

Kap 9 Repetisjon

Bølger

Periode tid

$$T = \frac{1}{f}$$

Frekvens

$$f = \frac{1}{T} \cdot \frac{1}{[s]} \Rightarrow [Hz]$$

Bølglengde

$$\lambda [m]$$

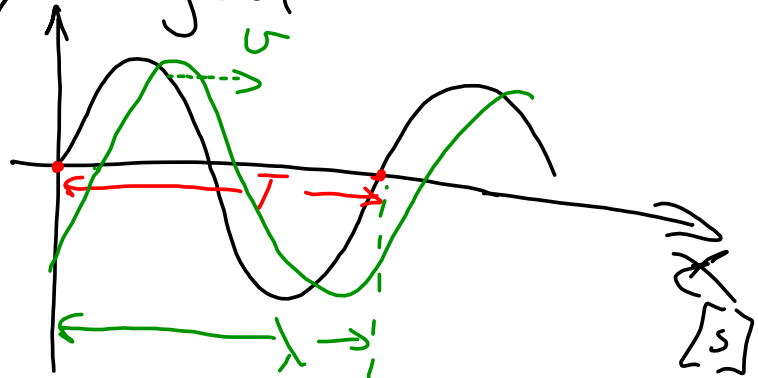
Fort v

(lyshastighet $c = 300 \cdot 10^8 \frac{m}{s}$)

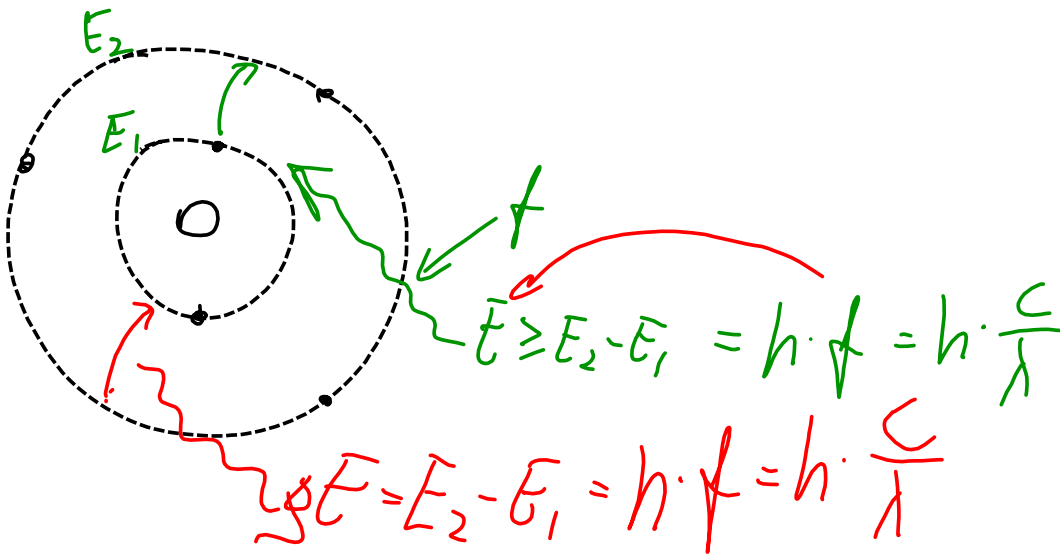
$$v = \lambda \cdot f = \frac{\lambda}{T}$$

$$v: \left[\frac{m}{s} \right] \quad c: \left[\frac{m}{s} \right] \quad f: \left[\frac{1}{s} \right] = [Hz] \quad \lambda: [m]$$

$$v \left[\frac{m}{s} \right] \quad \frac{\lambda}{T} \left[\frac{m}{s} \right]$$



Atomet



Bevarings loven

Nukleontallet er det samme
før og etter en reaksjon

Ladningstallet — || —
 Protontallet
 Atomnummer

Radioaktiv stråling

α -stråling: He kjerne

β -stråling: Elektroner (med høy energi)

γ -stråling: Fotoner med høy energi

$$E = h \cdot \frac{c}{\lambda}$$

Halveringstid

↳ er kjent for de forskjellige
radioaktive kilder

9,301

10 svingninger $t_{10} = 14,2 \text{ s}$

a) Fra der ledet blir sluppet $\frac{1}{10}$
den kommer tilbake til samme plass

b) Perioden $T = \frac{t_{10}}{10} = \frac{14,2 \text{ [s]}}{10} = 1,42 \text{ [s]}$

Frekvensen $f = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{1,42 \text{ [s]}} = 0,70 \text{ [Hz]}$

9.303 $v = 340 \left[\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \right]$ $v = \lambda \cdot f$

a) $f = 224 \left[\text{Hz} \right]$

$$\lambda = \frac{v}{f} = \frac{340 \left[\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \right]}{224 \left[\frac{1}{\text{s}} \right]} = 1,52 \left[\text{m} \right]$$

b) $\lambda = 3,4 \left[\text{mm} \right]$

$$f = \frac{v}{\lambda} = \frac{340 \left[\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \right]}{3,4 \cdot 10^{-3} \left[\text{m} \right]} = \frac{100 \cdot 10^3 \left[\text{Hz} \right]}{10^{-5} \left[\text{Hz} \right]} = 100 \left[\text{kHz} \right]$$

