

Exercise walk-through

Quantum Theory and Wave-Particle Duality ■ 15.1

eXercise

You must be able to

- describe a **photon** 光子 as a quantum of light with energy $E = hf$
- explain **wave-particle duality** 波粒二象性: light and matter show both behaviours
- relate a particle's momentum to its **de Broglie wavelength** 德布罗意波长
 $\lambda = h/p$

Method — The photon

Light is delivered in quanta called **photons**, each with energy $E = hf$, where $h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34}$ J s.

Method — Wave-particle duality

Light and matter each show **wave** behaviour (interference, diffraction) and **particle** behaviour (photons, collisions), depending on the experiment.

Method — De Broglie wavelength

Every particle has a wavelength $\lambda = \frac{h}{p}$.

Practice 2.1 ■ 2 marks

Find the energy of a photon of frequency 6.0×10^{14} Hz ($h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34}$).

Solution 2.1

Method: The photon

Worked steps

$$E = hf = (6.63 \times 10^{-34})(6.0 \times 10^{14}) = 4.0 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J} \quad \text{M1} \quad \text{A1}.$$

Practice 2.2 ■ 1 mark

State the equation for the de Broglie wavelength.

Solution 2.2

Method: De Broglie wavelength

Worked steps

$$\lambda = \frac{h}{p} \quad \text{B1}.$$

Practice 2.3 ■ 1 mark

State what “wave-particle duality” means.

Solution 2.3

Method: Wave-particle duality

Worked steps

that light and matter each behave both as waves and as particles **B1**.

Exam-style 3.1 ■ 1 mark

The energy of a photon is

A hf

B h/f

C hp

D $\frac{1}{2}mv^2$

Solution 3.1

Method: The photon

A hf



B h/f

C hp

D $\frac{1}{2}mv^2$

Worked steps

A.

Exam-style 3.2 ■ 1 mark

The de Broglie wavelength of a particle is

A hp

B h/p

C p/h

D hf

Solution 3.2

Method: De Broglie wavelength

A hp

B h/p



C p/h

D hf

Worked steps

B.

Exam-style 3.3 ■ 2 marks

A photon has a wavelength of 500 nm ($c = 3.0 \times 10^8$, $h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34}$).

- (a) Find its frequency.
- (b) Find its energy.

Solution 3.3

Method: The photon

Worked steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a) } f &= \frac{c}{\lambda} = \frac{3.0 \times 10^8}{500 \times 10^{-9}} = 6.0 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz} \quad \text{M1 A1.} \\ \text{(b) } E &= hf = (6.63 \times 10^{-34})(6.0 \times 10^{14}) = 4.0 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J} \quad \text{M1 A1.} \end{aligned}$$