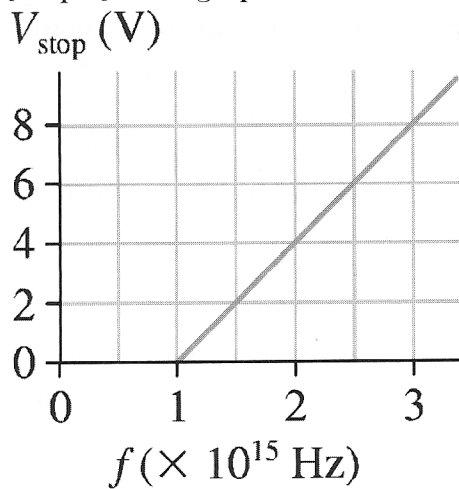


NAME / Section #:

SOLUTION / _____

Exam III
Problem #5
Phys270

5. [10 pts] The graph below was measured in a photoelectric-effect experiment.



(a) [5 pts] What is the work function (in eV) of the cathode?

let the work function be E_0
 The energy of an electron after absorbing a photon = $E = hf$
 \therefore the stopping potential is related to the electron energy in the following way

$$eV_{\text{stop}} = hf - E_0 \quad \text{----- (1)}$$

$$\therefore E_0 = hf \quad \text{when } V_{\text{stop}} = 0$$

$$\text{from the graph } E_0 = h \times 10^{15} \text{ Hz} = 6.62 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J} = \frac{6.62 \times 10^{-19}}{1.6 \times 10^{-19}} \text{ eV} = 4.14 \text{ eV (Ans)}$$

(b) [5 pts] What experimental value of Planck's constant is obtained from these data?

From relation (1)

$$eV_{\text{stop}} = hf - E_0$$

Since E_0 (workfunction) is a constant for the cathode

we have

$$e \frac{\Delta V_{\text{stop}}}{\Delta f} = h$$

$$\therefore h = e \times (\text{slope of } V_{\text{stop}} \text{ vs. } f \text{ plot})$$

$$= e \times \frac{4 \text{ V}}{10^{15} \text{ s}^{-1}} = 4 \times 10^{-15} \text{ eV}\cdot\text{s} = 6.4 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J}\cdot\text{s (Ans)}$$