

NAME / Section #:

Exam III
Problem #4
Phys270

4. [15 pts] A thin solid barrier occupying the entire xy-plane has a single 5- μm -diameter circular hole. An electron traveling in the +z-direction (with $v_x = 0$ m/s and $v_y = 0$ m/s) passes through the hole. Afterward, within what range is v_x likely to be? Assume all velocities are small enough to be considered non-relativistically.

Other side of the hole the x position of the electron is uncertain by an amount $\Delta x \sim 5 \mu\text{m}$.

From Heisenberg's principle then $\Delta p_x \sim \frac{h}{\Delta x} = \frac{6.625 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J}\cdot\text{s}}{5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}}$

(for momentum p_x along x direction). As because $p_x = mv_x$ we

get

$$\Delta v_x \sim \frac{h}{m \Delta x} = \frac{6.625 \times 10^{-34}}{9.11 \times 10^{-31} \times 5 \times 10^{-6}} \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{or, } \Delta v_x \sim 145 \text{ m/s.}$$

This is the required uncertainty.

* We have neglected factors of $2 / 2\pi$ etc. So any answer of this order by similar means is correct.