Birth of Quantum Physics (Early 1900's – big mysteries!)





Blackbody radiation Pure Electromagnetic theory suffered 'Ultraviolet catastrophe' Each element has its fingerprint spectrum! Light from stars and more.

Birth of Quantum Physics (Early 1900's)



Blackbody radiation Pure Electromagnetic theory suffered 'Ultraviolet catastrophe'



Radiated light can only have discrete amounts of energy that depend on frequency

Planck relation

$$E = h \times f$$

Energy of a photon

f - frequency (Hz; per sec) h - Planck's constant 6.6×10⁻³⁴ Joules-sec 4.1×10⁻¹⁵ eV-sec



Also recall: c = L×f Speed of light - c: 3×10⁸ meters/sec

Photoelectric effect





Photoelectric Effect The Particle Nature of Light Ephoton = hv $E_{kin} = hv - \Phi = hv - hv_o$ UC Berkeley's Digital Chem1A



Einstein, Nobel Prize, 1921

Photoelectric effect

Solar Cell or Photovoltaic Cell (PV)



Used in solar panels; Converts light to electricity <u>Juno Solar Panels</u> <u>Juno NASA</u>

Quantum Revolution!!!















Particle or wave?



Low intensity interference experiment using a single photon counting camera. The photons first appear to arrive at random positions, but after many photons have arrived an interference pattern emerges.

E.g. Wave interference and Photon imaging

It depends! (always one or another)

Green colored photons have a frequency of about 6×10¹⁴ Hz. What energy does each of these photons have?

A. 6.3 meVB. 2.46 eVC. 2.46 keV

D. 6.3 MeV

E = hf h - Plan

h – Planck's constant 6.6×10⁻³⁴ Joules-sec 4.1×10⁻¹⁵ eV-sec

c= Lf = 3×10⁸ meters/sec

Green colored photons have a frequency of about 6×10¹⁴ Hz. What energy does each of these photons have?

A. 6.3 meV
B. 2.46 eV – Use Planck's relation
C. 2.46 keV
D. 6.3 MeV

E = hf h - Planck's constant 6.6×10⁻³⁴ Joules-sec 4.1×10⁻¹⁵ eV-sec

About how much more energy does a gamma ray photon have compared to a green photon?

- A. 0.0001times or less
- **B.** 1-100 times
- **C.** 100-1000 times
- D. 100,000 times or much more



About how much more energy does a gamma ray photon have compared to a green photon?

- A. 0.0001times or less
- **B.** 1-100 times
- **C.** 100-1000 times
- D. 100,000 times or much more: E = hf, proportional to freq.; nuclear decay – few MeV





Probability and chance in the deepest sense



Wave of probability!!

Particle is in a 'superposition' of many places at once....until....it is observed!



Science no longer is in the position of observer of nature, but rather recognizes itself as part of the interplay between man and nature. The scientific method ... changes and transforms its object: the procedure can no longer keep its distance from the object. - Heisenberg





I like to think the moon is there even if I am not looking at it.

- Einstein

Anyone not shocked by quantum mechanics has not yet understood it. - Bohr



INSTITUT D'OPTIQUE, B.P. 147, 91403 Orsay Cedex

DUALITÉ ONDE-PARTICULE POUR UN PHOTON UNIQUE (*)

A. ASPECT, P. GRANGIER, G. ROGER

J. Optics (Paris), 1989, vol. 20, n° 3



FIG. 5. — Interféromètre de Mach-Zehnder. Les photomultiplicateurs PM_{z_1} et PM_{z_2} sont validés par les portes w, comme sur la figure 2, pour isoler les impulsions à un seul photon. La différence de marche δ est contrôlée par le déplacement des miroirs.



NUMERO CANAL

FIG. 6. — Nombre de coups validés dans les sorties complémentaires z_1 et z_2 , en fonction de la différence de marche δ (1 canal = λ /50) : (a) durée de comptage = 1 s/canal ; (b) durée de comptage = 15 s/canal. Source dans le régime à un seul photon (w N_e correspondant à $\alpha = 0,18$).

Michelson-Morley Interferometer & variants



Michelson-Morley Interferometer & variants





Space-time curvature and ripples

Gravitational Waves!!!!

If light can behave as a particle....



Louis de Broglie (1892-1987)

1924, PhD thesis