

國立彰化師範大學 98 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系所：電子工程學系

組別：甲組

科目：(乙)近代物理

☆☆請在答案紙上作答☆☆

共 2 頁，第 1 頁

Physical constants:

Planck's constant $h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34}$ J-s., $c = 3 \times 10^8$ m/sec, $m_e = 9.1 \times 10^{-31}$ kg.

$e = 1.602 \times 10^{-19}$ C, $\epsilon_0 = 8.854 \times 10^{-12}$ C²/N·m²,

The Boltzmann's constant $k_B = 1.38 \times 10^{-23}$ J/K.

1. Electron beams are used for double slit interference experiment. A (B) is the intensity profile when only top (bottom) slit is open. Explain why the resultant intensity profile is NOT A+B. (see Fig.1) (10%)
2. Qualitatively draw the wave functions ($n = 4$ & $n = 5$) of the symmetric infinite potential well shown in Fig. 2. (10%)
3. Solve the time independent Schrodinger equation for an electron in an infinite potential well with width L. What are the wavefunctions and energies of the lowest two modes? (20%)
4. (a) In Bohr's H-atom model, what is quantized angular momentum assumption? (5%)
(b) Calculate the quantized energy levels in H-atom. (10%)
(c) Verify that when the electron transits from higher energy level to lower energy level, the frequency of the photon it emits is $f = \frac{E_1}{h} \left(\frac{1}{n_f^2} - \frac{1}{n_i^2} \right)$. (5%)
(d) What is the frequency range of Balmer series spectrum lines of H-atom? (5%)
5. Explain why the Auger electron spectrum for elemental Al and Al oxide are shifted. (see Fig. 3) (10%)
6. (a) 0.012 nm X-ray serves as the photon in the Compton effect experiment. Find the maximum wavelength of the scattered photon. (10%)
(b) Find the maximum kinetic energy of the scattered electron could have. (5%)
7. The potential energies are drawn down to scale. Compare the ground state energy ($n=1$) in each case. List them from highest to lowest. (see Fig. 4) (10%)

The figures are in page 2!

國立彰化師範大學 98 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系所：電子工程學系

組別：甲組

科目：(乙)近代物理

☆☆請在答案紙上作答☆☆

共 2 頁，第 2 頁

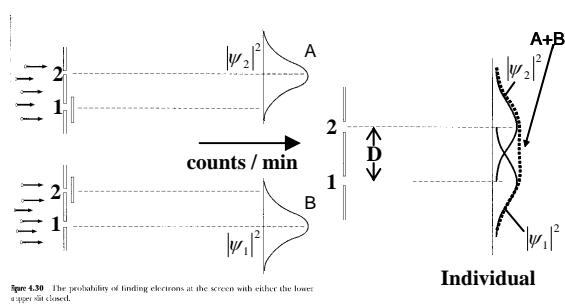


Fig. 1

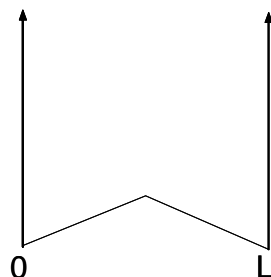


Fig.2

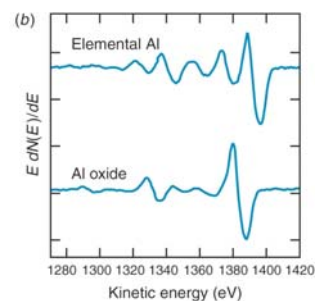


Fig. 3

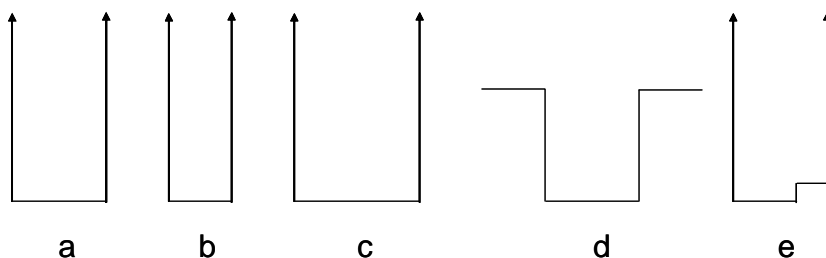


Fig. 4