

Chapter 36 Problem 54 †

Given

$$E = 400 \text{ mJ} = 0.400 \text{ J}$$

$$\lambda = 2.94 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$$

$$h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J} \cdot \text{s}$$

$$c = 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

Solution

Find the number of photons making up the laser pulse.

The energy in each photon is given by the relationship

$$E_\gamma = \frac{hc}{\lambda}$$

Solving for the energy per photon gives

$$E_\gamma = \frac{(6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J} \cdot \text{s})(3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s})}{2.94 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}} = 6.77 \times 10^{-20} \text{ J}$$

Therefore, the number of transitions is given by

$$\text{transitions} = \frac{E}{E_\gamma} = \frac{0.400 \text{ J}}{6.77 \times 10^{-20} \text{ J}} = 5.91 \times 10^{18} \text{ photons}$$

The wavelength of the photons correspond to the infra-red region of the electro-magnetic spectrum.

†Problem from Essential University Physics, Wolfson