

Wavelength and Energy

The wavelength, energy, and frequency of a wave are related through the following equations:

$$E = h \cdot v$$
 $v \cdot \lambda = c$

In these equations, E is energy, v is frequency (in 1/sec), λ is wavelength (in nanometers), h is Planck's constant (6.63 x 10⁻³⁴ J · s), and c is the speed of electromagnetic radiation (3.00 x 10⁸ m/s).

PART I: Use the above information to fill in the chart below. Show your work for each step in the space provided below the chart.

	Energy (J)	Frequency (1/s)	Wavelength (nm)	Color
1.			410	
2.	3.28 x 10 ⁻¹⁹			
3.		5.45 x 10 ¹⁴		
4.	2.74 x 10 ⁻¹⁹			
5.			670	
6.		6.32×10^{14}		

Show work:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

PART II: Using the chart you just filled in on the other side of this page, create the following graphs:

Gra	Graph 1: (insert descriptive title)									
(m										
Wavelength (nm)										
eng										
avel										
N.										
	Energy (J)									

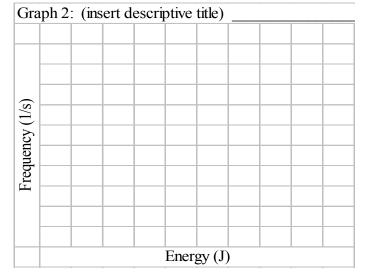
Using the graph at the right, what can you generally say about the relationship of frequency to the energy of light?

Does this make sense? Use an example from a demonstration in class to explain.

Using the graph to the left, what can you generally say about the relationship of wavelength to the energy of light?

Write in where the different colors of light are on the graph.

What can you say about the energy of purple light compared to the energy of red light?



			Graph 3: (insert descriptive title)								
	Fre	Paller	nev (1	/s)							
			Image: Second	Image: Second	Image: Second	Image: Second system <td< td=""><td>Image: Second second</td></td<>	Image: Second				

Using the graph at the left, what can you say about the relationship between the wavelength and the frequency of light?

In the space below, draw a wave of purple light. Show the wavelength, labeling it with the correct wavelength for purple light.