

Question 5: Two monochromatic beams A and B of equal intensity I, hit a screen. The number of photons hitting the screen by beam A is twice that by beam B. Then, what inference can you make about their frequencies?

Solution: From planck's equation,

$$E = nhf$$

where n = no. of electrons

f = frequency of beam

$$f = E/nh$$

as E is constant as intensity is constant and h is planck's constant. Therefore f is inversely proportional to n .

$$\frac{f_1}{f_2} = \frac{n_2}{n_1}$$

$$f_2 = 2f_1$$

Therefore, frequency of beam B is twice of beam A.