

Recitation Instructor (circle one): Able Baker Charlie Easy Fox George

$$h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s} = 4.14 \times 10^{-15} \text{ eV s}$$

$$c = 3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$$

$$\hbar = 1.05 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s} = 6.58 \times 10^{-16} \text{ eV s}$$

$$hc = 1240 \text{ eV nm}$$

$$m_e c^2 = 511 \text{ keV}$$

$$e = 1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$$

QUIZ #7

- (1) A beam of neutrons ($m_n = 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$ and $m_n c^2 = 940 \text{ MeV}$) travels through a slit of width 10.0 nm. The neutrons then hit a 2.00 cm wide screen a distance 10.0 m away.

What is the largest speed the neutrons can have so that all parts of the screen along its width are eventually hit by a neutron?

- (2) Using the same apparatus as in (1) but with electromagnetic radiation, is there a photon energy so low that parts of the screen will never be hit by a photon? If so, find the lowest energy so that all parts are hit.

- (3) Using the same apparatus as in (1) but with electromagnetic radiation, is there a photon energy so high that parts of the screen will never be hit by a photon? If so, find the highest energy so that all parts are hit.