

(1) Debye formula for heat capacity for the monoatomic crystal is given by

$$C_{vm} = 3Rf \text{ where } f = 9R \left(\frac{T}{\Theta_D} \right)^3 \int_0^{\Theta_D/T} \frac{x^4 e^x dx}{(e^x - 1)^2}$$

Using series and limits show that (a) at high temperature the Heat capacity equation falls to classical value that is $3R$ and (b) at low temperature the heat capacity is proportional to T^3 (*This is a famous “ T^3 law”*. Clue: refer Physical Chemistry by Maquarrie and Simon pages 7??)

(2) When lithium is irradiated with light, the kinetic energy of ejected electron is $2.935 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$ for $\lambda = 300 \text{ nm}$ and $1.28 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$ for $\lambda = 400 \text{ nm}$

Calculate (a) Planck's constant (b) Threshold frequency (c) work function of Li metal from this data.

(3) Calculate the threshold frequency of sodium metal. (given $\phi_{\text{sodium}} = 1.82 \text{ eV}$)

(4) Some of the data for the kinetic energy of ejected electrons as a function of λ of the incident radiation for the photoelectric effect for the Na metal is

$\lambda(\text{nm})$	100	200	300	400	500
KE/eV	10.1	3.94	1.88	0.842	0.222

Plot the data in the desired form and calculate the h and the work function ϕ_{sodium} from the graph.

(5) Calculate number of photons in 2.00 mJ light pulse at wavelength (a) $1.06 \mu\text{m}$ (b) 537 nm (c) 266 nm

(5) Debye formula for heat capacity for the monoatomic crystal is given by

$$C_{vm} = 3Rf \text{ where } f = 9R \left(\frac{T}{\Theta_D} \right)^3 \int_0^{\Theta_D/T} \frac{x^4 e^x dx}{(e^x - 1)^2}$$

Using series and limits show that (a) at high temperature the Heat capacity equation falls to classical value that is 3R and (b) and low temperature the heat capacity is proportional to T^3 (This is a famous “ T^3 law”. Clue: refer Physical Chemistry by Maquarrie and Simon pages 7??)

(6) When lithium is irradiated with light, the kinetic energy of ejected electron is $2.935 \times 10^{-19} \text{J}$ for $\lambda=300\text{nm}$ and $1.28 \times 10^{-19} \text{J}$ for $\lambda=400\text{nm}$

Calculate (a) Planck’s constant (b) Threshold frequency (c) work function of Li metal from this data.

(7) Calculate the threshold frequency of sodium metal. (given $\phi_{\text{sodium}}=1.82\text{eV}$)

(8) Some of the data for the kinetic energy of ejected electrons as a function of λ of the incident radiation for the photoelectric effect for the Na metal is

$\lambda(\text{nm})$	100	200	300	400	500
KE/eV	10.1	3.94	1.88	0.842	0.222

Plot the data in the desire form and calculate the h and the work function ϕ_{sodium} from the graph.

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