

Problem-Solving Example 8

How much energy does a hydrogen atom lose when its electron move from $n = 4$ to $n = 1$ and from $n = 3$ to $n = 2$. What is the wavenumber, $\bar{\nu}$ of the photon emitted? Name the spectrum series of the transition.

Solution



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$n_y = 4$ to $n_x = 1$ (Lyman Series : 3rd line)

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta E &= 2.18 \times 10^{-18} \text{ J} \left[\frac{1}{n_x^2} - \frac{1}{n_y^2} \right] \\ (4 \rightarrow 1) \\ &= 2.18 \times 10^{-18} \text{ J} \left(\frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} \right) \\ &= 2.04 \times 10^{-18} \text{ J photon}^{-1} \text{ (Ans)}\end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta E = \frac{hc}{\lambda} = hc\bar{\nu}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \bar{\nu} &= \frac{\Delta E}{hc} = \frac{2.04 \times 10^{-18}}{(6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js})(2.998 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1})} \\ &= 1.03 \times 10^7 \text{ m}^{-1} \text{ (Ans)}\end{aligned}$$

Alternative Method :

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{\nu} &= \frac{1}{\lambda} = (109678 \text{ cm}^{-1}) \left(\frac{1}{n_x^2} - \frac{1}{n_y^2} \right) \\ &= (109678 \text{ cm}^{-1}) \left(\frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} \right) \\ &= 102823 \text{ cm}^{-1} \\ &= 10282300 \text{ m}^{-1} = 1.03 \times 10^7 \text{ m}^{-1} \text{ (Ans)}\end{aligned}$$

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