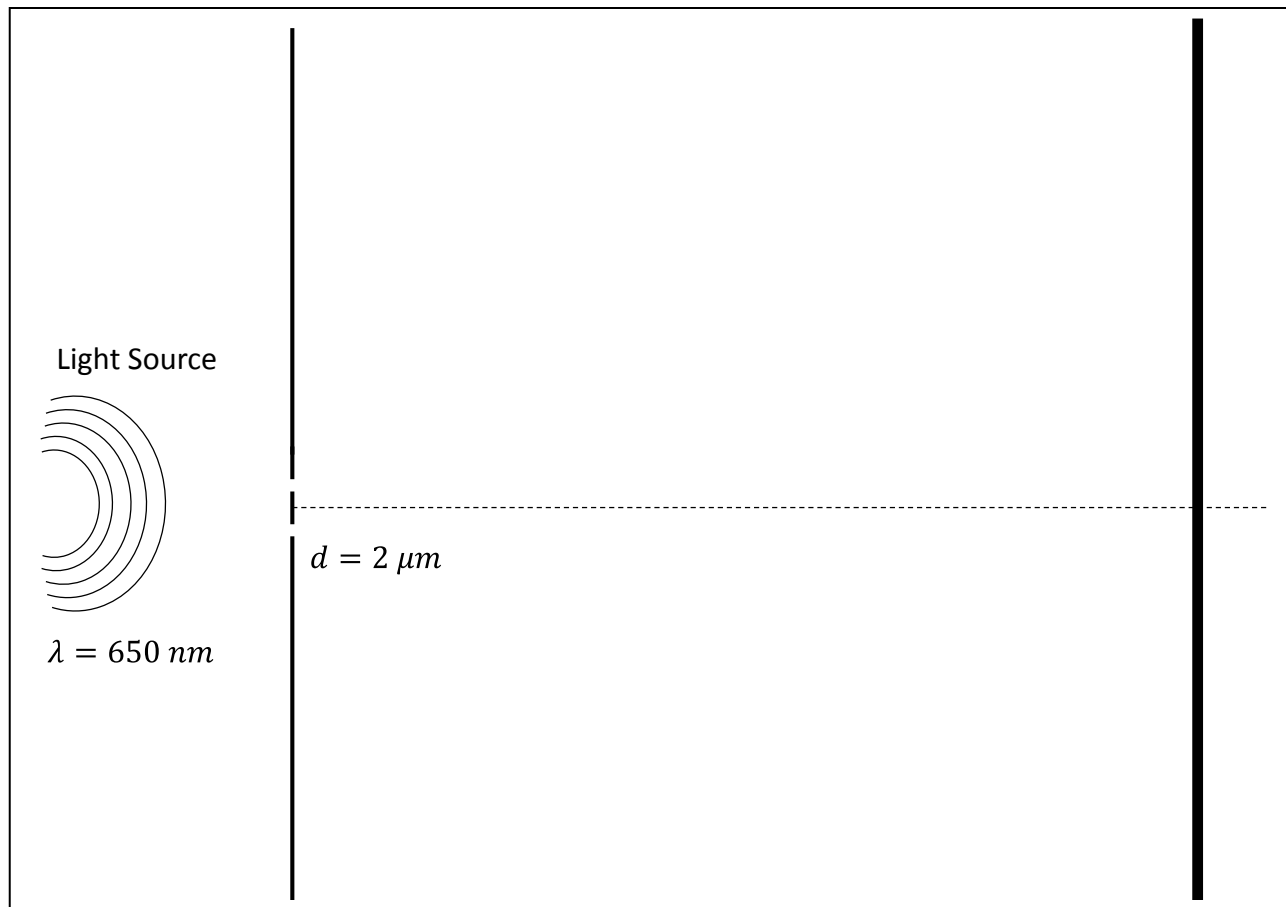
Table (5 pts.):

2. Remembering that the energy levels of a hydrogen-like atom can be calculated:  $E_n = -13.6 \text{ eV} \left( \frac{Z^2}{n^2} \right)$ , where  $n$  is an integer, and  $Z = 1$  for hydrogen. Calculate the following properties of the photon needed to make the following transitions in hydrogen:

| TRANSITION                | WAVELENGTH $\lambda$ | ENERGY $E$ |
|---------------------------|----------------------|------------|
| $n = 1 \rightarrow n = 3$ |                      |            |
| $n = 1 \rightarrow n = 2$ |                      |            |
| $n = 4 \rightarrow n = 5$ |                      |            |
| $n = 2 \rightarrow n = 3$ |                      |            |
| $n = 3 \rightarrow n = 4$ |                      |            |

Table (10 pts.):

3. A beam of red light  $\lambda = 650 \text{ nm}$  impinges a screen with two slits spaced  $d = 2 \mu\text{m}$  apart.



Sketch (1  
pts.):  
Table (4 pts.):

- a) On the diagram sketch the interference pattern you expect from two-slit interference.  
b) Fill in the following table for the interference minima ( $d \sin \theta = \left(m + \frac{1}{2}\right) \lambda$ ):

| Minimum | Angle | Position |
|---------|-------|----------|
| $m = 1$ |       |          |
| $m = 2$ |       |          |
| $m = 3$ |       |          |
| $m = 4$ |       |          |