



KIBABII UNIVERSITY

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER
MAIN EXAMINATIONS**

FOR THE DEGREE OF B.ED (SCIENCE) AND BSC (PHYSICS)

COURSE CODE: SPH 316/SPC 314

COURSE TITLE: ATOMIC PHYSICS

DATE: 19/12/2022

TIME: 9:00-11:00AM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

TIME: 2 HOURS

Answer question ONE and any TWO of the remaining

KIBU observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

QUESTION ONE [30 MARKS]

- a) Define the following terms:
Auger effect, Anomalous Zeeman effect, Lande's interval rule and Lamb shift [4 marks]
- b) Calculate the spin-orbit interaction splitting of a level corresponding to $n = 2$, $l = 1$ of the hydrogen atom. [3 marks]
- c) Show that the average speed of an electron in the first Bohr orbit of an atom of atomic number Z is given by $Z/137$. [3 marks]
- d) Calculate the spin-orbit splitting of hydrogen $2p$ state. [3 marks]
- e) Couple a p -state and an s -state electron via Russell-Saunders coupling. [3 marks]
- f) What is Lande's g -factor? Find the Lande's g -factor of the state $^2P_{3/2}$. [4 marks]
- g) State Moseley's law and hence find the wavelength of the K_α line in Aluminum. [4 marks]
[$Z = 13$ and $R = 1.097 \times 10^7 \text{ m}^{-1}$]
- h) Calculate the normal Zeeman splitting of the line 6438\AA in a magnetic field of $0.5T$. [$e = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$, $m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$ and $c = 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$] [3 marks]
- i) Find the angle between \mathbf{l} and \mathbf{s} in $^2P_{3/2}$ state of one electron atom. [3 marks]

QUESTION TWO [20 MARKS]

- a) Explain how any two of the following experiments led to the development of atomic physics: [10 marks]
- (i) Stern-Gerlach experiment
 - (ii) Franck-Hertz experiment
 - (iii) Lamb-Rutherford experiment
- b) In the Stern-Gerlach experiment:-
- (i) Obtain the expression of the force acting on the atomic magnetic moment. Why must the magnetic field be inhomogeneous? And how is the inhomogeneous field obtained? [5 marks]
 - (ii) For hydrogen atom, what determines the number of lines one sees? What features of the apparatus determine the magnitude of the separation between the lines? [5 marks]

QUESTION THREE [20 MARKS]

- a) Calculate for He^+ :-
- i) Radius of the first Bohr orbit [3 marks]
 - ii) Velocity of the electron moving in the first orbit. [3 marks]
 - iii) Orbital frequency in the first orbit [3 marks]

- iv) Wavelength of the resonance line emitted in the transition $n = 2 \rightarrow n = 1$. [3 marks]
 $[a_0 = 0.529\text{\AA}, Z = 2, \epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{F/m}, e = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{C},$
 $m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{kg}, R_\infty = 1.097 \times 10^7 \text{m}^{-1}, \hbar = 1.055 \times 10^{-34} \text{Js}]$
- b) Give main conclusions on the present day atomic model. [8 marks]

QUESTION FOUR [20 MARKS]

- a) Sodium chloride forms cubic crystals with four sodium and four chloride atoms per cube. Calculate the longest wavelength for which X-rays can be Bragg reflected given that the atomic weights of Na and Cl are 23.0 and 35.5 respectively and the density of $NaCl$ is 2.16g/cc . [$N_A = 6.02 \times 10^{23}$] [6 marks]
- b) For X-rays of wavelength 4\AA , determine the number of Bragg reflections and the angle of each. [6 marks]
- c) Derive an approximate formula for λ as a function of Z for the K X-ray lines and show that the Moseley plot ($\lambda^{-1/2}$ vs Z) is linearly a straight line. [8 marks]

QUESTION FIVE [20 MARKS]

- a) Find the values of S, L and J in the following states 1_{S_0} , 3_{P_2} , $2_{D_{3/2}}$ and $6_{H_{5/2}}$. [12 marks]
- b) Obtain an expression for the doublet separation caused by the spin-orbit interaction in alkali atoms. Interpret the results obtained. [8 marks]