

Due Wednesday September 17

- 6) Gasiorowicz Problems 1-3 and 1-4.
- 7) The table below gives measurements of the specific heat (in J/mole · K) of Be as a function of T (in K). Use these data to estimate the energy spacing, ϵ , between the vibrational states of the atoms. Make a plot comparing the measurements with the prediction obtained from the Einstein theory using your value of ϵ .

T :	50	70	100	150	200	250	300	400	500	600	800	1000
C_v :	0.17	0.50	1.80	5.70	10.1	13.8	16.4	20.0	22.0	23.4	25.4	27.2

- 8) Gasiorowicz Problem 1-9.
- 9) Find the binding energy and the orbit radius of the lowest state of “muonic helium” consisting of a ${}^4\text{He}^{++}$ nucleus ($m = 3727 \text{ MeV}/c^2$) and a muon ($m = 105.66 \text{ MeV}/c^2$).
- 10) Use the methods and assumptions of the Bohr model to predict the energy levels of the circular orbits of a mass m in a 3-dimensional harmonic oscillator potential ($V = \frac{1}{2}kr^2$; $\vec{F} = -k\vec{r}$).
- 11) Consider a macroscopic “hydrogen atom” consisting of a ball of mass $m = 1 \text{ g}$ orbiting a second ball of infinite mass. The balls carry equal and opposite charges $q = \pm 10^{-4} \text{ C}$.
- (a) Find the energy of the ground state ($n=1$) of the system.
- (b) Find the approximate value of n for a circular orbit of radius $r = 10 \text{ cm}$.
- (c) According to classical physics this system should emit electromagnetic waves of frequency $\nu = f_{\text{orbit}} = v/2\pi r$. Calculate f_{orbit} and compare your result with the Bohr model prediction for the frequency of the radiation obtained in the transition from state n to state $n-1$.