

**Section 6.1: The Wave Nature of Light**

1. A laser used in eye surgery to fuse detached retinas produces radiation with a frequency of  $4.69 \times 10^{14}$  Hz. What is the wavelength of this radiation?

**Section 6.2: Quantized Energy and Photons**

2. A laser emits light with a frequency of  $4.69 \times 10^{14}$  Hz. (a) What is the energy of one quantum of this energy?

(b) The laser emits its energy in pulses of short duration. If the laser emits  $1.3 \times 10^{-2}$  J of energy during a pulse, how many quanta of energy are emitted during the pulse?

**Section 6.3: Bohr's Model of the Hydrogen Atom**

3. Calculate the wavelength of light that corresponds to the transition of the electron from  $n=4$  to  $n=2$  state of the hydrogen atom. Is the light absorbed or emitted?

(b) In what portion of the EMS is this light found?

**Section 6.4: The Wave Behavior of Matter**

4. What is the characteristic wavelength of an electron with a velocity of  $5.97 \times 10^6$  m/s.