



# A2 Level Physics

Module 3 - Electromagnetic radiation and quantum phenomena

3.3.2 Energy Levels in Atoms

Worked Examples

## Energy Levels of Electrons

### Exam Style Question 1

The diagram below shows some of the energy levels in a hydrogen atom.

Calculate the wavelength of the photon produced by an electron transition from  $n = 3$  to  $n = 2$ .

Level	Energy
$n = 5$	$-0.54eV$
$n = 4$	$-0.85eV$
$n = 3$	$-1.50eV$
$n = 2$	$-3.40eV$
$n = 1$	$-13.6eV$

## Energy Levels of Electrons

### Exam Style Question 1

- 1) Find the difference in energy between the two energy levels. This will be the photon energy.

$$\Delta E = E_1 - E_2 = 3.40 - 1.50 = 1.90 eV$$

Because all of the energies are negative, you can just subtract their magnitudes and ignore the minuses.

- 2) Convert the energy from  $eV$  to joules. This will help you find the wavelength later.

$$1 eV = 1.60 \times 10^{-19} J$$
$$\therefore 1.90 eV \times 1.60 \times 10^{-19} = 3.04 \times 10^{-19} J$$

- 3) Substitute this energy, the speed of light and the Planck constant into the equation and find the wavelength:

$$E = \frac{hc}{\lambda}$$

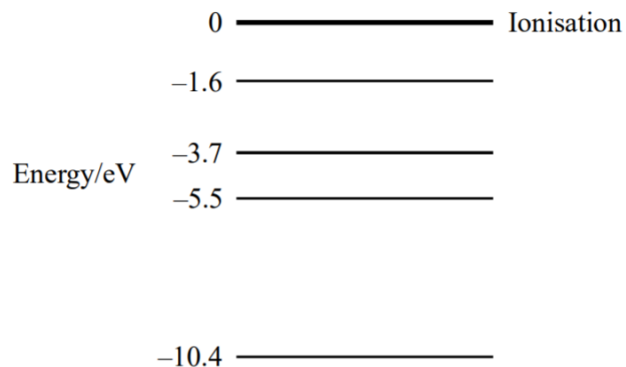
$$3.04 \times 10^{-19} = \frac{(6.63 \times 10^{-34}) \times (3.00 \times 10^8)}{\lambda}$$
$$\therefore \lambda = \frac{(6.63 \times 10^{-34}) \times (3.00 \times 10^8)}{3.04 \times 10^{-19}}$$
$$\lambda = 6.54 \times 10^{-7} m \text{ (3 s.f.)}$$



## Energy Levels of Electrons

### Exam Style Question 2

The diagram shows some of the outer energy levels of the mercury atom.



a) Calculate the ionisation energy in joules for an electron in the  $-10.4 \text{ eV}$  level.

b) An electron has been excited to the  $-1.6 \text{ eV}$  energy level. Show on the diagram all the possible ways it can return to the  $-10.4 \text{ eV}$  level.

c) Which change in energy levels will give rise to a yellowish line ( $\lambda = 600 \text{ nm}$ ) in the mercury spectrum?

## Energy Levels of Electrons

### Exam Style Question 2

a) Calculate the ionisation energy in joules for an electron in the  $-10.4 \text{ eV}$  level.

To go from  $\text{eV}$  to Joules you just need to times by  $1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$   
 $10.4 \text{ eV} \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J} = 1.66 \times 10^{-18} \text{ J}$

b) An electron has been excited to the  $-1.6 \text{ eV}$  energy level. Show on the diagram all the possible ways it can return to the  $-10.4 \text{ eV}$  level.

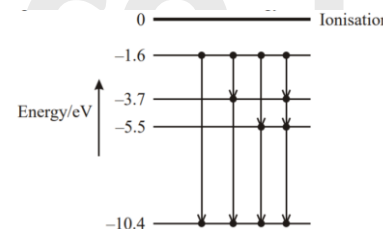
There are 4 routes the electron can take to go from  $-1.6 \text{ eV}$  to  $-10.4 \text{ eV}$  e.g.:

1)  $-1.6 \text{ eV} \rightarrow -10.4 \text{ eV}$

2)  $-1.6 \text{ eV} \rightarrow -3.7 \text{ eV} \rightarrow -10.4 \text{ eV}$

3)  $-1.6 \text{ eV} \rightarrow -5.5 \text{ eV} \rightarrow -10.4 \text{ eV}$

4)  $-1.6 \text{ eV} \rightarrow -3.7 \text{ eV} \rightarrow -5.5 \text{ eV} \rightarrow -10.4 \text{ eV}$



c) Which change in energy levels will give rise to a yellowish line ( $\lambda = 600 \text{ nm}$ ) in the mercury spectrum?

Use  $E = \frac{hc}{\lambda}$

$$E = \frac{(6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s})(3 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1})}{(600 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m})}$$

$$E = \frac{(3.315 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J})}{1.6 \times 10^{-19}} = 2.07 \text{ eV} \approx 2.1 \text{ eV}$$

Therefore the change in energy levels is from  $-1.6$  to  $-3.7$  (as  $3.7 - 1.6 = 2.1$ ).



## Energy Levels of Electrons

### Exam Style Question 3

- (a) What is a line spectrum?
- (b) Describe an absorption spectrum.
- (c) Calcium has a line spectrum, which includes the spectral line at a wavelength of  $393 \text{ nm}$ . Calculate the frequency of this line.
- (d) What information about a star can be deduced from its spectrum?

## Energy Levels of Electrons

### Exam Style Question 3

**(a) What is a line spectrum?**

A series of lines on a dark/white background.

**(b) Describe an absorption spectrum.**

Dark lines against a background of continuous spectrum.

**(c) Calcium has a line spectrum, which includes the spectral line at a wavelength of  $393 \text{ nm}$ . Calculate the frequency of this line.**

Use  $v = f\lambda$  and rearrange for  $f$ :

$$f = \frac{v}{\lambda} = \frac{3 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}}{393 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}}$$
$$f = 7.63 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz}$$

**(d) What information about a star can be deduced from its spectrum?**

Its chemical composition and surface temperature.



Please see '**3.3.1 Energy Levels in Atoms notes**'  
pack for exam style questions.

For more revision notes, tutorials and worked  
examples please visit [www.tutorpacks.co.uk](http://www.tutorpacks.co.uk).

