

PH 102 Quiz 8: Probably you won't drop this one.

$$E = hf = \frac{hc}{\lambda}$$

$$e\Delta V = KE_{\max} = hf - \phi$$

$$E_n = -13.6 \text{ eV}/n^2$$

$$h = \lambda|\vec{p}|$$

$$\Delta E \Delta t \geq \frac{h}{4\pi}$$

$$h = 6.624 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J} \cdot \text{s}$$

$$e = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$$

$$c = 3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$$

1. What is the energy of a photon that, when absorbed, could cause an electronic transition from the $n=3$ to the $n=6$ state in a Hydrogen atom?

- 1.13 eV
- 1.85 eV
- 2.24 eV
- 0.85 eV

2. What is the energy of a photon that, when absorbed, could cause an electronic transition from the $n=2$ to the $n=3$ state in a Hydrogen atom?

- 1.13 eV
- 1.89 eV
- 2.24 eV
- 0.85 eV

3. A pulsed ruby laser emits light at 694.3 nm. For a 13.6 ps pulse containing 3.40 J of energy, how many photons are in the pulse? 1 ps is 10^{-12} s.

- 2×10^{20}
- 1×10^{19}
- 3×10^{21}
- 5×10^{17}

4. What is the orbital speed of a Hydrogen atom in the $n=1$ state according to the Bohr model?

- $2 \times 10^4 \text{ m/s}$
- $1 \times 10^7 \text{ m/s}$
- $3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$
- $2 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s}$

5. Which color was not one of the Hydrogen lines you saw yesterday?

- blue
- violet
- red
- yellow