## **T1 Practice problems** (Refer to page C7 in the online manual)

1. Calculate the frequency of the ultraviolet line of wavelength 285 nm in MHz.

$$v = \underline{c} = 3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1} = 1.05 \times 10^{15} \text{ s}^{-1} = 1.05 \times 10^9 \text{ MHz}$$
  
 $\lambda = 285 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}$ 

2. Calculate the energy of a photon of wavelength 232 nm. What region of the electromagnetic spectrum does this lie in?

Hagnetic spectrum does this fie in:  

$$E = \underline{hc} = (\underline{6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s}})(3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}) = 8.56 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$$

$$\lambda \qquad \qquad \therefore UV \text{ region}$$

3. A laser used to weld detached retinas to the human eye produces radiation with a frequency of 4.69 x 10<sup>14</sup> Hz. What is the wavelength of this radiation in nm? What color would this wavelength appear?

$$\lambda = \underline{c} = \frac{3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}}{4.69 \times 10^{14} \text{ s}^{-1}} = 6.40 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m} = 640 \text{ nm}$$
  
: orange

4. Calculate the energy per mole that an object can absorb from the 589 nm wavelength light emitted from a sodium lamp.

$$E = \frac{Nhc}{\lambda} = \frac{(6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1})(6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s})(3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1})}{\lambda} = 2.03 \times 10^5 \text{ J mol}^{-1}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{589 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}}{\lambda}$$

$$2.03 \times 10^5 \text{ J mol}^{-1} = 203 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

5. A unknown element with  $1.00 \times 10^{23}$  molecules in the ground state shows an emission at 656 nm. How many molecules are present in the excited state at 1741 K?

$$using R = 8.314 J K^{-1}mol^{-1}$$

$$E = \frac{Nhc}{\lambda} = \frac{(6.022 x 10^{23} mol^{-1})(6.626 x 10^{-34} J s)(3.00 x 10^8 m s^{-1})}{656 x 10^{-9} m} = 182477 J mol^{-1}$$

$$N_{upper} = N_{lower} \cdot e^{\frac{-\Delta E}{RT}} = 1.00 x 10^{23} \cdot e^{\frac{-182477 J mol^{-1}}{(8.314 J K^{-1}mol^{-1})(1741 K)}} = 3.35 x 10^{17}$$

$$\frac{OR}{using k} = 1.383 x 10^{-23} J K^{-1}$$

$$E = \frac{hc}{\lambda} = \frac{(6.626 x 10^{-34} J s)(3.00 x 10^8 m s^{-1})}{656 x 10^{-9} m} = 3.03018 x 10^{-19} J$$

$$N_{upper} = N_{lower} \cdot e^{\frac{-\Delta E}{kT}} = 1.00 x 10^{23} \cdot e^{\frac{-3.03018 x 10^{-19} J}{(1.383 x 10^{-23} J K^{-1})(1741 K)}} = 3.42 x 10^{17}$$