## Universität Leipzig, Fakultät für Physik und Geowissenschaften

## Exercises for Experimental Physics 4 – IPSP Prof. Dr. J. Käs, Dr. M. Zink Exercise Sheet 4 (Summer Term 2013)

Date of Issue to Students: May 7<sup>th</sup> 2013 **Date of Submission:** May 14<sup>th</sup> 2013

**Submission Place:** Marked mailbox next to room 302 (Linnestr. 5) **Submission Time:** 11:00 a.m. at the submission day noted above

Please note: Write your name and matriculation number on EACH sheet of paper. Only submit the calculations and results for exercise 1-3, exercise 4 will be discussed during the instruction classes.

## **Exercises:**

- 1. A beam of photons which have a wavelength equal to 6.00 pm is scattered by electrons initially at rest. A photon in the beam is scattered in a direction perpendicular to the direction of the incident beam. (a) What is the change in wavelength of the photon? (b) What is the kinetic energy of the electron? (4 Points)
- 2. (a) Calculate the energy per photon and the energy per mole of photons for radiation of wavelength (A) 200 nm (ultraviolet), (B) 150 pm (X-ray), (C) 1.00 cm (microwave).
  - (b) Calculate the speed to which a stationary <sup>4</sup>He atom (mass 4.0026 u) would be accelerated if it absorbed each of the photons used in (a).

(6 Points)

- 3. Max Planck was the first to determine the Boltzmann constant, k, and his constant h from experimental data on black-body radiation. Calculate values for k and h from the following data: The excitance M of a surface of 2000 K is 904.48 kW m<sup>-2</sup>. At this temperature  $\lambda_{max} = 1.451 \, \mu \text{m}$ . Hint: Obtain  $\lambda_{max}$  from the Planck distribution by differentiation with respect to  $\lambda$ . (10 Points)
- 4. Solar energy strikes the top of the Earth's atmosphere at a rate of 343 W m<sup>-2</sup>. About 30 per cent of this energy is reflected directly back into space by the Earth or the atmosphere. The Earth-atmosphere system absorbs the remaining energy and reradiates it into space by black-body radiation. What is the average black-body temperature of the Earth? What is the wavelength of the most plentiful of the Earth's black-body radiation?