

# Act 1 - Solution

1. It is observed that shining light with wavelength 310 nm on a material will eject electrons, while 312 nm will not. What is the workfunction of the material?

Hint: What is  $V_{\text{stop}}$  at the maximum wavelength (minimum frequency)?

a) +2 V

b) -2 V

c) +2 eV

d) -4 eV

e) +4 eV

The workfunction must have units of energy, and is defined to be *positive*, so c) and e) are the only possible candidates.  $V_{\text{stop}} = 0$ , so  $E_{\text{photon}} = \Phi$ .  
Use  $E = hc / \lambda \rightarrow \lambda = hc / E = 1240 \text{ eV}\cdot\text{nm} / 310 \text{ nm} = 4 \text{ eV}$

2. If the same light is shined onto a material with  $\phi = 2 \text{ eV}$ , what stopping voltage will prevent all electrons from making it to the collector?

a) +2 V

b) +4 V

c) +2 eV

d) -4 eV

e) +4 eV