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**Problem 1.1** Calculate the wavelength of a photon with a photon energy of 2 eV. Also, calculate the wavelength of an electron with a kinetic energy of 2 eV.

**Solution** The wavelength of a 2 eV photon equals:

$$\lambda = \frac{hc}{E_{ph}} = \frac{6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js} \times 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}}{1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C} \times 2 \text{ eV}} = 0.62 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$$

where the photon energy (2 eV) was first converted to Joules by multiplying with the electronic charge.

The wavelength of an electron with a kinetic energy of 2 eV is obtained by calculating the deBroglie wavelength:

$$\lambda = \frac{h}{p} = \frac{6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}}{7.62 \times 10^{-25} \text{ kg m/s}} = 0.87 \text{ nm}$$

Where the momentum of the particle was calculated from the kinetic energy:

$$p = \sqrt{2mE} = \sqrt{2 \times 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg} \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C} \times 2 \text{ eV}} = 7.64 \times 10^{-25} \text{ kg m/s}$$

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