

When calculating the wavelength range of a wave using this formula: Speed of light= Wavelength x Frequency. I don't understand how to calculate this: $(2.998 \times 10^8)/(3 \times 10^{14})$.

Solution:

$$v = \lambda * f$$

Checking of dimensionality

$$\left[\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}\right] = [\text{m}] \cdot [\text{s}^{-1}] = \left[\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}\right]$$

As I understand you want to calculate the wavelength. Then formula will be the following:

$$\lambda = \frac{v}{f}$$

where λ is the wavelength; f is the frequency; v is the speed of light.

Dimensionality of $[\lambda] = [\text{meter}]$ or $[\text{m}]$; dimensionality of $[f] = [\text{second}^{-1}]$ or $[\text{s}^{-1}]$; dimensionality of $[v] = [\text{meter/second}]$ or $[\text{m/s}]$.

Checking of dimensionality

$$[\text{m}] = \left[\frac{\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}{\text{s}^{-1}}\right] = \left[\frac{\text{m} \cdot \text{s}}{\text{s}}\right] = [\text{m}]$$

Then

$$\lambda = \frac{2.998 \cdot 10^8}{3 \cdot 10^{14}} = 0.99 \cdot 10^{-6} \approx 1 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

If you have problem with modular exponentiation I can give you an additional explanations. When it is necessary to divide one degree to another with the same base exponent denominator is subtracted from the exponent of the numerator.

$$\text{That's why } \frac{10^8}{10^{14}} = 10^{8-14} = 10^{-6}$$