

Quiz Class 5 – Photons, Complex numbers, Probability density

1) (4 pts) Photons of wavelength 310 nm are incident on a material with a workfunction of 2.5 eV. What would be the stopping potential (in volts) for electrons with the maximum possible kinetic energy?

2) (4 pts) A beam of light of wavelength 413 nm and total power of 10 mW is incident on a surface. What is the rate at which photons strike the surface?

3) (4 pts) The probability amplitude for a photon to arrive at a detector is $\frac{1}{2-i}$. What is the probability that the photon arrives at the detector?

4) (4 pts) a) What are the real and imaginary parts of the complex number $\frac{1}{1-i}$?

Multiple choice (2 pts each)

_____ 5) An electron and a proton have the same kinetic energy. Which has the shortest wavelength?

- A) The electron. B) The proton.
C) They have the same wavelength. D) More information is needed.

_____ 6) The frequency of light from source A is half that of source B. The ratio E_A/E_B of photon energies is:

- A) 2 B) $\frac{1}{2}$ C) 4 D) $\frac{1}{4}$ E) 1

_____ 7) The wavefunction for a particle must go to zero at $+\infty$ and $-\infty$ because:

- A) the particle's charge must be conserved.
B) the wavefunction must be continuous.
C) the wavefunction must be normalizable.
D) otherwise it cannot have a functional form that satisfies Schrodinger's equation.

_____ 8) Which of the following probability amplitudes maximizes your grade on this quiz?

- A) i. B) $\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}$ C) 0.75