

## Quiz 2 – Sept. 4, 2019

$c = 2.9979 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$

$h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J} \cdot \text{s}$

$E_{\text{photon}} = h\nu$

$\nu = \frac{c}{\lambda}$

$$\Delta E = -2.178 \times 10^{-18} \text{ J} \left( \frac{1}{n_f^2} - \frac{1}{n_i^2} \right) \quad E_{\text{photon}} = |\Delta E| \quad E_{K, \text{ejected } e^-} = E_{\text{photon}} - \phi \quad E_K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 \quad \lambda_{\text{matter}} = \frac{h}{mv}$$

1. (7 pts) Planck showed that energy is **quantized** (forming the basis for our modern understanding of electrons). Explain **in a few words** what this term means and **give the equation** that is associated with Planck's work.
2. (18 pts) Suppose that you want to build a new device that functions on the basis of the photoelectric effect. You have a green laser pointer with a wavelength of 543.0 nm and are looking for a suitable metal from which your laser photons will eject electrons.

a. (8 pts) What is the **energy of each photon** emitted by the laser?

b. (3 pts) Several metals and their work functions are listed below. Please fill in the element names corresponding to the symbols provided.

Element symbol	Element Name??	Work Function (J)
Cs		$3.124 \times 10^{-19}$
Rb		$3.621 \times 10^{-19}$
Sm		$4.325 \times 10^{-19}$

c. (7 pts) **Which of the metals above could you use in your device?** (That is, from which one(s) can your laser eject electrons?) Be sure to **show your work and/or explain** your reasoning.