## 國立中央大學八十五學年度碩士班研究生入學試題卷

所別:物理研究所 不分組 科目:近代物理學 共/頁第/頁

- 1. With a light of wavelength at 300 nm incident on potassium(K), the electrons are emitted with a maximum kinetic energy  $2~{\rm eV}$ .
  - (a) What is the work function(in eV) and the threshold wavelength(in nm) for the photoelectric effect with potassium?(5%)
  - (b) How do you experimentally observed photoelectric effect of potassium? and the determination of the work function? Draw a complete experimental design, show all necessary apparatus and circuits.(請費出所有的須用儀器及線路)(10%)
- 2.(a) Using uncertainty principle to show that the minimum energy of a harmonic oscillator is E= hv/2 (10%).
  - (b) Write the Schroedinger equation for a two dimensional simple harmonic oscillator. (5%)) What is the general form of the energy of the system in quantum mechanics? (5%)
- 3.(a) What are the possible spin and total angular momenta of the excited states of sodium (Na) with the following electron configurations:

  (1s)<sup>2</sup>(2s)<sup>2</sup>(2p)<sup>6</sup>(3p) and (1s)<sup>2</sup>(2s)<sup>2</sup>(2p)<sup>6</sup>(3d) ?(5%)
  - (b) Spin-orbit interaction can be written as  $V=\alpha(\ell \cdot s)$ . The fine structure level splitting of 3P state of Na is 0.02 eV. Calculate the coupling constant  $\alpha$  for both cases in (a).(10%)
  - (c) Make a sketch to illustrate the LS coupling splitting of the energy levels of an atom with (3d)(4p) configuration (5%)
- 4.(a) Describe the Stern-Gerlach experiment. Show all apparatus needed (8%)
  - (b) Explain the observation of the electron spin by using the Stern-Gerlach experiment (7%)
- 5. (a) Calculate the wavelength of a free electron with total energy E. (5%)
  - (b) N free electrons contained in a cubic box of volume v. Calculate the Fermi energy of this system. (10%)
- 6. A particle of total energy 0.5  $V_{\alpha}$  is incident from the -x axis on a step potential V(x) given by

$$V(x) = \begin{cases} V_n & x > 0 \\ 0 & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find the probability that the incident particle reflected from the step potential. (5%)
- (b) Calculate the penetration distance when the particle penetrated through the step potential. (5%)
- (c) Calculate the energy uncertainty of the particle in the region of x > 0. (5%)

