

HW #5

6-19 H atom in $n=5$ state

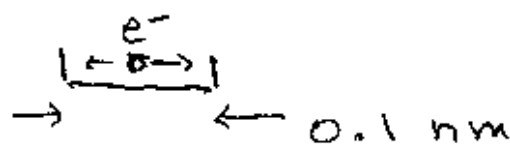
Energy of transition $5 \rightarrow n < 5$

$$\Delta E = -13.6 \text{ eV} \left(\frac{1}{5^2} - \frac{1}{n^2} \right)$$

$5 \rightarrow 4, 3, 2, 1$

$$\Delta E = -13.6 \text{ eV} \cdot \begin{cases} \left(\frac{1}{25} - \frac{1}{16} \right) \\ \left(\frac{1}{25} - \frac{1}{9} \right) \\ \left(\frac{1}{25} - \frac{1}{4} \right) \\ \left(\frac{1}{25} - 1 \right) \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 0.306 \text{ eV} \\ 0.907 \\ 2.86 \\ 13.1 \end{cases}$$

4-15



a) $\Delta p \Delta x = \hbar$

$$\Delta p = \frac{\hbar}{\Delta x} = \frac{1}{c} \frac{hc}{2\pi \cdot 0.1 \text{ nm}}$$

$$= \frac{1.124 \times 10^3 \text{ eV} \cdot \text{nm}}{c \cdot 0.628 \text{ nm}}$$

$$= 1.97 \times 10^3 \text{ eV} \ll mc \quad \begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ \text{nonrelativ.} \end{matrix}$$

b) $\frac{\Delta p^2}{2m} = \frac{(1.97 \times 10^3 \text{ eV})^2}{2 \cdot 0.511 \times 10^6 \text{ eV}}$

$$= 3.80 \text{ eV}$$

c) about same as $n=2$ state of H

4-17

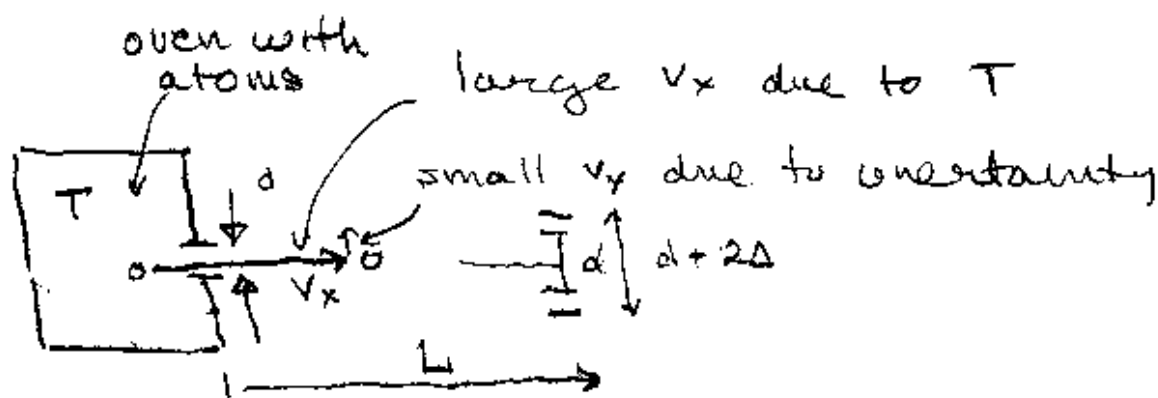
$$\Delta E \Delta t \sim \hbar \quad \begin{array}{c} \pi \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \text{P} \quad \Delta \quad \text{P} \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \pi \end{array}$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{\hbar}{\Delta E} \quad (\text{nothing to do with } E)$$

$$= \frac{0.58 \times 10^{-16} \text{ eV} \cdot \text{s}}{120 \text{ MeV}} \rightarrow 1.20 \times 10^8 \text{ eV}$$

$$= 5.4 \times 10^{-24} \text{ s}$$

4-24



To get out $v \approx v_x$.

$$\Delta = v_y t \quad \text{where } t \text{ is time an atom takes to travel distance } L$$

$$t \approx \frac{L}{v_x}$$

get v_x from

$$K = \frac{3}{2} kT$$

Krane (1.15, p.6)

$$\frac{1}{2} m v_x^2 = \frac{3}{2} kT$$

$$v_x = \sqrt{3kT/m}$$

then

$$\Delta = v_y \frac{L}{\sqrt{3kT/m}}$$

v_y from

$$\Delta p_y \Delta y = \hbar$$

$$m \Delta v_y d = \hbar$$

$$\text{take } \Delta v_y = v_y$$

$$v_y = \frac{\hbar}{md}$$

then

$$\Delta = \frac{\hbar}{md} \frac{L}{\sqrt{3kT/m}} = \frac{L\hbar}{d\sqrt{3mkT}} \quad \checkmark$$

Estimate

$$L = 2 \mu\text{m}$$

$$d = 3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$$

$$T = 1500 \text{ K}$$

$$m = 3u \approx 3 \times 10^{-6} \text{ eV}/c^2$$

$$k \approx 9 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV/K}$$

$$\frac{L \hbar c}{d \sqrt{3mc^2 kT}}$$

$$\Delta \sim \frac{L (hc)}{2\pi d \sqrt{3(mc^2) kT}}$$

$$\sim \frac{2 \mu\text{m}}{6 \cdot 3 \times 10^{-3} \mu\text{m}} \frac{1.2 \times 10^3 \text{ eV} \cdot \text{nm}}{\sqrt{3(10^6 \text{ eV}) \cdot 9 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV/K} \cdot 1.5 \times 10^3}}$$

$$\sim \frac{2(42)}{6 \cdot 3 \sqrt{3 \cdot 9 \cdot 1.5}} \frac{10^3 \text{ nm}}{10^{-3} \cdot 10^{-3}} \sim 0.025 \times 10^9 \text{ nm}$$

$$\sim 2.5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$$