

1. What is the frequency in hertz of UV light that has an energy of  $2.39 \times 10^{-18} \text{ J}$ ?

$$v = ? \text{ Hz}$$

$$\frac{E}{E}$$

given  $E = 2.39 \times 10^{-18} \text{ J}$

want:  $v = ? \text{ Hz}$

$$E = h\nu$$

$$\frac{2.39 \times 10^{-18} \text{ J}}{6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J}\cdot\text{s}} = \frac{(6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J}\cdot\text{s})}{(6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J}\cdot\text{s})} (\nu)$$

$$v = 3.61 \times 10^{15} \frac{1}{\text{s}}$$

$$\boxed{3.61 \times 10^{15} \text{ Hz}}$$

2. What is the wavelength in nanometers of the UV light in question 1?

want:  $\lambda = ? \text{ nm}$

given:  $E = 2.39 \times 10^{-18} \text{ J}$

$$v = 3.61 \times 10^{15} \frac{1}{\text{s}}$$

$$c = \lambda v$$

$$\frac{3.00 \times 10^8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}{3.61 \times 10^{15} \frac{1}{\text{s}}} = (\lambda) \left(3.61 \times 10^{15} \frac{1}{\text{s}}\right)$$

$$\lambda = 8.31 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{8.31 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m}}{10^{-9} \frac{\text{nm}}{\text{m}}} = 83.1 \text{ nm}$$

$$(8.31 \times 10^{-8}) (10^9) = 8.31 \times 10^1 \text{ nm}$$