

### SS 3 PHYSICS ASSIGNMENT FOR WEEK 3

**DEADLINE:**

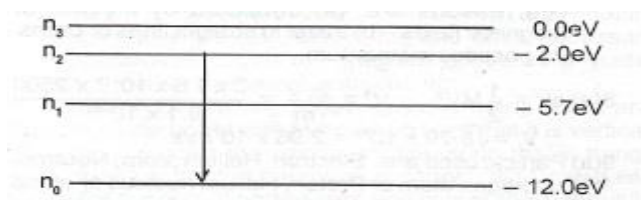
**FRIDAY MAY 01<sup>ST</sup>, 2020**

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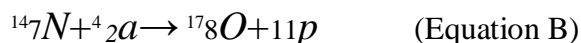
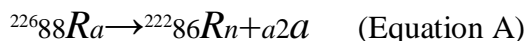
### SS 3 PHYSICS ASSIGNMENT 3

- 1 (a) Explain the statement “wave particle duality of matter”
- (b) List four properties each which show that matter have dual nature.
- (b) Explain the uncertainty principle.
- 1 (a) State three conclusions that can be drawn from Rutherford's experiment on the scattering of alpha particles by a thin metal foil in relation to the structure of the atom



The diagram above illustrates the energy levels of an electron in an atom. If an excited electron moves from  $n_2$  to  $n_0$ , calculate the:

- (i) frequency;
- (ii) wavelength of the emitted radiation. [  $h = 6.6 \times 10^{-34} \text{Js}$ ;  $1 \text{eV} = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{J}$ ;  $c = 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ms}^{-1}$  ]
- (c) The following nuclear equations represent two types of radioactivity.



Identify each type and explain briefly the difference between them

- 2 (a) Explain the terms:
- (i) transmutation as it relates to radioactivity; (ii) stopping potential.
- (b)  ${}^{23}_{11}\text{A} + {}^2_1\text{B} \rightarrow {}^p_q\text{C} + \text{proton}$   ${}^p_q\text{C} \rightarrow {}^r_s\text{E} + \text{beta}$

A nucleus C, formed artificially from A and B radioactive and quickly decays to another nuclei as indicated in the nuclear equations abc Determine the values of p, q, r and s.

(c) A certain metal of work function 1.6 eV is irradiated with ultra-violet light of wavelength  $3.6 \times 10^{-7}$  Calculate the maximum

(i) kinetic energy of ejected electron in joules;

(ii) speed of an emitted electron. ( $1\text{eV} = 1.6 \times 10^{-19}\text{J}$ ;  $c = 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ ;  $m_e = 9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$ ;  $h = 6.6 \times 10^{-34}\text{Js}$ )

(d) If source of the ultra-violet light in (c) above is no away from the surface of the metal, state the of on the maximum speed of the ejected electron