

- 8 Light of wavelength 590 nm is incident normally on a surface, as illustrated in Fig. 8.1.

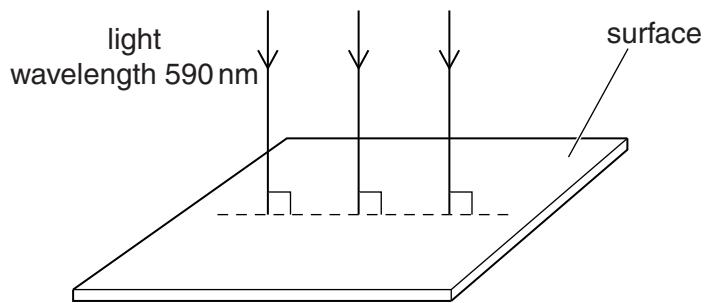


Fig. 8.1

The power of the light is 3.2 mW. The light is completely absorbed by the surface.

- (a) Calculate the number of photons incident on the surface in 1.0 s.

$$\text{number} = \dots \quad [3]$$

- (b) Use your answer in (a) to determine

- (i) the total momentum of the photons arriving at the surface in 1.0 s,

$$\text{momentum} = \dots \text{ kg m s}^{-1} \quad [3]$$

- (ii) the force exerted on the surface by the light.

$$\text{force} = \dots \text{ N} \quad [1]$$