

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

## Honors Physical Science

### Calculations with the Bohr Atom

Equations:  $E = hf$     $E_n = \frac{E_1}{n^2}$     $E = E_H - E_L$     $h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J}\cdot\text{s}$

$E_1 = -13.6 \text{ eV}$  (for hydrogen)    $1 \text{ eV} = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$

1. Calculate the energy in joules of photons of light with frequency  $6.00 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz}$ .

$$E = hf$$

$$= (6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js})(6.00 \times 10^{14} \text{ s}^{-1}) = 3.98 \times 10^{-20} \text{ J}$$

2. Calculate the frequency in hertz of photons of light with energy of  $2.00 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$ .

$$f = \frac{E}{h} = \frac{2.00 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}}{6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}} = 3.02 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz}$$

3. Calculate the energy associated with the  $n = 5$  state of the Bohr model of the hydrogen atom.

$$E = \frac{-13.6}{n^2} = \frac{-13.6}{(5)^2} = -0.544 \text{ eV}$$

4. What is the energy of a photon that is emitted when an electron transitions from the  $n = 5$  energy level to the  $n = 2$  energy level in a hydrogen atom?

$$E = \frac{-13.6}{n^2}$$

$E = \frac{-13.6}{n^2}$	$n = 2$ $E = \frac{-13.6}{(2)^2}$	$n = 5$ $E = \frac{-13.6}{(5)^2}$
$E_{\text{high}} - E_{\text{low}} = 2.86 \text{ eV}$	$= -3.4 \text{ eV}$	$E = -0.544$

5. Calculate the frequency of the photon from #4. ( $1 \text{ eV} = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ Joules}$ )

$$f = \frac{E}{h} = \frac{4.58 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}}{6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}}$$

$$= 6.91 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz}$$