

### Problem 2

Electrons in atoms are known to have energies in the range of 1 eV. Show that the uncertainty principle allows such electrons to be confined in an area the size of an atom ( $\sim 0.1 \text{ nm}$ ).

Order of magnitude problem: solve in 1/2  
we have

$$p \sim \Delta p$$

$$\Delta x \Delta p \sim \hbar$$

we need an estimate for  $p$ . But

$$E = 1 \text{ eV} = \frac{p^2}{2m}$$

$$p = \sqrt{2mE}$$

So

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta x &\sim \frac{\hbar}{\sqrt{2mE}} = \frac{4.136 \times 10^{-15} \text{ eV} \cdot \text{s} / \pi}{\sqrt{2 \cdot 5.11 \times 10^5 \text{ eV} / 2 \cdot 1 \text{ eV}}} \\ &= \frac{(3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s})(4.136 \times 10^{-15} \text{ eV} \cdot \text{s}) / \pi}{\sqrt{2 \cdot 5.11 \times 10^5 \text{ eV}}} \\ &= 1.94 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m} \approx 0.2 \text{ nm} \end{aligned}$$

within a factor of 2: close enough