

2. Calculate the wavelength (in nanometer) associated with a proton moving at $1.0 \times 10^3 \text{ms}^{-1}$ (Mass of proton = $1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{kg}$ and $h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{Js}$)

(1) 2.5 nm

(2) 14.0 nm

(3) 0.032 nm

(4) 0.40 nm

Solution:

Given $m_p = 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{kg}$

$h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{Js}$

$v = 1.0 \times 10^3 \text{ms}^{-1}$

We know wavelength $\lambda = h/mv$

$$\therefore \lambda = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} / (1.67 \times 10^{-27} \times 1.0 \times 10^3)$$

$$= 3.97 \times 10^{-10}$$

$$\approx 0.04 \text{nm}$$

Hence option (4) is the answer.