

A beam of electrons is accelerated through a potential of 1 Volt. This beam is incident on a screen with two slits separated by 1mm and detected on a screen 1m behind the slits.

- 1) [5 points] Find the de Broglie wavelength of the electrons.

$$\lambda = h / (2 m_e E)^{0.5} = 1.23 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}$$

- 2) [6 points] Sketch the pattern of electrons observed on the screen. What is the distance between maxima?

$$\sin^2 \text{ pattern, } y = L \lambda / d = 1.23 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}$$

- 3) [4 points] If the electron beam were replaced by a beam of neutrons having the same kinetic energy, how would the observed pattern change?

$$\text{Ratio of masses } m_n/m_e = 1836.$$

$$\text{So pattern shrinks by a factor of } 1/(1836)^{(1/2)} = 0.023$$

$$\text{Alternatively: } y_{\text{new}} = 2.86 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m}$$

- 4) [5 points] Now imagine that the beam of electrons is replaced by a beam of xrays having the same momentum. What is the energy of the xrays (give your answer in eVs)?

$$E_{\text{ph}} = p c = h c / \lambda = c (2 m_e E)^{(1/2)} = 1.62 \times 10^{-16} \text{ J} = 1011 \text{ eV}$$