1 Morning class Week 2 Day 4: Waves

1. Waves



- (a) The picture shows a wave as it moves along. The top frame is the wave when t = 0 sec. t is time. The bottom frame is t = 1 sec. The two vertical lines are two fixed points in space. v is the velocity of the wave. λ is the wavelength. ν is the frequency, the number of times the equivalent points in the wave passes by a fixed point in one second. To help visualize the wave's motion, I have placed a filled dot in each frame: the filled dot travels from left to right. Based on the picture express λ in terms of L, see picture.
- (b) Find ν . Hint: it is a whole number.
- (c) Velocity is the distance the wave travels in one second, i.e., the distance the filled dot travels in a second. What is v for the wave in question in terms of λ and ν ?
- (d) Based on the picture suggest a proportionality relation between v and λ if ν is constant.
- (e) Based on the picture suggest a proportionality relation between v and ν if λ is constant.
- (f) Write an equation relating v to some combination of ν and λ . This equation is true for all waves.

2. Light

- (a) State the result you found previously for waves relating v, λ , and ν . If possible state this result without looking the result up.
- (b) For light E=h ν , the relation between energy and ν holds for all objects travelling at the speed of light. $h = 6.6 \times 10^{-34}$ J sec, where J stands for Joules, a unit of energy equal to kg·m²/s². The speed of light, $c = 3.0 \times 10^8$ m/s². Do some algebra and show $E = hc/\lambda$.

- (c) For light, what is the proportionality relation between E and λ ?
- (d) For light, what is the proportionality relation between E and ν ?
- (e) The above are expressions for a single photon of light. Write an expression for the energy of n moles of photons.
- (f) What is the proportionality relation between E and n?
- (g) Red light has a wavelength of around 700 nanometers. In units of Joules, how much energy is there in one mole or red light photons?
- (h) The lowest energy ultraviolet light has a wavelength of 350 nanometers. Without using a calculator, how much energy is there in one mole of this lowest energy ultraviolet light?
- (i) A Mohammed Ali punch corresponds to 20 kg moving at 50 miles/hour. Recalling that 2 miles/hour is one meter a second, calculate the kinetic energy of an Ali punch in units of kg m²/s². How many Joules is that?
- (j) How do the above two answers compare with the energy of a Mohammed Ali punch?

3. Electrons

- (a) Electrons have mass. So for electrons we have p = mv and $E_K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$. The mass of an electron is 8.1 ×10⁻³¹ kg. Use algebra to find an expression for E_K in terms of m and p.
- (b) Electrons are also waves. They have a wavelength, expressed by the de Broglie formula λ = h/p. Use algebra to find an expression for the kinetic energy of a single electron in terms of m, h, and λ
- (c) The above are expressions for a single electron. Write an expression for the energy of n moles of electrons in terms of m, h, and λ .
- (d) For electrons, what is the proportionality relation between E and λ ?
- (e) For electrons, what is the proportionality relation between E and v?
- (f) For electrons, what is the proportionality relation between E and m, holding v constant?
- (g) For electrons, what is the proportionality relation between E and m, holding λ constant?
- (h) For electrons, what is the proportionality relation between E and n?
- (i) In the hydrogen atom, electrons move at 1/137 the speed of light. What is the kinetic energy of one mole of hydrogen electrons?
- (j) How many times bigger in energy is one mole of hydrogen electrons than one punch from Mohammed Ali?
- 4. Oxygen atoms: A mole of oxygen atoms move on the average at 300-400 m/s at STP. How much energy is there in the translational energy of one mole of oxygen atoms at STP?
- 5. **Review** please everything you have learned doing this problem set. What relations are there between the waves, light, electrons section and the gases section we just completed?