$$c = \lambda \nu$$

c = speed of light ($2.998 \times 10^{8}\ ms^{-1}$)
λ = wavelength (meter, m) - lamda
ν = niu (frequency) : Hz @ s^{-1}

1 picometer, $pm = 10^{-12}\ m$
1 nanometer, $nm = 10^{-9}\ m$
1 micrometer, $\mu m = 10^{-6}\ m$
1 angstroms, $\AA = 10^{-10}\ m$
$1\ Hz = 1 s^{-1}$

Converting Frequency, Wavelength and Wave-number

Problem-solving Example 1

A new laser light has a wavelength of 485 Angstroms. What is the frequency of this light?

$\lambda = (485 \times 10^{-10})\ m$

$c = 2.998 \times 10^{8}\ ms^{-1}$

$\nu = ?\ Hz$

$c = \lambda\nu$ or $\nu = \frac{c}{\lambda} = \frac{2.998 \times 10^{8}\ m s^{-1}}{485 \times 10^{-10}\ m}$

$= 6.18 \times 10^{+15}\ Hz$

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