

Practice Problems: *Wavelength, Frequency, Energy content of One Quantum of Light.*

Examples:

- I. A certain photon of light has a wavelength of 422 nm. **What is the frequency** of the light?

$$\frac{422 \text{ nm}}{10^9 \text{ nm}} \times \frac{1 \text{ m}}{1} = 4.22 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$$

$$\nu = \frac{C}{\lambda} = \frac{3.00 \times 10^8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{sec}}}{4.22 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}} = \frac{3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m}}{4.22 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m} (\text{sec})} = 7.11 \times 10^{14} \frac{1}{\text{sec}}$$

$$c = \lambda \nu$$

$$E = h \nu$$

$$E = mc^2$$

$$c = 3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m/sec}$$

$$h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J} \cdot \text{sec}$$

$$\text{Hz} = 1/\text{sec}$$

- II. **What is the energy** of a quantum of light from part I.

$$E = h \nu = (6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J} \cdot \text{sec}) \left(7.11 \times 10^{14} \frac{1}{\text{sec}} \right) = 4.71 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$$

1. **What is the energy** of a quantum of light with a frequency of 7.39×10^{14} Hz?

$$E = h \nu = (6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J} \cdot \text{sec}) \left(7.39 \times 10^{14} \frac{1}{\text{sec}} \right) = 4.90 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$$

2. **What is the wavelength** of the quantum of light in question 1?

$$\lambda = \frac{C}{\nu} = \frac{3.00 \times 10^8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{sec}}}{7.39 \times 10^{14} \frac{1}{\text{sec}}} = \frac{3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m} (\text{sec})}{7.39 \times 10^{14} (\text{sec})} = 4.06 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$$

3. A certain red light has a wavelength of 680 nm. **What is the frequency** of the light?

$$\frac{680 \text{ nm}}{10^9 \text{ nm}} \times \frac{1 \text{ m}}{1} = 6.80 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$$

$$\nu = \frac{C}{\lambda} = \frac{3.00 \times 10^8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{sec}}}{6.80 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}} = \frac{3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m}}{6.80 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m} (\text{sec})} = 4.41 \times 10^{14} \frac{1}{\text{sec}}$$

4. **What is the energy** of a quantum of light from question 3?

$$E = h\nu = \left(6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J} \cdot \text{sec}\right) \left(4.41 \times 10^{14} \frac{1}{\text{sec}}\right) = 2.92 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$$

5. A certain blue light has a frequency of 6.91×10^{14} Hz. **What is the wavelength** of the light?

$$\lambda = \frac{C}{\nu} = \frac{3.00 \times 10^8 \frac{m}{\text{sec}}}{6.91 \times 10^{14} \frac{1}{\text{sec}}} = \frac{3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m (sec)}}{6.91 \times 10^{14} \text{ (sec)}} = 4.34 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$$

6. **What is the energy** of a quantum of light from question 5?

$$E = h\nu = \left(6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J} \cdot \text{sec}\right) \left(6.91 \times 10^{14} \frac{1}{\text{sec}}\right) = 4.58 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$$

7. The energy for a quantum of light is 2.84×10^{-19} J. **What is the wavelength** of this light?

$$E = h\nu \quad ;$$

$$\nu = \frac{E}{h} = \frac{2.84 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}}{6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J} \cdot \text{sec}} = \frac{2.84 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}}{6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J (sec)}} = 4.29 \times 10^{14} \frac{1}{\text{sec}} \quad ;$$

$$C = \lambda\nu \quad ; \quad \lambda = \frac{C}{\nu} = \frac{3.00 \times 10^8 \frac{m}{\text{sec}}}{4.29 \times 10^{14} \frac{1}{\text{sec}}} = \frac{3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m (sec)}}{4.29 \times 10^{14} \text{ (sec)}} = 7.00 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$$