

# Solution

An electron is trapped in a “quantum wire” that is  $L = 4 \text{ nm}$  long. Assume that the potential seen by the electron is approximately that of an infinite square well.

1: Calculate the ground (lowest) state energy of the electron.

$$E_n = E_1 n^2 \quad \text{with} \quad E_1 = \frac{h^2}{8mL^2} = \frac{1.505 \text{ eV} \cdot \text{nm}^2}{4L^2}$$

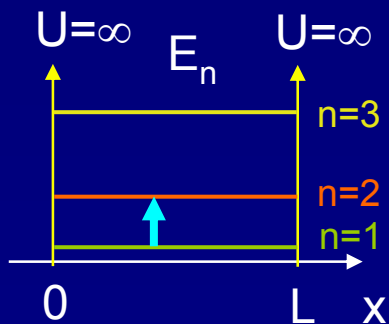
$$E_1 = \frac{1.505 \text{ eV} \cdot \text{nm}^2}{4(4\text{nm})^2} = \boxed{0.0235 \text{ eV}}$$

Using:

$$E = \frac{h^2}{2m\lambda^2} = \frac{1.505 \text{ eV} \cdot \text{nm}^2}{\lambda^2}$$

where  $\lambda = 2L$ .

2: What photon energy is required to excite the trapped electron to the next available energy level (i.e.,  $n = 2$ )?



$$E_n = n^2 E_1$$

So, the energy difference between the  $n = 2$  and  $n = 1$  levels is:

$$\Delta E = (2^2 - 1^2)E_1 = 3E_1 = \boxed{0.071 \text{ eV}}$$