

## Related Problems

### Question 13.

What is the wavelength of the light emitted when the electron in a hydrogen atom undergoes transition from the energy level with  $n = 4$  to energy level  $n = 2$ ? What is the colour corresponding to this wavelength? (Given  $R_H = 109678 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ )

### Answer:

According to Balmer formula,

$$\text{Wave number } (\bar{\nu}) = R_H \left[ \frac{1}{n_1^2} - \frac{1}{n_2^2} \right] \text{cm}^{-1}; \quad n_1 = 2, \quad n_2 = 4, \quad R_H = 109678 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\therefore \bar{\nu} = 109678 \left[ \frac{1}{2^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} \right] \text{cm}^{-1} = \frac{109678 \times 3}{16} \text{cm}^{-1}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{\bar{\nu}} = \frac{16}{109678 \times 3} \text{cm} = \frac{16 \times 10^7}{109678 \times 3} \text{nm} = \mathbf{486 \text{ nm}}$$