

ELECTRON PHOTON	
<p>(1) <u>Data</u> $\phi = 2.3 \text{ eV}$ $\lambda = 6800 \text{ \AA}$</p> <p><u>Solution</u> $\phi = \frac{hc}{\lambda_0}$ $\therefore \lambda_0 = \frac{6.63 \times 10^{-34} \times 3 \times 10^8}{2.3 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19}}$ $= 5.405 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$ $= 5405 \text{ \AA}$ <p>$\because \lambda > \lambda_0$ No photoelectric emission takes place</p> </p>	<p>$K_{\text{emax}} = 12.43 - 2.3$ $= 10.13 \text{ eV}$</p> <p>(3) <u>Data</u> $\phi_p = 2.25 \text{ eV}$ $\phi_c = 2.14 \text{ eV}$</p> <p>(4) $\lambda = 5650 \text{ \AA}$ $\phi_p = \frac{hc}{\lambda_{op}}$ $\therefore \lambda_{op} = \frac{6.63 \times 10^{-34} \times 3 \times 10^8}{2.25 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19}}$ $= 5.525 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$ $= 5525 \text{ \AA}$ $\phi_c = \frac{hc}{\lambda_{oc}}$ $\therefore \lambda_{oc} = \frac{6.63 \times 10^{-34} \times 3 \times 10^8}{2.14 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19}}$ $= 5.809 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$ $= 5809 \text{ \AA}$ <p>$\therefore \lambda = 5650 \text{ \AA}$ $\lambda > \lambda_{op} \therefore$ No photoelectric effect $\& \lambda < \lambda_{oc} \therefore$ Photoelectric effect will take place for caesium only</p> </p>
<p>(2) <u>Data</u> $\frac{1}{2} m v_{\text{max}}^2 = ?$ $\phi = 2.3 \text{ eV}$ $\nu = 3 \times 10^{15} \text{ Hz}$</p> <p><u>Solution</u> $K_{\text{emax}} = h\nu - \phi$ $= \frac{6.63 \times 10^{-34} \times 3 \times 10^{15}}{1.6 \times 10^{-19}} - 2.3$</p>	

$$(b) \lambda = 5180 \text{ \AA}$$

$\lambda < \lambda_0$
 \therefore photoelectric effect
 will take place for
 potassium.

$\lambda < \lambda_0$
 \therefore photoelectric effect
 will take place for
 caesium also.

$$(4) \phi = 4.5 \text{ eV}$$

$$V_{\text{max}} = ?$$

$$h\nu = 5.8 \text{ eV}$$

Solution

$$\frac{1}{2} m v_{\text{max}}^2 = h\nu - \phi$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v_{\text{max}}^2 = 5.8 - 4.5$$

$$= 1.3 \text{ eV}$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{2} m v_{\text{max}}^2 = 1.3 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$$

$$v_{\text{max}}^2 = \frac{2 \times 1.3 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19}}{9.1 \times 10^{-31}}$$

$$\therefore v_{\text{max}} = 676.1 \text{ km/s}$$

(5) Data

$$\phi = 1.8 \text{ eV}$$

$$V_s = ?$$

$$\lambda = 4000 \text{ \AA}$$

$$V_{\text{max}} = ?$$

Solution

$$eV_s = h\nu - \phi$$

$$eV_s = \frac{hc}{\lambda} - \phi$$

$$eV_s = \frac{6.63 \times 10^{-34} \times 3 \times 10^8}{4000 \times 10^{-10}} - 1.8$$

$$= 3.108 - 1.8$$

$$eV_s = 1.308 \text{ eV}$$

$$\therefore V_s = 1.308 \text{ V}$$

$$A_{\text{max}} = -1.308 \text{ V}$$

$$eV_s = \frac{1}{2} m v_{\text{max}}^2$$

$$1.6 \times 10^{-19} \times 1.308 = \frac{1}{2} \times 9.1 \times 10^{-31} (v_{\text{max}})^2$$

$$\therefore v_{\text{max}} = 678.2 \times 10^3 \text{ m/s}$$

$$= 678.2 \text{ km/s}$$

$$(6) \phi = 2.14 \text{ eV}$$

$$V_0 = ?$$

$$V_s = 0.60 \text{ V}$$

$$\lambda = ?$$

Solution

$$(a) \phi = h\nu_0$$

$$\nu_0 = \frac{2.14 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19}}{6.63 \times 10^{-34}}$$

$$= 5.164 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz}$$

$$(b) eV_s = h\nu - \phi$$

$$1.6 \times 10^{-19} \times 0.6 = \left[\frac{6.63 \times 10^{-34}}{\lambda} \right] - \left[\frac{2.14}{1.6 \times 10^{-19}} \right]$$

$$1.6 \times 10^{-19} \times 0.6 = \left[\frac{6.63 \times 10^{-34}}{\lambda} \times 3 \times 10^8 \right] - \left[\frac{2.14 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19}}{1.6 \times 10^{-19}} \right]$$

$$\lambda = 4.537 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$$

$$\lambda = 4537 \text{ \AA}$$

$$(7) \text{ Data:}$$

$$\lambda_1 = 4950 \text{ \AA}$$

$$V_{s1} = 0.6 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{s2} = 1.1 \text{ V}$$

$$\phi = ?$$

$$\lambda_2 = ?$$

Solution

$$eV_{s1} = h\nu - \phi$$

$$eV_{s2} = \frac{hc}{\lambda} - \phi$$

$$1.6 \times 10^{-19} \times 0.6 = \frac{6.63 \times 10^{-34} \times 3 \times 10^8}{4950 \times 10^{-10}} - \phi$$

$$\phi = 4.018 \times 10^{-19} - 0.96 \times 10^{-19}$$

$$\phi = 3.058 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$$

$$\phi = \frac{3.058 \times 10^{-19}}{1.6 \times 10^{-19}}$$

$$= 1.911 \text{ eV}$$

$$eV_{s2} = \frac{hc}{\lambda} - \phi$$

$$1.6 \times 10^{-19} \times 1.1 = \frac{6.63 \times 10^{-34} \times 3 \times 10^8}{\lambda_2} - 1.911 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$$

$$\therefore \lambda_2 = 4.128 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$$

$$\lambda_2 = 4128 \text{ \AA}$$

(8) Data

$$\phi = 4.2 \text{ eV}$$

$$V_s = ?$$

$$\lambda = 2000 \text{ \AA}$$

$$\lambda_0 = ?$$

Solution :

$$eV_s = \frac{hc}{\lambda} - \phi$$

$$eV_s = \frac{6.63 \times 10^{-34} \times 3 \times 10^8}{2000 \times 10^{-10} \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19}} - 4.2$$

$$eV_s = 6.216 - 4.2$$

$$eV_s = 2.016 \text{ eV}$$

$$V_s = 2.016 \text{ V}$$

$$\phi = \frac{hc}{\lambda_0}$$

$$\lambda_0 = \frac{6.63 \times 10^{-34} \times 3 \times 10^8}{4.2 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19}}$$

$$= 2.959 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$$

$$= 2959 \text{ \AA}$$