

Physics 25 Problem Set 8

Harry Nelson

due Wednesday, May 28

Please make your work neat, clear, and easy to follow. It is hard to grade sloppy work accurately. Generally, make a clear diagram, and label quantities. Derive symbolic answers, and then plug in numbers after a symbolic answer is available.

- Let's consider a Bohr theory for the deuteron. Suppose the force between the neutron and proton is $-F_0$ for $r_0 \leq r \leq r_0 + \Delta r$, and zero for all other distances r between the neutron and proton.
 - Make a plot of the force $F(r)$ and the potential energy derived from it, $V(r)$, where $V(r) \rightarrow 0$ as $r \rightarrow \infty$.
 - Suppose the angular momentum between the neutron and proton is exactly \hbar ; find an expression relating F_0 to distance between the neutron and proton, r_1 .
 - Suppose $r_1 = r_0 = 1 \times 10^{-13}$ cm, which is also called 1 fm, where fm stands for fermi or femtometer. Take $m_n c^2 = m_p c^2 = 940$ MeV, or million electron volts. Deduce a numerical value for F_0 . It is very useful to know that $\hbar c = 197$ MeV \times fm.
 - Evaluate the speed of the neutron (or proton) in the Bohr orbit, relative to the speed of light.
 - In the 'first Bohr orbit' it still must be that the total energy (sum of kinetic and potential energy) is *negative*, to achieve a bound state. This puts a constraint on Δr ; find and evaluate that constraint.
 - For the numbers in this problem, numerically evaluate the potential energy near $r = 0$, and compare your result with page 95 of the text.
 - Consider the photon emitted when a hydrogen atom goes from the $n = 100$ Bohr orbit to the $n = 1$ Bohr orbit. Derive an expression for the ratio of the wavelength of the photon to the Bohr radius, and evaluate numerically.¹
 - Anderson, 2-13
 - Anderson, 2-15
 - Anderson, 2-18
 - Anderson, 2-21
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