



University of Menofia
Faculty of Science
Physics Department

January - 2 - 2019



Atomic Physics (1) P133
Physics Students
Time allowed: 2 hours

$m=9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{kg}$ - $e=1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{C}$ - $h=6.6 \times 10^{-34} \text{Js}$ - $k=1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{J/K}$ - $\epsilon_0=8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{C}^2/\text{Nm}^2$ - $c=3 \times 10^8 \text{m/s}$

I- A) Complete these sentences with suitable words. (25 M)

- a) is a hydrogen - like ion.
- b) $N(\theta)$ in Rutherford atom model is directly proportional to,
- c) The reduced mass of electron and proton approximately equal to
- d) Wien's law states that λ_{max} decreases with

B) Put (\checkmark) or (\times), and correct the error statements. (25 M)

- i) In Bohr model when n increases v_n increases. ()
- ii) In Bohr model the minimum angular momentum is zero. ()
- iii) In Bohr model when n increases E_n decreases. ()
- iv) The energy levels of the hydrogen atom are well separated at large n . ()
- v) $h\nu < \phi$ is the necessary condition for the photoelectric effect to occur. ()

2- a) Show that Planck's radiation law covers both shorter and longer Wavelengths, of BB radiation. (20 M)

b) Calculate the wavelength of an electron accelerated between a potential difference of 200V. (20M)

3- a) Derive an expression for the electron energy E according to Rutherford classical planet model of the atom. (30 M)

b) Derive an expression for Bohr energy E_n in hydrogen atom.

4- a) Some of the energy levels (eV) of an atom are listed below with n .

n	1	2	3	4	∞
$E(\text{eV})$	-16	-4	-1.8	-1	0

- i- Draw the energy level diagram of the atom.
- ii- Find the ionization energy of that atom.
- iii- Calculate the excitation energy of the level $n = 2$.

b) Calculate the wavelength of the first line in Lyman series. What is the wavelength of the series limit. (60 M)

With my best regards

Prof. Dr. A Habib