

# **EMBU UNIVERSITY COLLEGE**

(A Constituent College of the University of Nairobi)

#### 2015/2016 ACADEMIC YEAR

#### FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION

### EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

## **SPH 401: ATOMIC PHYSICS**

DATE: DECEMBER 8, 2015

TIME: 11:00-13:00

# **INSTRUCTIONS:**

Answer Question ONE and ANY Other TWO Questions.

#### **QUESTION ONE**

- a) What are the parameters on which electrons per second ejection from a plate and the incident radiation energy depend on during photoelectric effect? (2 marks)
- b) Describe Rutherford's atomic model.

(4 marks)

- c) Which are the quantum numbers that are adequate to describe the state of any electron in an atom? (4 marks)
- d) What is Zeeman's effect? Explain.

(2 marks)

- e) Evaluate the expectation value  $<\psi_1|\hat{P}\psi_1>$  where  $\psi_1$  is the ground state of the particle in a box. (4 marks)
- f) What are the modifications that sommerfield introduced to Bohrs atomic theory? Explain.

(3 marks)

g) What conclusions can be drawn from Moseley's work?

(4 marks)

h) Sketch the continuous x-ray radiation spectrum from a tungsten target.

(4 marks)

i) During an experiment an electron possessed a velocity of V m/s. find the minimum wavelength of the radiated wave. (3 marks)

### **QUESTION TWO**

Briefly explain the fine structure of the hydrogen atom with respect atomic structure.

(20 marks)

# **QUESTION THREE**

a) Briefly explain stark effect.

(7 marks)

b) Briefly describe the sodium spectrum.

(13 marks)

## **QUESTION FOUR**

Discuss the characteristics of a continuous x - ray spectrum.

(20 marks)

#### **QUESTION FIVE**

a) A cobalt target is bombarded with electrons and the wavelength of its characteristic x-ray spectrum is measured. There is also a second fainter characteristic spectrum which is due to an impurity in cobalt. The wavelength of the K lines are 178.9pm (cobalt) and 143.5pm (impurity). Given that for Cobalt z=27, find the atomic number z of the impurity.

(7 marks)

b) Show that the magnetic measurement  $\mu$ , for an electron spinning in an atom is given by

$$\mu l = \frac{e\hbar}{2m} \sqrt{e(e+1)} \tag{13 marks}$$

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