30 The transition of electrons between three energy levels in a particular atom give rise to three spectral lines. The shortest and longest wavelengths of those spectral lines are λ_1 and λ_2 respectively.

The wavelength of the other spectral line is

A $\lambda_2 - \lambda_1$ **B** $\frac{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2}{2}$ **C** $\frac{\lambda_1 \lambda_2}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2}$ **D** $\frac{\lambda_1 \lambda_2}{\lambda_2 - \lambda_1}$