

Physics 330 Homework # 4

(5.5)

$$\frac{3}{2} kT = \frac{p^2}{2m} = \frac{h^2}{2\lambda^2 m}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{h}{\sqrt{3 m kT}} = \frac{hc}{\sqrt{3 mc^2 kT}}$$

using $kT \approx \frac{1}{40} \text{ eV}$ at 293 K
 $m_{N_2} = 2.14 \cdot m_u = 2.14 \cdot 931 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

$$\lambda = \frac{1240 \text{ eV} \cdot \text{nm}}{\sqrt{3 (2.14 \cdot 931 \times 10^6 \text{ eV}) \frac{1}{40} \text{ eV}}}$$

$$= 0.19 \text{ nm}$$

5.14

$$n\lambda = D \sin\phi$$

$$D = 0.215 \text{ nm}$$

$$\sin\phi = \frac{n\lambda}{D}$$

$$E_k = 54 \text{ eV}$$

$$E_k = \frac{p^2}{2m} = \frac{h^2}{2\lambda^2 m}$$

$$= \frac{nhc}{D\sqrt{2mc^2 E_k}}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{h}{\sqrt{2mE_k}}$$

$$= n \frac{1240 \text{ eV}\cdot\text{nm}}{(0.215 \text{ nm})\sqrt{2(511 \times 10^3 \text{ eV})(54 \text{ eV})}}$$

$$= n (0.78)$$

$\sin\phi$ can't be greater than 1

so n can't be 2, 3, ...

(5,21)

$$\Delta f = 5000 \text{ Hz}$$

for wave packets

$$\Delta \omega \Delta t \sim 1$$

$$\omega = 2\pi f$$

$$\Delta \omega = 2\pi \Delta f$$

$$2\pi \Delta f \Delta t \sim 1$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{1}{2\pi \Delta f} = 3.2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ s.}$$

S.41

$$E^2 = p^2 c^2 + m^2 c^4$$

$$E = \hbar \omega$$

$$p = \hbar k$$

a.) $V_p = \frac{\omega}{k}$

$$\hbar^2 \omega^2 = \hbar^2 k^2 c^2 + m^2 c^4$$

$$\frac{\omega}{k} = \frac{\left(k^2 c^2 + \frac{m^2 c^4}{\hbar^2} \right)^{1/2}}{k} = \left(c^2 + \frac{m^2 c^4}{\hbar^2 k^2} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$= c \left(1 + \frac{m^2 c^2}{\hbar^2 k^2} \right)^{1/2}$$

↑ always positive

$$\frac{\omega}{k} \geq c, \quad \frac{\omega}{k} \rightarrow c \text{ as } k \rightarrow \infty$$

b.) $V_g = \frac{d\omega}{dk}$

$$\hbar^2 \omega^2 = \hbar^2 k^2 c^2 + m^2 c^4$$

$$\hbar^2 (2\omega d\omega) = \hbar^2 (2k dk) c^2$$

5.41 (cont.)

$$\frac{dw}{dk} = \frac{k}{w} c^2$$

Using part a.

$$= \frac{c^2}{c \left(1 + \frac{m^2 c^2}{h^2 k^2}\right)^{1/2}}$$

$$p = \gamma m v$$

$$= \frac{c}{\left(1 + \frac{c^2}{v^2} \frac{1}{\gamma^2}\right)^{1/2}} = \frac{c}{\left(1 + \frac{c^2}{v^2} \left(1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}\right)\right)^{1/2}}$$

$$= v$$

5.47

① →

$$v = 500 \text{ m/s}$$

▷ →

$$\Delta v = \frac{0.01}{100} \times 500 \text{ m/s} = 5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m/s}$$

$$\Delta p \Delta x \geq \frac{\hbar}{2}$$

$$m \Delta v \Delta x \geq \frac{\hbar}{2}$$

proton.

$$m = 1.7 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$$

$$\hbar = 1.05 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J}\cdot\text{s}$$

$$\Delta x \geq \frac{\hbar}{m \Delta v} = \frac{1.05 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J}\cdot\text{s}}{1.7 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg} \cdot 5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m/s}} = 1.2 \text{ nm}$$

Bullet

$$m = 10^{-2} \text{ kg}$$

$$\Delta x \geq \frac{1.05 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J}\cdot\text{s}}{10^{-2} \text{ kg} \cdot 5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m/s}} = 2.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ m}$$