

Question 26. Consider an electron in front of metallic surface of a distance d . Assume the force of attraction by the plate is given as $F = \frac{14.4 \times 10^{-18}}{d^2}$ N. Calculate work in taking the to an infinite distance from the plate. Taking $d = 0.1$ nm. find the work done in electron volts?

Solution:

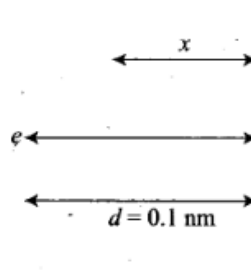
Consider the figure in which an electron is displaced slowly by a distance x by the means of an external force which is,

$$F = \frac{q^2}{4 \times 4\pi\epsilon_0 d^2}$$

where, $d = 0.1 \text{ nm} = 10^{-10} \text{ m}$

Let the electron be at distance x from metallic surface. Then, force of attraction on it is

$$F_x = \frac{q^2}{4 \times 4\pi\epsilon_0 d^2}$$



Work done by external agency in taking the electron from distance d to infinity is

$$\begin{aligned} W &= \int_d^{\infty} F_x dx = \int_d^{\infty} \frac{q^2 dx}{4 \times 4\pi\epsilon_0 x^2} \\ &= \frac{q^2}{4 \times 4\pi\epsilon_0} \left[\frac{1}{d} \right] \\ &= \frac{(1.6 \times 10^{-19})^2 \times 9 \times 10^9}{4 \times 10^{-10}} \text{ J} \\ &= \frac{(1.6 \times 10^{-19})^2 \times (9 \times 10^9)}{(4 \times 10^{-10}) \times (1.6 \times 10^{-19})} \text{ eV} = 3.6 \text{ eV} \end{aligned}$$