

Answer on Question #75623 | Chemistry – General Chemistry

Calculate the energy required to excite the Na electron from level $n=1$ to $n=2$. Calculate the frequency of light absorbed by Na atom in its ground state to reach this excited state. $h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s}$

Solution

To answer this question we should use Rydberg formula for hydrogen-like chemical elements:

$$1/\lambda = R \cdot Z^2 \cdot (1/n_1^2 - 1/n_2^2)$$

$$E = h \cdot \nu = h \cdot c / \lambda$$

Then combined equation is:

$$\Delta E = -R \cdot Z^2 \cdot h \cdot c (1/n_1^2 - 1/n_2^2) = -k \cdot Z^2 \cdot (1/n_1^2 - 1/n_2^2), \text{ where } k = 2.179 \cdot 10^{-18} \text{ J}$$

$$\Delta E = -2.179 \cdot 10^{-18} \cdot 11^2 \cdot (1/2^2 - 1/1^2) = 1.977 \cdot 10^{-16} \text{ J}$$

$$\nu = E/h = 1.977 \cdot 10^{-16} / 6.626 \cdot 10^{-34} = 2.98 \cdot 10^{17} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

Answer: $\Delta E = 1.977 \cdot 10^{-16} \text{ J}$, $\nu = 2.98 \cdot 10^{17} \text{ s}^{-1}$