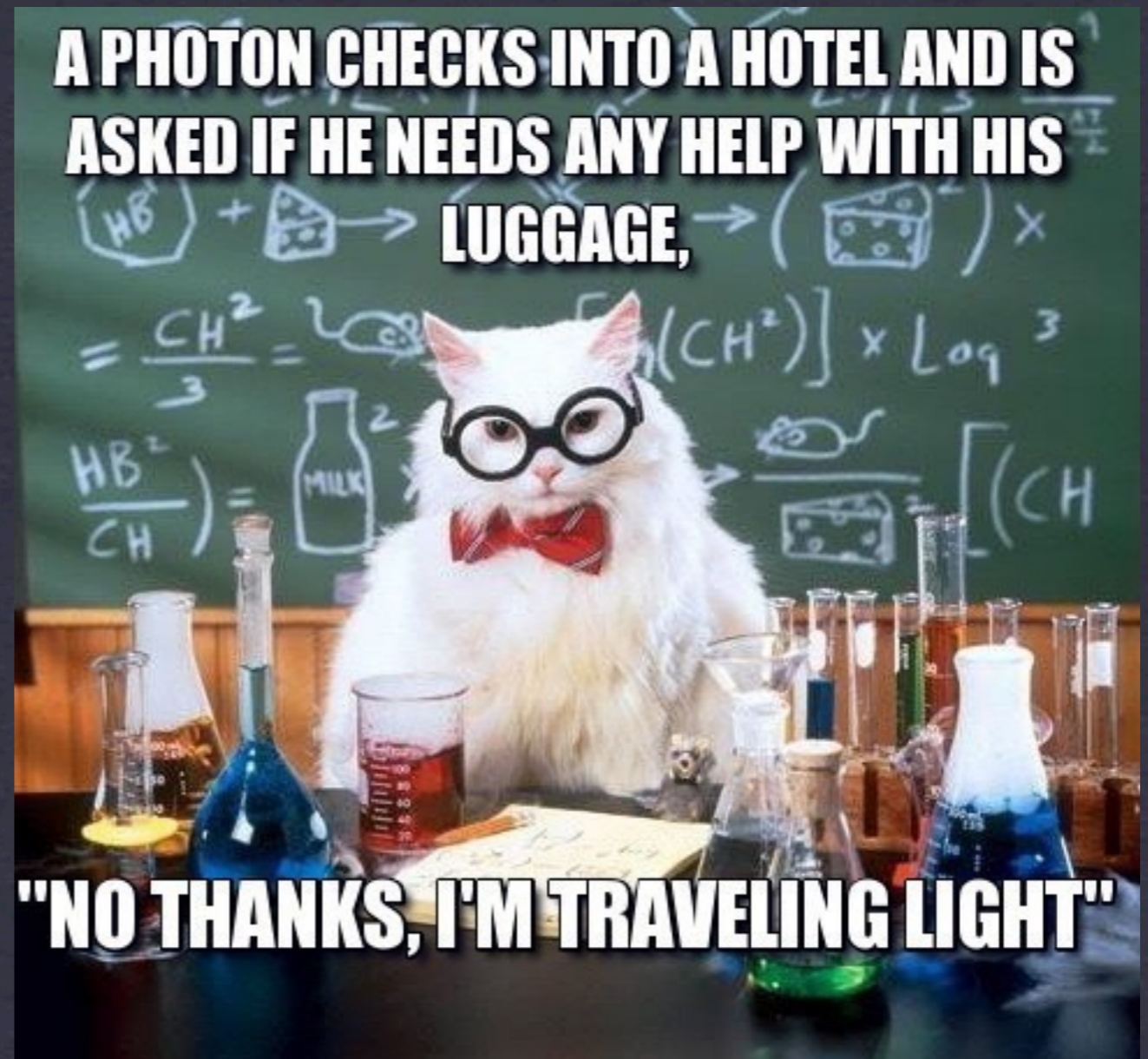


Atomic Structure

Electron configuration

Wednesday

10/14/15



Agenda

- ✱ **Homework Peer-Grading: Energy of waves calculations**
- ✱ **Assign text books.**

Do on a separate piece of paper...

- KXL a local am radio station broadcasts on a frequency of 750 kilohertz. ($750,000 \text{ s}^{-1}$) Calculate the wavelength and energy of the radio wave emitted by KXL.
- Ultra violet radiation from the sun is often quite intense in the range of 320-400 nanometers. Calculate the frequency and energy of UV radiation if its wavelength is 360 nm.
- An argon laser emits light with a wavelength of 489 nm. Calculate its energy in kilojoules per mole.
- A laser emits light with a frequency of $4.69 \times 10^{14} \text{ s}^{-1}$. Calculate its energy in kilojoules per mole
- In a spectra experiment, a line for the red line of hydrogen was recorded at 645 nm. Calculate its frequency and energy in kJ per mole.

Answers

1. $c = v\lambda$ $\lambda = c/v$
 $\lambda = 3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1} / 7.50 \times 10^5 \text{ s}^{-1} = 0.400 \times 10^3 = \mathbf{4.00 \times 10^2 \text{ m or } 400 \text{ m}}$

$$E = hv = (6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s}) \times (7.50 \times 10^5 \text{ s}^{-1}) = 49.695 \times 10^{-29} = \mathbf{4.97 \times 10^{-28} \text{ J}}$$

2. $v = c/\lambda$
 $v = 3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1} / 360 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m} = 0.008333 \times 10^{17} \text{ s}^{-1} = \mathbf{8.33 \times 10^{14} \text{ s}^{-1}}$

$$E = hv = (6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s}) \times (8.33 \times 10^{14} \text{ s}^{-1}) = 55.21 \times 10^{-20} \text{ J} = \mathbf{5.52 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}}$$

3. $E = hc/\lambda$
 $= (6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s}) (3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}) (6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}) (10^{-3} \text{ kJ/J}) / 489 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}$
 $= 0.2448 \times 10^3 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1} = \mathbf{245 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}}$

4. $E = hv = (6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s}) \times (4.69 \times 10^{14} \text{ s}^{-1}) (6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}) (10^{-3} \text{ kJ/J})$
 $E = \mathbf{187 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}}$

5.. $v = c/\lambda$
 $v = 3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1} / 645 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m} = 0.00465 \times 10^{17} \text{ s}^{-1} = \mathbf{4.65 \times 10^{14} \text{ s}^{-1}}$

$$E = hv = (6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s}) \times (4.65 \times 10^{14} \text{ s}^{-1}) = 30.81 \times 10^{-20} \text{ J} = 3.08 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$$
$$(3.08 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}) (6.022 \times 10^{23}) / (1000 \text{ J kJ}^{-1}) = 18.5 \times 10 = \mathbf{185 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}}$$

Reading in Textbook

DUE MONDAY NOVEMBER 2ND

- Read pages 303-331
- Answer questions starting on Page 333
- 1, 3, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 19, 22, 23, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 40, 41, 42, 47, 48, 49, 50, 60, 70, 73, 79, 80, 81
- *I will randomly select 15 problems to grade*