## Answer on Question \#49814 - Physics - Other

## Question.

A rotational transition of the carbon monoxide molecule occurs at a frequency of 115.3 GHz . Since this is electromagnetic radiation, the wave travels at the speed of light. What is the wavelength, in mm, of this transition?
Given:
$f=115.3 \mathrm{GHz}=1.153 \cdot 10^{11} \mathrm{~Hz}$
$c=3 \cdot 10^{8} \frac{\mathrm{~m}}{\mathrm{~s}}$
Find:
$\lambda=$ ?

## Solution.

By definition:

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

Calculate:

$$
\lambda=\frac{3 \cdot 10^{8}}{1.153 \cdot 10^{11}}=2.6 \cdot 10^{-3} \mathrm{~m}=2.6 \mathrm{~mm}
$$

## Answer.

2.6 mm

