Problems

By the end of this homework, chances are, you will be tired of computing the numerical value for the product hc. Here's a little suggestion-- these problems are simplified if we express the combination of hc in units of $eV \cdot nm$. That way you can work in convenient units of eV and nm: $hc = 1.986 \times 10^{-25} J \cdot m = 1239.7 eV \cdot nm$.

- 1. In the typical experimental photoelectric set-up, a Geissler tube (two electrodes in a evacuated glass tube) is connected to some voltage source. In this context, state the difference between the *stopping potential*, a *retarding* voltage and an *accelerating* voltage. Feel free to draw diagrams/graphs to make your point clear.
- 2. State and clearly explain three *classical* (i.e. Maxwell model for light) predictions regarding the photoelectric effect. Feel free to draw diagrams/graphs to make your point clear.
- 3. A laser beam with an intensity of 120 W/m² (roughly that of a small helium-neon laser) is incident on a surface of sodium. It takes a minimum energy of 2.3 eV to release an electron from sodium (the work function Φ of sodium). Assuming the electron to be confined to an area of radius equal to that of a sodium atom (0.10 nm), how long will it take, *classically*, for the surface to absorb enough energy to release an electron?
- 4. State and clearly explain three *experimental* facts about the photoelectric effect. Feel free to draw diagrams/graphs to make your point clear.
- 5. (a) What are the energy and momentum of a photon of red light of wavelength 650 nm? (b) What is the wavelength of a photon of energy 2.40 eV? *Recall from relativity that for a massless particle,* E = pc.
- 6. The work function for tungsten metal is 4.52 eV. (a) What is the cutoff wavelength λ_c for tungsten? (b) What is the maximum kinetic energy of the electrons when radiation of wavelength 198 nm is used? (c) What is the stopping potential in this case?
- 7. *Extra credit problem 1*. **SMM, Chapter 2, Problem 19.**
- 8. *Extra credit problem 2.* Consider a photon with wavelength λ incident on an unknown metal. The most energetic electrons ejected from the metal are bent into a circular orbit of radius *R* by a magnetic field whose strength is equal to *B*. (a) Derive an expression for the work function in terms of these variables. (b) Use this expression to solve **SMM, Chapter 2, Problem 21.**