

Problem 2.6

How many wavelengths of a green laser ($\lambda = 532 \text{ nm}$) can fit into a distance equal to the thickness of a human hair ($100 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$)? How far will the same number of waves extend if they originate from a microwave oven ($\nu = 2.45 \text{ GHz}$)?

Solution

To find out how many wavelengths of a green laser can fit into the thickness of a human hair, divide the two lengths (both in meters).

$$\frac{100 \text{ }\mu\text{m} \times \frac{1 \text{ m}}{1 \times 10^6 \text{ }\mu\text{m}}}{532 \text{ nm} \times \frac{1 \text{ m}}{1 \times 10^9 \text{ nm}}} \approx 188$$

The frequency of the microwave oven is given, so the wavelength can be found using the fundamental relationship, $\lambda\nu = c$.

$$\lambda = \frac{c}{\nu} = \frac{299\,792\,458 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}{2.45 \text{ GHz} \times \frac{1 \times 10^9 \text{ Hz}}{1 \text{ GHz}}} \approx 0.122 \text{ m}$$

188 waves with this wavelength extends to a distance of

$$188 \times 0.122 \text{ m} \approx 23 \text{ m}.$$