

## Answer on Question 60455, Physics, Atomic and Nuclear Physics

### Question:

An X-ray tube emits X-rays with a wavelength of  $1.0 \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ m}$ . Calculate the energy, in electron volts, that the X-rays possess.

### Solution:

There is an inverse relationship between the energy of the X-rays and its wavelength:

$$E = \frac{hc}{\lambda},$$

here,  $h = 4.135 \cdot 10^{-15} \text{ eV} \cdot \text{s}$  is the Planck's constant,  $c$  is the speed of light,  $\lambda$  is the wavelength of the X-rays.

Then, from this formula we can calculate the energy that the X-rays possess:

$$E = \frac{hc}{\lambda} = \frac{4.135 \cdot 10^{-15} \text{ eV} \cdot \text{s} \cdot 3 \cdot 10^8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}{1.0 \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ m}} = 124,05 \cdot 10^3 \text{ eV}.$$

### Answer:

$$E = 124,05 \cdot 10^3 \text{ eV}.$$