

Answer on Question #56439 - Chemistry - Other

Question:

Using Rydberg's equation for the energy levels ($E = -R/n^2$) and the wavelength and the $c=(\lambda)\nu$, $E=h\nu$ equations, SHOW/ PROVE how $E(\text{red band in H-spectrum, } \lambda = 656 \text{ nm}) = (\Delta \text{ or change/ difference}) E(3 \rightarrow 2)$?

Answer:

Let's calculate the energy values for the energy levels 3 and 2:

$$E_n = -\frac{R}{n^2}, \quad E_3 = -\frac{2.178 \cdot 10^{-18} (J)}{3^2} = -2.42 \cdot 10^{-19} J$$
$$E_2 = -\frac{2.178 \cdot 10^{-18} (J)}{2^2} = -5.45 \cdot 10^{-19} J$$

Then, the difference between the energy of 3^d and 2nd levels is:

$$\Delta E = E_3 - E_2 = (-2.42 + 5.45) \cdot 10^{-19} = 3.03 \cdot 10^{-19} J$$

The wavelength, corresponding to this energy change is:

$$E = h\nu = \frac{hc}{\lambda}, \lambda = \frac{hc}{E} = \frac{6.63 \cdot 10^{-34} (J \cdot s) \cdot 3 \cdot 10^8 (m \cdot s^{-1})}{3.03 \cdot 10^{-19} (J)} = 6.56 \cdot 10^{-7} m = 656 \text{ nm}$$