

HW 11/17

7.29) a) $n_i = 6$ $E_{\text{photon}} = E_i - E_f = \frac{-13.6 \text{ eV}}{6^2} - \frac{-13.6 \text{ eV}}{3^2} = 1.13 \text{ eV}$
 $n_f = 3$

b) $E = \frac{hc}{\lambda} \Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{hc}{E} = \frac{1240 \text{ eV} \cdot \text{nm}}{1.13 \text{ eV}} = 1.1 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}$

$\lambda = 1.1 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}$

7.32) a) $\Delta E = E_4 - E_2 = (-13.6 \text{ eV}) \left(\frac{1}{4^2} - \frac{1}{2^2} \right) = 2.55 \text{ eV}$

$E = \frac{hc}{\lambda} \rightarrow 2.55 \text{ eV} = \frac{1240 \text{ eV} \cdot \text{nm}}{\lambda}$

$\hookrightarrow \lambda = 486 \text{ nm}$

b) Eq 7-13: $\frac{1}{\lambda} = 1.097 \cdot 10^7 \text{ m}^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{n_f^2} - \frac{1}{n_i^2} \right)$

$n=4 \rightarrow n=3$: $\lambda = 1875 \text{ nm}$

$4 \rightarrow 2$: $\lambda = 486 \text{ nm}$

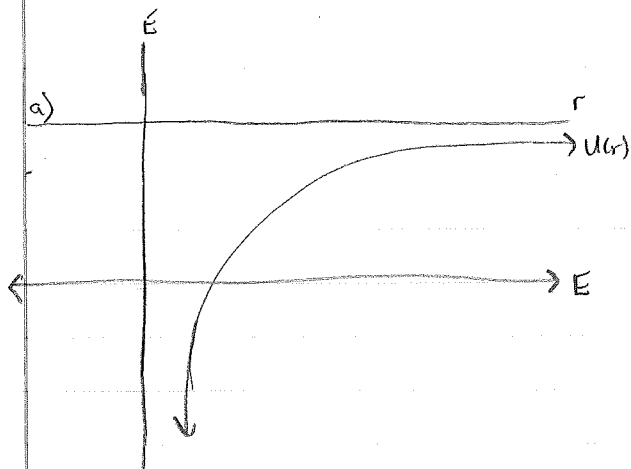
$4 \rightarrow 1$: $\lambda = 97.2 \text{ nm}$

$3 \rightarrow 2$: $\lambda = 656 \text{ nm}$

$3 \rightarrow 1$: $\lambda = 103 \text{ nm}$

$2 \rightarrow 1$: $\lambda = 122 \text{ nm}$

7.57)



- b) Set the total energy equal to potential ($KE=0$).
For $n=1$:

$$E = \frac{me^4}{2(4\pi\epsilon_0)^2 \hbar^2} \cdot \frac{1}{1^2} = \frac{-1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{e^2}{r} = U$$

$$\hookrightarrow r = 2 \frac{(4\pi\epsilon_0) \hbar^2}{me^2} = 2a_0 \quad \checkmark$$

c) $P(r) = R^2 r^2 = \left(\frac{1}{(1a_0)^{3/2}} \cdot 2e^{-r/a_0} \right)^2 r^2 = \frac{4}{a_0^3} r^2 e^{-2r/a_0}$

$$\text{Probability} = \frac{4}{a_0^3} \int_{2a_0}^{\infty} r^2 e^{-2r/a_0} dr \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} u=r^2 \quad v = \frac{r}{a_0} e^{-2r/a_0} \\ du=2r \quad dv = e^{-2r/a_0} du \end{array} \right.$$

$$= \frac{4}{a_0^3} \left(r^2 \cdot \frac{a_0}{2} e^{-2r/a_0} - \int_{2a_0}^{\infty} 2r \frac{a_0}{2} e^{-2r/a_0} dr \right) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} u' = 2r \quad v' = \left(\frac{a_0}{r} \right)^2 e^{-2r/a_0} \\ du' = 2dr \quad dv' = \left(-\frac{a_0}{r} \right) e^{-2r/a_0} dr \end{array} \right.$$

$$= \frac{4}{a_0^3} \left(r^2 \left(\frac{a_0}{2} \right) e^{-2r/a_0} - 2r \left(\frac{a_0}{2} \right) e^{-2r/a_0} + \int_{2a_0}^{\infty} 2 \left(\frac{r}{a_0} \right)^2 e^{-2r/a_0} dr \right)$$

$$= \frac{4}{a_0^3} \left(r^2 \cdot \frac{a_0}{2} e^{-2r/a_0} - 2r \left(\frac{a_0}{2} \right) e^{-2r/a_0} + 2 \left(\frac{a_0}{2} \right)^3 e^{-2r/a_0} \right) \Bigg|_{2a_0}^{\infty}$$

$$= \frac{4}{a_0^3} \left((2a_0)^2 \cdot \frac{a_0}{2} e^{-4} + 2(2a_0) \left(\frac{a_0}{2} \right) e^{-4} + 2 \left(\frac{a_0}{2} \right)^3 e^{-4} \right) = 13e^{-4} = \boxed{0.238}$$

• This is a fairly high probability