9.305

$$a) f = 102,4 \text{ [MHz]} = 102,4 \cdot 10^6 \text{ [Hz]}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{c}{f} = \frac{3,00 \cdot 10^8 \text{ [m/s]}}{102,4 \cdot 10^6 \text{ [1/s]}} = 2,93 \text{ [m]}$$

$$b) f = 2,45 \text{ [GHz]} = 2,45 \cdot 10^9 \text{ [Hz]}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{c}{f} = \frac{3,00 \cdot 10^8 \text{ [m/s]}}{2,45 \cdot 10^9 \text{ [1/s]}} = 0,122 \text{ [m]}$$

$$c) f = 1800 \text{ [MHz]} = 1800 \cdot 10^6 \text{ [Hz]}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{c}{f} = \frac{3,00 \cdot 10^8 \text{ [m/s]}}{18 \cdot 10^{2+6}} = 16,7 \text{ [cm]}$$

9.312

$$E = h \cdot f = h \cdot \frac{c}{\lambda}$$

$$E = 6,63 \cdot 10^{-34} [\text{J}\cdot\text{s}] \cdot \frac{3,00 \cdot 10^8 [\text{m}/\text{s}]}{616 \cdot 10^{-9} [\text{m}]}$$

$$= \frac{6,63 \cdot 3,00}{616} \cdot 10^{-34+8+9} \left[\text{J} \cdot \frac{\text{m}/\text{s}}{\text{m}} \right]$$

$$= 0,032 \cdot 10^{-17} [\text{J}] = 0,32 \cdot 10^{-18} [\text{J}] = 0,32 [\text{aJ}]$$

9.13

$$E = 3,20 \cdot 10^{-19} [\text{J}] \quad E = h \cdot \frac{c}{\lambda} = h \cdot f$$

$$f = \frac{E}{h} = \frac{3,20 \cdot 10^{-19} [\text{J}]}{6,63 \cdot 10^{-34} [\text{J}\cdot\text{s}]} = 0,483 \cdot 10^{15} [\text{Hz}]$$

$$4,83 \cdot 10^{14} [\text{Hz}]$$

$$\frac{c}{\lambda} = f$$

$$\lambda = \frac{c}{f} = \frac{3,00 \cdot 10^8 [\text{m}/\text{s}]}{4,83 \cdot 10^{14} [1/\text{s}]}$$

$$= 0,621 \cdot 10^{-6} [\text{m}] = 621 \cdot 10^{-9} [\text{m}] = 621 [\text{nm}]$$

9.319

Energiene er større ved E_6
 $n=6$ enn ved $n=2$

$$\Delta E_{62} = E_6 - E_2 = (-0,061 - -0,545) [\text{aJ}]$$

$$= 0,484 [\text{aJ}]$$

b) Størst bølglengde λ er det da
 energiforskjellen ΔE er minst

$$\Delta E = h \cdot \frac{c}{\lambda}$$

\uparrow energi forskjellen \leftarrow bølglengden

ΔE fra 3 til 2 er minst (til skal 2)

$$\Delta E_{32} = E_3 - E_2 = (-0,242 - -0,545) [\text{aJ}]$$

$$= 0,303 [\text{aJ}]$$

$$\Delta E = h \cdot \frac{c}{\lambda}$$

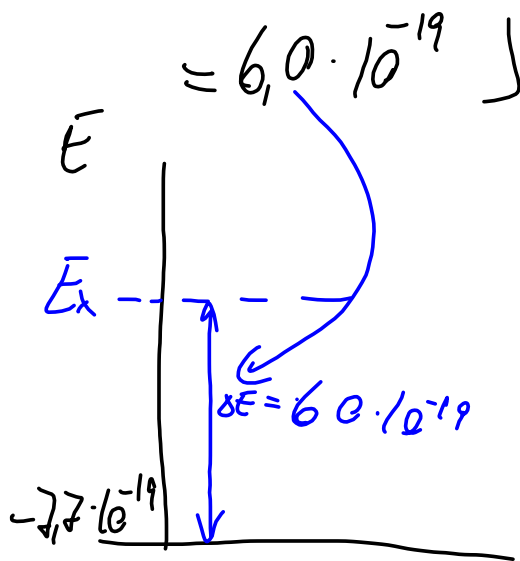
$$\lambda = \frac{h \cdot c}{\Delta E_{32}} = \frac{6,63 \cdot 10^{-34} \cdot 300 \cdot 10^8 [\text{Js} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}]}{0,303 \cdot 10^{-18} [\text{J}]}$$

$$\lambda = 65,6 \cdot 10^{-8} [\text{m}] = 656 \cdot 10^{-9} [\text{m}] = 656 [\text{nm}]$$

9.323

$$\Delta E = \frac{h \cdot c}{\lambda}$$

$$= \frac{6,63 \cdot 10^{-34} \cdot 3,00 \cdot 10^8 \left[\text{J} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \right]}{330 \cdot 10^{-9} \left[\text{m} \right]}$$



$$E_x - \Delta E = -7,7 \cdot 10^{-19} \left[\text{J} \right]$$

$$E_x = (-7,6 + 60) \cdot 10^{-19} \left[\text{J} \right]$$

$$E_x = -1,7 \cdot 10^{-19} \left[\text{J} \right] = 0,17 \left[\text{eV} \right]$$