

Chapter 40 Even Answers

2. (a) $\sim 10^{-7}$ m, ultraviolet (b) $\sim 10^{-10}$ m, γ - ray
4. $1.30 \times 10^{15} \text{ s}^{-1}$
6. (a) $5.75 \times 10^3 \text{ K}$ (b) 504 nm
8. 2.96×10^{19} photons/s
10. 5.71×10^3 photons
12. $7.73 \times 10^3 \text{ K}$
16. (a) 1.38 eV (b) $3.34 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz}$
18. 2.22 eV for metal 1, 3.70 eV for metal 2
20. potassium
22. $8.41 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}$
24. 1.78 eV, $9.47 \times 10^{-28} \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}$
26. 22.1 keV/c, 478 eV
28. 3.82 pm
30. (a) $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{m_e c^2 + E_0}{2m_e c^2 + E_0}\right)$ (b) $\frac{E_0}{2}\left(\frac{2m_e c^2 + E_0}{m_e c^2 + E_0}\right), \frac{E_0}{2c}\left(\frac{2m_e c^2 + E_0}{m_e c^2 + E_0}\right)$
- (c) $\frac{E_0^2}{2(m_e c^2 + E_0)}, \frac{E_0}{2c}\left(\frac{2m_e c^2 + E_0}{m_e c^2 + E_0}\right)$
32. 0.00486 nm
34. (a) 0.667, (b) 0.00109
36. (a) ultraviolet (b) Infrared
38. (a) 91.2 nm, 365 nm, 821 nm, 1460 nm
(b) 13.6 eV, 3.40 eV, 1.51 eV, 0.850 eV
40. (a) $2.19 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s}$ (b) 13.6 eV (c) -27.2 eV

42. (a) B (b) A (c) B and C
44. (a) 13.6 eV (b) 1.51 eV
46. (a) $2.89 \times 10^{34} \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2/\text{s}$ (b) 2.74×10^{68} (c) 7.30×10^{-69}
48. $4.42 \times 10^4 \text{ m/s}$
50. (a) 0.0265 nm (b) 0.0177 nm (c) 0.0132 nm
52. (a) $1.52 \times 10^{-16} \text{ s}$ (b) 8.23×10^9 revolutions (c) Yes, 8.23×10^9 "electron years"
54. (a) 0.174 nm (b) $5.49 \times 10^{-12} \text{ m}$
56. 0.218 nm
58. (a) 3.91×10^4 (b) $1.07 \times 10^{-17} \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}$
 (c) $6.22 \times 10^{-17} \text{ m}$, much smaller than 10^{-14} m
60. (a) $1.10 \times 10^{-34} \text{ m/s}$ (b) $1.36 \times 10^{33} \text{ s}$
 (c) No. The time is over 10^{15} times the age of the universe.
62. (a) 1.7 eV (b) $4.2 \times 10^{-15} \text{ V} \cdot \text{s}$ (c) 730 nm
64. $\frac{hc}{\lambda} - \frac{e^2 B^2 R^2}{2m_e}$
66. (a) 191 MeV (b) 9.20 MeV
72. (a) $E_1 = -8.16 \text{ eV}$, $E_2 = -2.04 \text{ eV}$, $E_3 = -0.902 \text{ eV}$, $E_4 = -0.508 \text{ eV}$, $E_5 = -0.325 \text{ eV}$
 (b) $\lambda_\alpha = 1090 \text{ nm}$, $\lambda_\beta = 811 \text{ nm}$, $\lambda_\gamma = 724 \text{ nm}$, $\lambda_{\text{series limit}} = 609 \text{ nm}$
 (c) 122 nm, 108 nm, 97.3 nm, 95.0 nm, 91.2 nm
 (d) The source could be moving away at $0.471c$, producing large Doppler shifts.
74. $\lambda_{\text{max}} T = 2.897755 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m} \cdot \text{K}$, very close to Wien's experimental value of $2.898 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m} \cdot \text{K}$
76. 3.12 fm, -18.9 MeV
80. 0.143 nm; Diffraction effects should appear.