

1)⁴ The threshold wavelength for the photoelectric effect for silver is 262 nm. What is silver's work function?

At the threshold wavelength, $K_{max} = 0$ so

$$\phi = hf_0 = \frac{hc}{\lambda_0} \implies \phi = \frac{hc}{\lambda_0} = \frac{1240}{262} = 4.73 \text{ nm}$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{photon} = \frac{hc}{\lambda} = hf$$

$$hc = 1240eVnm$$

equations
$$E_n = \frac{-13.61eV}{n^2}$$

$$K = hf - \phi$$

$$c = \lambda f$$

$$E_{photon} = \frac{hc}{\lambda} = hf$$

$$hc = 1240eVnm$$

- 2) In Hydrogen, the Lyman α transition is between n = 2 and n = 1.
- a)4 Find the wavelength of the photon emitted when an electron makes this transition

$$\Delta E = E_1 \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{1} \right) = -\frac{3}{4} \left(-13.6 \right) = 10.2 \text{ eV}$$

$$\Delta E = \frac{hc}{\lambda}$$
 \Rightarrow $\lambda = \frac{hc}{\Delta E} = \frac{1240}{10.2} = 121.6 \text{ nm}$

- **b)**¹ In the model of the Hydrogen atom right, draw an arrow showing the electron transition that would cause the emission of the Lyman alpha photon calculated above.
- c) Emission spectra look like (pick one)
 - 1) bright lines on a dark background
 - 2) dark lines on a colorful spectrum background



