

Modern Physics

Photons and the Photoelectric Effect:

$$\begin{aligned} E &= hf \\ \text{Energy of a photon: } E &= hc/\lambda \quad hc = 1240 \text{ eV} \cdot \text{nm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Plank's constant: } h &= 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J} \cdot \text{s} \\ h &= 4.136 \times 10^{-15} \text{ eV} \cdot \text{s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Photoelectric Effect: } hf = KE_{\text{max}} + W_0$$

KE_{max} : max KE of ejected electrons

$$W_0 = hf_0 \quad f_0 = \text{cutoff frequency}$$

W_0 : work function (minimum energy required to eject an electron)

Momentum of a Photon and the Compton Effect:

$$\text{Momentum of photon: } p = h/\lambda = hf/c$$

$$\text{Compton Scattering: } \Delta\lambda = \lambda' - \lambda = \frac{h}{m_e c} (1 - \cos\theta)$$

$$\frac{h}{m_e c} = 2.426 \times 10^{-12} \text{ m} = 2.426 \text{ pm}$$

de Broglie Wavelength:

$$\text{de Broglie Wavelength: } \lambda = \frac{h}{p}$$

Heisenberg Uncertainty Principle:

$$(\Delta p_y)(\Delta y) \geq \frac{h}{4\pi}$$

$$(\Delta E)(\Delta t) \geq \frac{h}{4\pi}$$