

**Answer on Question #48374-Physics-Atomic Physics**

1. What is the frequency of a photon with a wavelength of  $\lambda = 1040 \text{ nm}$ . Report your answers to three significant digits.

The frequency is = \_\_\_\_\_ s-1

2. What is the energy of a photon with a wavelength of 260 nm. Report your answers to three significant digits.

3. In the Bohr model of the hydrogen atom, the n=1 to n=4 electronic transition corresponds with an \_\_\_\_\_ of energy; the change in the energy of the atom in this process is a \_\_\_\_\_ value.

**Solution**

1. The frequency of a photon is

$$f = \frac{c}{\lambda} = \frac{3 \cdot 10^8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}{1040 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{m}} = 2.88 \cdot 10^{14} \text{ Hz.}$$

2. The energy of a photon is

$$E = hf = h \frac{c}{\lambda} = 6.63 \cdot 10^{-34} \text{ J} \cdot \text{s} \cdot \frac{3 \cdot 10^8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}{260 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{m}} = 7.65 \cdot 10^{-19} \text{ J.}$$

3. According to Bohr's equation, the energy change for the atom is

$$\Delta E = R \left( \frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} \right) = 2.179 \cdot 10^{-18} \left( \frac{15}{16} \right) \text{ J} = 2.04 \cdot 10^{-18} \text{ J.}$$

In the Bohr model of the hydrogen atom, the n=1 to n=4 electronic transition corresponds with an increasing of energy; the change in the energy of the atom in this process is a  $2.04 \cdot 10^{-18} \text{ J}$  value.