

Q- (a) What are the energies of the first three energy levels of an electron confined in a one-dimensional box of length 0.75 nm?

(b) How much energy must the electron lose to move from the $n = 3$ energy level to the $n = 1$ energy level?

(c) Suppose that an electron can move from the $n = 3$ level to the $n = 1$ level by emitting a photon of light. If energy is conserved, what must the photon's wavelength be?

(a) The possible energies of a particle in one dimensional potential box of length a is given by

$$E_n = n^2 \frac{\pi^2 \hbar^2}{2ma^2} = n^2 \frac{h^2}{8ma^2} \quad [n = 1, 2, 3, \dots]$$

Hence the least energy level will be corresponding to $n = 1$ and is given by

$$E_1 = \frac{h^2}{8ma^2} = \frac{(6.63 \times 10^{-34})^2}{8 \times 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \times (0.75 \times 10^{-9})^2}$$

Or $E_1 = 1.07 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$

And $E_2 = 4 \times 1.07 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J} = 4.29 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J} \quad (n = 2)$

And $E_3 = 9 \times 1.07 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J} = 9.65 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J} \quad (n = 3)$

$1.07 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$ (First (lowest) energy level)

$4.29 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$ (second energy level)

$9.65 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$ (third energy level)

(b) How much energy must the electron lose to move from the $n = 3$ energy level to the $n = 1$ energy level?

The loss of energy when the electron moves from energy level $n = 3$ to $n = 1$ will be

$$\Delta E = 9.65 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J} - 1.07 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J} = \mathbf{8.58 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}}$$

(c) Suppose that an electron can move from the $n = 3$ level to the $n = 1$ level by emitting a photon of light. If energy is conserved, what must the photon's wavelength be?

The energy of the photon is given by

$$\frac{hc}{\lambda} = 8.58 \times 10^{-19}$$

Gives $\lambda = \frac{6.63 \times 10^{-34} \times 3 \times 10^8}{8.58 \times 10^{-19}} = 2.32 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m} = \mathbf{232 \text{ nm}}$