

# Module 6 relevant equations



$$c = \lambda\nu$$

$$E = h\nu = \frac{hc}{\lambda}, \text{ where } h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s}$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} = R_{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{n_1^2} - \frac{1}{n_2^2} \right)$$

$$E_n = -\frac{kZ^2}{n^2}, \quad n = 1, 2, 3,$$

$$\Delta E = kZ^2 \left( \frac{1}{n_1^2} - \frac{1}{n_2^2} \right)$$

$$r = \frac{n^2}{Z} a_0$$

## Where:

**c** = the speed of em radiation (light) = 2.998 E8 m/s

**$\lambda$**  = wavelength (nm)

**$\nu$**  = frequency (cycles/s = Hz)

**E** = energy (J)

**h** = Planck's constant = 6.626 E-34 J-s

**R** = the Rydberg constant = 1.097 E7 m<sup>-1</sup> (1/m)

**n** = integers or whole numbers

**En** = a quantized energy (J)

**k** = a constant = 2.179 E-18 J

**Z** = nuclear charge or atomic number

**r** = radius of atomic orbits

**a<sub>0</sub>** = the Bohr radius (5.292 E-11 m)