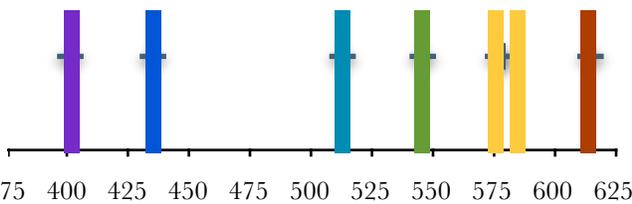


Quiz 03: Spectroscopy

Questions 1-7: Identify each of the lamps from their spectra.

1. Tube 1  
 A) argon.                      **B) krypton.**                      C) helium.                      D) sodium.                      E) neon.
2. Tube 2  
**A) argon.**                      B) nitrogen.                      C) hydrogen.                      D) sodium.                      E) neon.
3. Tube 3  
 A) krypton.                      B) sodium.                      C) hydrogen.                      **D) mercury.**                      E) neon.
4. Tube 4  
 A) mercury.                      B) hydrogen.                      C) helium.                      D) sodium.                      **E) neon.**
5. Tube 5  
 A) hydrogen.                      **B) helium.**                      C) nitrogen.                      D) mercury.                      E) sodium.
6. Tube 6  
 A) argon.                      B) krypton.                      **C) hydrogen.**                      D) sodium.                      E) neon.
7. Tube 7  
 A) hydrogen.                      B) nitrogen.                      C) helium.                      D) mercury.                      **E) sodium.**



8. This is the emission spectrum of which element?  
 A) Hydrogen.  
 B) Helium.  
**C) Mercury.**  
 D) Krypton.  
 E) None of these.

9. How do you know this is *not* the spectrum of **argon**?  
 A) It might be. The argon spectrum is so faint, it's hard to tell what lines are present.  
 B) It is argon. None of the previous choices match the spectrum shown.  
**C) It can't be. This spectrum shows green and yellow lines which are not present in the argon spectrum.**

Identify the color for each of the emission lines shown on the **cadmium** (Cd) spectrum on the wall chart. The scale on the spectrum shows the wavelength  $\lambda$  in angstroms (Å). Since  $1\text{Å} = 10\text{ nm}$ , then  $4500\text{Å} = 450\text{ nm}$ .

10. Wavelength =  $4650\text{Å} = 465\text{nm}$   
 A) red.                      B) yellow.                      C) green.                      **D) blue.**                      E) none.
11. Wavelength =  $6090\text{Å} = 609\text{nm}$   
 A) red.                      **B) yellow.**                      C) green.                      D) blue.                      E) none.
12. Wavelength =  $6430\text{Å} = 643\text{nm}$   
**A) red.**                      B) yellow.                      C) green.                      D) blue.                      E) none.
13. Calculate the temperature of a yellow star having a peak wavelength  $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 590\text{ nm}$ .  
 A) 300 K  
 B) 2316 K  
**C) 5085 K**  
 D) 7420 K  
 E) 15,860 K

$$T = \frac{3 \times 10^6 \text{K}}{\lambda} = \frac{3 \times 10^6 \text{K}}{590 \text{nm}}$$

$$T = 5085 \text{K}$$

14. (4 points) Calculate the **radial velocity** of a star observed to have an H-alpha line ( $\lambda_0 = 656.30\text{nm}$ ) at a wavelength  $\lambda = 656.52\text{nm}$ . Answer numerically with an integer value (no decimal places). Show your work below.

$$v_r = \frac{(\lambda - \lambda_0)}{\lambda_0} \left( 3 \times 10^5 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{s}} \right)$$

$$v_r = \frac{(656.52 - 656.30)}{656.30} \left( 3 \times 10^5 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{s}} \right)$$

$$v_r = 101 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{s}}$$