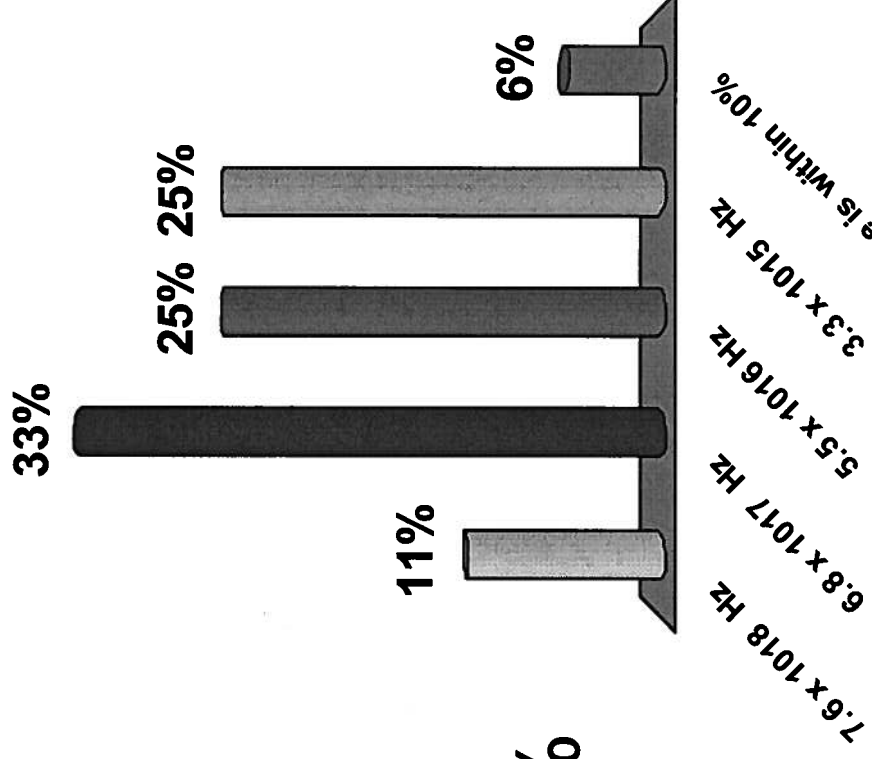


Given that  $h = 6.6 \times 10^{-34}$  J-sec, and that 1 eV (electron volt) of energy =  $1.6 \times 10^{-19}$  J, what is the frequency of a 13.6 eV photon?

- a)  $7.6 \times 10^{18}$  Hz
- b)  $6.8 \times 10^{17}$  Hz
- c)  $5.5 \times 10^{16}$  Hz
- ✓ d)  $3.3 \times 10^{15}$  Hz
- e) None is within 10%



The correct answer is d); as follows.

- For a photon, Planck's law relates the energy and the frequency:  $E = h \cdot f$ ;
- Then  $f = E/h$ , and we compute
- $f = (13.6 \text{ eV}) / (6.53 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J-sec}) =$
- And multiply by 1 =  $(1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J} / (1 \text{ eV}),$
- to get units,  $(\text{sec})^{-1} = \text{Hz}.$
- $f = (13.6) \cdot (1.6 \times 10^{-19}) / (6.53 \times 10^{-34}) (\text{sec})^{-1}$
- $= 3.3 \times 10^{(34-19)} = 3.3 \times 10^{15} \text{ Hz}.$
- (and what is the wave length (=  $c/f$ ) of this photon?)