

Problem 1-1

Radiation in the ultraviolet region of the electromagnetic spectrum is usually described in terms of wavelength, λ , and is given in nanometers (10^{-9} m). Calculate the values of ν , $\tilde{\nu}$, and E for ultraviolet radiation with $\lambda = 200$ nm and compare your results with those in Figure 1.11.

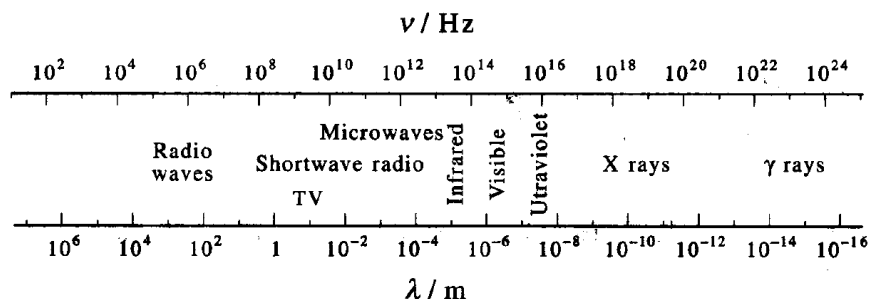


FIGURE 1.11
The regions of electromagnetic radiation.

Solution

The relationship between the wavelength λ , frequency ν , and speed v of a wave is given by

$$\lambda\nu = v.$$

For electromagnetic radiation in particular, $v = c$, the speed of light.

$$\lambda\nu = c$$

Solve for the frequency.

$$\nu = \frac{c}{\lambda} = \frac{299\,792\,458 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}{200 \text{ nm} \times \frac{1 \text{ m}}{10^9 \text{ nm}}} \approx 1.50 \times 10^{15} \text{ Hz}$$

The wavenumber is

$$\tilde{\nu} = \frac{1}{\lambda} = \frac{1}{200 \text{ nm} \times \frac{1 \text{ m}}{10^9 \text{ nm}} \times \frac{100 \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ m}}} = 5.00 \times 10^4 \text{ cm}^{-1},$$

and the energy is

$$E = \frac{hc}{\lambda} = \frac{(6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J} \cdot \text{s}) \left(299\,792\,458 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \right)}{200 \text{ nm} \times \frac{1 \text{ m}}{10^9 \text{ nm}}} \approx 9.93 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}.$$