CHAPTER NAME: EM WAVES AND ATOMS

- 1. What physical quantity is same for X-rays of wavelength 10⁻¹⁹m, redlight of wavelength 6800 Å and radio wave of wavelength 500 m?
- 2. A plane Electromagnetic wave travels in vacuum along Z-direction. What can you say about the direction of its electric and magnetic field? If the frequency of the wave is 30 MHz, what is its wavelength?
- 3. Suppose that the electric field amplitude of an EM wave is $E_0 = 120$ N/C and its frequency is 50.0 MHz.
 - a) Determine B_0 , K, ω and λ
 - b) Find expression for \vec{E} and \vec{B} .
- 4. A parallel plate capacitor made of circular plates each of radius R = 6.0 cm, has a capacitance C = 100 pF. The capacitance is connected to a 230 V a.c. supply with an angular frequency of 300 rad/sec
 - a) What is the rms value of the conduction current?
 - b) Is the conduction current is equal to the displacement current?
 - c) Determine the magnitude of B at a point 3.0 cm from the axis between the plates.
- 5. Identify the part of the EM spectrum used in
 - a) Radar
 - b) Eye surgery

Write their frequency range.

- 6. How are infrared wave produced? What role does infrared radiation play in
 - a) Maintaining the earth warmth
 - b) Physical therapy
- 7. The energy level diagram of an element is given below, which transition corresponds to the emission of a spectral line of wavelength 102.7 nm?



- 8. In a head on collision between an alpha particle and gold nucleus (Z = 79) the distance of closest approach is 39.5 fermi. Calculate the energy of alpha particle.
- 9. If we use a thin sheet of solid hydrogen in place of gold foil in case of alpha particle scattering experiment. What result do you expect?