

Question # 82054

A stellar object is emitting radiation at 1420 nm. A detector is capturing 7 107 photons per second at this wavelength. $h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34}$ J-s. $c = 2.998 \times 10^8$ m/s.

(a) What is the total energy of the photons detected in one second?

(b) What is the total energy of the photons detected in one hour?

Answer:

(a) The total energy detected by a stellar object in one second is equal to:

$$E_s = \frac{n * h * c}{\lambda} = \frac{7107 * 6.63 * 10^{-34} * 2.998 * 10^8}{1420 * 10^{-9}} = 9.948 * 10^{-16} J$$

(b) The total energy detected by a stellar object in one hour is equal to:

$$E_h = E_s * 60 * 60 = 3.581 * 10^{-12} J$$

Answer provided by www.AssignmentExpert.com