## PH 105 – Quantum Mechanics Rohit Giri 23.09.12

3) 
$$hc/\lambda - \varphi = eV$$
 
$$hc(1/\lambda_1 - 1/\lambda_2) = e(V_1 - V_2)$$
 
$$h = e(V_1 - V_2)/\left[c(1/\lambda_1 - 1/\lambda_2)\right]$$
 Substitute 
$$\lambda_1 = 1850 \mathring{A} \qquad \lambda_2 = 5460 \mathring{A} \qquad V_1 = 4.62 \ V \qquad V_2 = .18 \ V$$
 On solving, 
$$h = 6.64 \times 10^{-34}$$
 Substitute this value in 
$$hc/\lambda_1 - \varphi = eV_1$$
 
$$\Phi = 3.366 \times 10^{-19} \ J$$
 
$$\Phi = 3.366 \times 10^{-19} \ / \ 1.602 \times 10^{-19} = 2.1 \ eV$$
 
$$hv_t = 3.366 \times 10^{-19} \ / \ 6.64 \times 10^{-34}$$
 
$$v_t = 3.366 \times 10^{-19} \ / \ 6.64 \times 10^{-34}$$

 $v_t = 0.5 \times 10^{-15} \text{ Hz}$