**Examining the Effect of Light Wavelengths on Photosynthesis**

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**Reagents**

* 10 algal beads per cuvette
* 2.75 mL CO₂ indicator solution per cuvette
* 7 labeled cuvettes
* Light sources (red, green, blue, and white light at various distances)
* Foil (for dark treatment)

**Pre-lab Summary**  
This lab aims to investigate how different wavelengths of light influence the rate of photosynthesis in green algae. Algal beads will be placed in cuvettes containing a CO₂ indicator solution, which changes color based on pH shifts caused by CO₂ consumption during photosynthesis. The cuvettes will be incubated under different light conditions, including red, green, and blue light, and varying distances from a white light source. A control group will be kept in the dark. By measuring pH changes over time, we can determine which wavelengths are most effective for photosynthesis. Since chlorophyll absorbs blue and red light best, we expect the highest photosynthetic activity under these conditions, while minimal activity is anticipated in the dark and under green light.