## Assignment 2

## Modern Physics(including Special Theory of Relativity)(PY251)

- 1. Derive the differential form of elliptical orbit and find the expression of energy for electron in elliptical orbit.
- 2. In a Stern-Gerlach experiment the magnetic field gradient is 5.0 Vsm<sup>-2</sup>mm<sup>-1</sup>, with pole pieces 7 cm long. A narrow beam of silver atoms from an oven at 1250 K passes through the magnetic field. Calculate the separation of the beams as they emerge from the magnetic field. (Take  $\mu$ =9.27×10<sup>-24</sup>JT<sup>-1</sup>).
- 3. Obtain an expression for the Bohr magneton.
- 4. An atomic transition line with wavelength 350 nm is observed to be split into three components, in a spectrum of light from a sun spot. Adjacent components are separated by 1.7 pm. Determine the strength of the magnetic field in the sun spot.  $\mu_B=9.17\times10^{-24}\mathrm{JT}^{-1}$ .
- 5. Calculate the energy spacing between the components of the ground state energy level of hydrogen when split by a magnetic field of 1.0 T. What frequency of electromagnetic radiation could cause a transition between these levels? What is the specific name given to this effect.
- 6. To excite the mercury line 5461 Å an excitation potential of 7.69 V is required. If the deepest term in the mercury spectrum lies at 84181 cm<sup>-1</sup>, calculate the numerical values of the two energy levels involved in the emission of 5461 Å.