Max Planck theorized that energy was transferred in chunks known as **quanta**, equal to hv. The variable h is a constant equal to  $6.63 \times 10^{-34}$  J·s and the variable v represents the frequency in 1/s. This equation allows us to calculate the energy of photons, given their frequency. If the wavelength is given, the energy can be determined by first using the wave equation ( $c = \lambda \times v$ ) to find the frequency, then using Planck's equation to calculate energy.

useful equations	
$c = \lambda \times v$	$c = 3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$
$E = h \times v$	$h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J} \cdot \text{s}$
$1 \text{ m} = 1 \times 10^9 \text{ nm}$	1  kJ = 1000  J

Unknown

## Problem-Solving Strategy

Frequency (v) E = hv Energy (E)

Wavelength ( $\lambda$ )  $v = \frac{c}{\lambda}$  Frequency (v) E = hv Energy (E)

Energy (E)  $v = \frac{E}{h}$  Frequency (v)  $v = \frac{c}{\lambda}$  Wavelength ( $\lambda$ )

## example

Known

Light with a wavelength of 525 nm is green. Calculate the energy in joules for a green light photon.

- find the frequency:  $c = \lambda \times v \qquad v = \frac{c}{\lambda} \qquad v = \frac{3.00 \times 10^8 \, m/s}{525 \, nm \times \frac{1 \, m}{1 \times 10^9 \, rm}} \qquad v = 5.71 \times 10^{14} 1/s$ 

- find the energy:  $E = h \times v$   $E = (6.626 \times 10^{-34} \, J \cdot s)(5.71 \times 10^{14} 1/s)$   $E = 3.78 \times 10^{-19} \, J / photon$ 

## Use the equations above to answer the following questions.

- 1. Ultraviolet radiation has a frequency of  $6.8 \times 10^{15}$  1/s. Calculate the energy, in joules, of the photon.
- 2. Find the energy, in joules per photon, of microwave radiation with a frequency of  $7.91 \times 10^{10}$  1/s.
- 3. A sodium vapor lamp emits light photons with a wavelength of  $5.89 \times 10^{-7}$  m. What is the energy of these photons?
- 4. One of the electron transitions in a hydrogen atom produces infrared light with a wavelength of  $7.464 \times 10^{-6}$  m. What amount of energy causes this transition?
- 5. Find the energy in kJ for an x-ray photon with a frequency of  $2.4 \times 10^{18}$  1/s.
- $6. \quad A \text{ ruby laser produces red light that has a wavelength of 500 nm. Calculate its energy in joules.}$
- 7. What is the frequency of UV light that has an energy of  $2.39 \times 10^{-18} \text{ J}$ ?
- 8. What is the wavelength and frequency of photons with an energy of  $1.4 \times 10^{-21}$  J?