

(6) The wavelength of the first spectral line in the Balmer series of hydrogen atom is 6561 \AA . The wavelength of the second spectral line in the Balmer series of singly ionized helium atom is-

- (A) 1215 \AA (B) 1640 \AA (C) 2430 \AA (D) 4678 \AA

Solⁿ:-

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} = RZ^2 \left[\frac{1}{n_1^2} - \frac{1}{n_2^2} \right]$$

$$n_2 = 3 \quad n_1 = 2$$

wavelength of first spectral line in Balmer series of H-atom is 6561 \AA .

So

$$\frac{1}{6561} = R(1)^2 \left[\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{9} \right] = \frac{5R}{36} \quad - \textcircled{1}$$

For second spectral line in Balmer series of singly ionized helium ion $n_2 = 4$ & $n_1 = 2$ $Z = 2$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} = R(2)^2 \left[\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{16} \right] \quad - \textcircled{2}$$

dividing eq ① and ②

$$\frac{\lambda}{6561} = \frac{5R}{36} \times \frac{4}{3R} = \frac{5}{27}$$

$$\boxed{\lambda = 1215 \text{ \AA}}$$

option (A) matches.