

Answer on Question #58598-Physics-Quantum Mechanics

Q. Show that energy E of a photon having wavelength λ can be written as $E = (1240\text{eV}/\lambda)\text{nm}$.

Solution

Show that energy E of a photon is

$$E = h\nu = h\left(\frac{c}{\lambda}\right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}hc &= 6.62606957 \cdot 10^{-34} \text{J} \cdot \text{s} \cdot 2.99792458 \cdot 10^8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} = 1.9864457 \cdot 10^{-25} \text{J} \cdot \text{m} \\ &= \left(\frac{1.9864457 \cdot 10^{-25}}{1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}}\right) \text{eV} \cdot \text{m} = 1.240 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{eV} \cdot \text{m} = 1240 \text{eV} \cdot \text{nm}\end{aligned}$$

Q. The energy needed to remove an electron from metallic sodium is 2.28eV. Does sodium show photoelectric effect for red light having wavelength $\lambda = 678 \text{ nm}$. What is cut off wavelength for photoelectric emission from sodium?

Solution

$$E = h\nu = h\left(\frac{c}{\lambda}\right) = \frac{1240 \text{ eV} \cdot \text{nm}}{\lambda} = \frac{1240 \text{ eV} \cdot \text{nm}}{678 \text{ nm}} = 1.83 \text{ eV}.$$

It is less than 2.28eV, thus photoelectric effect will not occur.

The cut off wavelength for photoelectric emission from sodium is

$$\lambda_{\text{cutoff}} = \frac{1240 \text{ eV} \cdot \text{nm}}{2.28 \text{ eV}} = 543 \text{ nm}.$$