

Exemplar Problems

Q30. Wavelengths of different radiations are given below:

$$\lambda(A) = 300 \text{ nm}, \lambda(B) = 300 \mu\text{m}, \lambda(C) = 3 \text{ nm}, \lambda(D) = 30 \text{ \AA}$$

Arrange these radiations in the increasing order of their energies.

Sol. $E = h\nu$ or $= \frac{hc}{\lambda}$ or $E \propto \frac{1}{\lambda}$

$$\lambda(A) = 300 \text{ nm} = 300 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m or } = 3 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m};$$

$$\lambda(B) = 300 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m} = 3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}$$

$$\lambda(C) = 3 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}, \lambda(D) = 30 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m} = 3 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}$$

\therefore Increasing order of energies is:

$$B < A < C = D$$