

## Atomic Physics

### (1) Nuclear Reaction

-2006 1(4)

A nucleus of  ${}_{92}^{238}\text{U}$  underwent  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  decays and its atomic number of mass number changed. What is the final stable nucleus after the decay?

- (a)  ${}_{82}^{208}\text{Pb}$       (b)  ${}_{83}^{209}\text{Bi}$       (c)  ${}_{82}^{206}\text{Pb}$       (d)  ${}_{82}^{207}\text{Pb}$

-2007 1(5)

(5) In the fission process of a  ${}_{92}^{235}\text{U}$  nucleus, several neutrons are emitted. When

${}_{56}^{144}\text{Ba}$  and  ${}_{36}^{89}\text{Kr}$  are produced in the fission, how many neutrons are emitted?

- (a) 1      (b) 2      (c) 3      (d) 4      (e) 5

## (2) Miscellaneous

-2012 1(5) (Photoelectric effect)

(5) When a light is irradiated to a solid sodium, the emission of photoelectrons is observed if the wavelength of the light is shorter than  $5.26 \times 10^{-7}[\text{m}]$ . Find the approximate value of the work function of the solid sodium. Use the following numbers if necessary: the speed of light  $3.00 \times 10^8[\text{m/s}]$ , and the Planck's constant  $6.63 \times 10^{-34}[\text{J}\cdot\text{s}]$ .

- (a)  $1.05 \times 10^{-19} [\text{J}]$     (b)  $1.16 \times 10^{-19} [\text{J}]$     (c)  $3.78 \times 10^{-19} [\text{J}]$   
(d)  $1.05 \times 10^{-31} [\text{J}]$     (e)  $1.16 \times 10^{-31} [\text{J}]$     (f)  $3.78 \times 10^{-31} [\text{J}]$