Universität Leipzig, Fakultät für Physik und Geowissenschaften

## Exercises for Experimental Physics 4 – IPSP Prof. Dr. J. Käs, Dr. M. Zink Exercise Sheet 9 (Summer Term 2013)

Date of Issue to Students:June  $11^{st}$  2013Date of Submission:June  $18^{th}$  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:**

- (a) Calculate the next two longest wavelengths in the *K* series (after the *K<sub>α</sub>* line) of molybdenum.
  (b) What is the wavelength of the shortest wavelength in this series?
  (6 Points)
- The combination of physical constants α = e<sup>2</sup>k/hc , where k is the Coulomb constant, is known as the fine-structure constant. It appears in numerous relations in atomic physics.
  (a) Show that α is dimensionless. (b) Show that in the Bohr model of the hydrogen atom v<sub>n</sub> = cα/n, where v<sub>n</sub> is the speed of the electron in the state of quantum number n. (6 Points)
- 3. The *positron* is a particle that has the same mass as the electron and carries a charge equal to +e. Positronium is a bound state of an electron-positron combination. (a) Calculate the energies of the five lowest energy states of positronium using the *reduced mass*. (b) Do transitions between any of the levels found in Part (a) fall in the visible range of wavelengths? If so, which transitions are these? (8 Points)
- 4. The wavelength of a spectral line of hydrogen is 1093.8 nm. Identify the transition that results in this line.