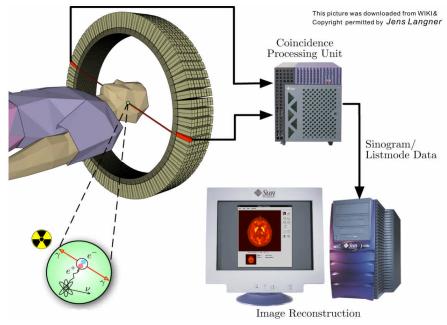
國立嘉義大學 99 學年度 電子物理學系碩士班(甲組)招生考試試題

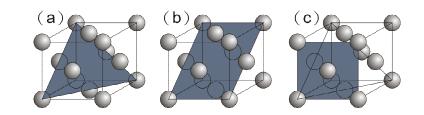
科目:近代物理

- 1. How can you distinguish Compton scattering, Rayleigh scattering, and Raman scattering? Please draw a schematic picture to explain the reason of the peak observed in the corresponding spectroscopy? (20%)
- 2. Please explain what is positron emission tomography (PET)「正子斷層掃描術」in the following schematic diagram? Please try to explain the physics of technique from the picture. (20%)



(Hint: the accelerated positron, radioisotope, and scintillator with photomultiplier)

- 3. The following pictures show a cubic metallic material with periodic face-centeredcubic (fcc) structure. A professor asked one of undergraduate students to use the X-ray diffraction (XRD) for determining the structural property of the unknown polycrystalline powder. Please answer the following questions: (20%)
- (1) What is the main physics equation for the measurement? Please draw a simple picture to explain the principle.
- (2) If the peak positions 2θ in XRD are located at around 24.6° , 35.1° , 43.4° and 95.3° , can you recognize the peak originated from which face labeled in Miller indices (*hkl*): (a) (left figure), (b) (middle figure) or (c) (right figure)? Give your reasons. Further, what is the lattice constant of the material (the side length of the lattice)? (The wavelength of Cu K_{α} radiation used in XRD is about 1.54 Å)



- 4. Suppose that in a Franck-Hertz experiment, you use electrons of energy 13.0 eV to excite hydrogen atoms. What spectral lines will the hydrogen atoms emit under these conditions? (20%)
- 5. A particle moves in a potential well given by V(x, y, z) = 0 for 0 < x < L, 0 < y < L, and 0 < z < L and $V = \infty$ outside these ranges. Find (a) the eigenfunction and (b) the energy for the ground state. (20%)