

1. Ans. C $\lambda = \frac{h}{p} \Rightarrow$ same momentum gives same wavelength.

2. Ans. D $\lambda = \frac{h}{p} = \frac{h}{mv} = \frac{6.626 \times 10^{-34}}{0.1 \times 50} = 1.33 \times 10^{-34} \text{ cm}$

3. Ans. D $\Delta\lambda = \lambda' - \lambda_0 = \frac{h}{mc} (1 - \cos\theta) = 2.43 \times 10^{-12} (1 - \cos\theta)$ (unit in m)

$$\Rightarrow (6.57 \times 10^{-12}) - (5.70 \times 10^{-12}) = 2.43 \times 10^{-12} (1 - \cos\theta)$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos\theta = 0.642 \quad \therefore \theta = 50^\circ$$

4. Ans. E Refer to the textbook.

5. Ans. C $K_{\max} = hf - \phi = h \cdot \frac{c}{\lambda} - \phi = \frac{6.626 \times 10^{-34} \times 3 \times 10^8}{300 \times 10^{-9}} - 2.46 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$

$$= 6.626 \times 10^{-19} - 2.46 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19} = 2.69 \times 10^{-19} \text{ (J)} = 1.68 \text{ eV}$$

6. Ans. D $\phi = h \cdot f_{\text{cutoff}} \Rightarrow 2.46 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19} = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \times f_{\text{cutoff}}$

$$\Rightarrow f_{\text{cutoff}} = 5.94 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz} \quad \therefore \lambda_{\text{cutoff}} = \frac{c}{f_{\text{cutoff}}} = 5.05 \times 10^{-7} \text{ (cm)}$$

7. Ans. B $\lambda = \frac{h}{p} \propto \frac{1}{p}$

8. Ans. B Refer to the textbook.

9. Ans. D $\Delta x \Delta p \geq \frac{h}{4\pi}$

10. Ans. A $\Delta\lambda = \lambda' - \lambda_0 = \frac{h}{mc} (1 - \cos\theta) = 2.43 \times 10^{-12} (1 - \cos 75^\circ)$ (unit in m)

$$\Rightarrow \lambda' - \lambda_0 = 1.80 \times 10^{-12} \text{ (m)} = \Delta\lambda$$

$$\therefore \lambda_0 = \frac{c}{f_0} = \frac{ch}{E} = \frac{3 \times 10^8 \times 6.626 \times 10^{-34}}{75 \times 10^3 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19}} = 1.657 \times 10^{-11} \text{ (m)}$$

$$\therefore \lambda' = \lambda_0 + \Delta\lambda = 1.657 \times 10^{-11} + 1.8 \times 10^{-12} = 1.837 \times 10^{-11} \text{ (m)} = 1.84 \times 10^{-11} \text{ (m)}$$