## CHEM 131 Quiz 1 – Jan. 20, 2012

Complete the following problems. You must show your work to receive full credit. Show your answers to the correct number of significant figures with the correct units.

Without doing any detailed calculations, indicate which of the following electronic transitions in a hydrogen atom results in the emission of light of the longest wavelength. (a) n = 4 to n = 3, (b) n = 2 to n = 1, (c) n = 6 to n = 1, (d) n = 3 to n = 2. Justify your answer. (8 pts)

Since energy is inversely proportional to wavelength, the longest wavelength transition corresponds to the lowest energy. So, of our four choices, which should have the lowest energy? It might be easiest to think of the energy level diagram at the right. The n=6 to n = 1 transition would have the largest energy, because the difference between n is the greatest. The other transitions have the same difference in n, so we have to look harder. As n increases, the separation between successive values for n decreases, meaning the levels is closer in energy. **Therefore, we would expect the n=4 to n=3 transition to have the lowest energy.** You could also do a calculation to confirm this using the following equation for the four combinations of n.

$$\Delta \mathsf{E} = -\mathsf{R}_{\mathsf{H}} \left( \frac{1}{\mathsf{n}_{\mathsf{final}}^2} - \frac{1}{\mathsf{n}_{\mathsf{initial}}^2} \right)$$



2. Sketch an example of each of the two orbitals below. For each orbital indicate the number of radial and angular nodes. (8 pts)

Orbital	n = 3, ℓ = 0	n = 3, ℓ = 1
Sketch	<section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header>	This is a 3p orbital
Number of Radial Nodes	$\mathbf{n}-\ell-1=2$	$\mathbf{n}-\ell-1=1$
Number of Angular Nodes	$\ell = 0$	$\ell = 1$

These are examples of the types of representations I would expect to see.

- 3. Using spectroscopic notation, write the electron configuration for the following species. Indicate the number of unpaired electrons in each. (3 points each)
  - a. phosphorous

electron configuration:	1s <sup>2</sup> 2s <sup>2</sup> 2p <sup>6</sup> 3s <sup>2</sup> 3p <sup>3</sup> or [Ne] 3s <sup>2</sup> 3p <sup>3</sup>						
# of unpaired electrons:	3						

b. bromine

electron configuration:	1s <sup>2</sup> 2s <sup>2</sup> 2p <sup>6</sup> 3s <sup>2</sup> 3p <sup>6</sup> 4s <sup>2</sup> 3d <sup>10</sup> 4p <sup>5</sup> or [Ar] 4s <sup>2</sup> 3d <sup>10</sup> 4p <sup>5</sup>
# of unpaired electrons:	1

c. uranium

electron configuration:	[Rn]7s <sup>2</sup> 5f <sup>4</sup> or [Rn]7s <sup>2</sup> 6d <sup>1</sup> 5f <sup>3</sup>
# of unpaired electrons:	4

## **Possibly Useful Information**

	h = 6.63 x 10 <sup>-34</sup> Js						c = 3.00 x 10 <sup>8</sup> m/s					$R_{\rm H} = 2.179 \text{ x } 10^{-18} \text{ J/atom}$					
		E = hv						$v\lambda = c$				∆E•∆(mv) > h					
	$H \psi = E \psi$						$E = -\frac{R_{H}}{n^{2}}$					$\Delta E = -R_{H} \left( \frac{1}{n_{final}^{2}} - \frac{1}{n_{initial}^{2}} \right)$					
1																	18
1A																	8A
H	2											13	14	15	16	17	2 He
1.00794	2A											3A	4A	5A	6A	7A	4.00260
3 Li	4 Be											5 B	6 C	7 N	8 O	9 F	10 Ne
6.941	9.01218											10.811	12.011	14.0067	15.9994	18.9984	20.1797
11 Na	12 Mg	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13 Al	14 Si	15 P	16 S	17 Cl	18 Ar
22.9898	24.3050	3B	4B	5B	6B	7B		-8B-		1B	2B	26.9815	28.0855	30.9738	32.066	35.4527	39.948
19 K	20 Ca	21 Sc	22 Ti	23 V	24 Cr	25 Mn	26 Fe	27 Co	28 Ni	29 Cu	30 Zn	31 Ga	32 Ge	33 As	34 Se	35 Br	36 Kr
39.0983	40.078	44.9559	47.88	50.9415	51.9961	54.9381	55.847	58.9332	58.693	63.546	65.39	69.723	72.61	74.9216	78.96	79.904	83.80
37 Rb	38 Sr	39 Y	40 Zr	41 Nb	42 Mo	43 Tc	44 Ru	45 Rh	46 Pd	47 Ag	48 Cd	49 In	50 Sn	51 Sb	52 Te	53 I	54 Xe
85.4678	87.62	88.9059	91.224	92.9064	95.94	(98)	101.07	102.906	106.42	107.868	112.411	114.818	118.710	121.757	127.60	126.904	131.29
55 Ce	56 Ba	57 *L 2	72 Hf	73 Ta	74 M	75 Ro	76 Os	77 Ir	78 Dt	79 A 11	80 Ha	81 T1	82 Ph	83 Bi	84 Po	85 A t	86 R n
132.905	137.327	138.906	178.49	180.948	183.84	186.207	190.23	192.22	195.08	196.967	200.59	204.383	207.2	208.980	(209)	(210)	(222)
87	88	89	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111							
(223)	Ka 226.025	'AC 227.028	(261)	(262)	5g (266)	Bn (264)	HS (277)	(268)	(271)	(272)							
											1						
58 59		59	60	61 D	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71			
*Lanthanide series			Ce 140.115	Pr 140.908	Nd 144.24	(145)	Sm 150.36	Eu 151.965	Gd 157.25	1b 158.925	Dy 162.50	Ho 164,930	Er 167.26	168,934	Yb 173.04	Lu 174,967	
<sup>†</sup> Actinide series			90 Th	91 Pa	92 U	93 Np	94 Pu	95 Am	96 Cm	97 Bk	98 Cf	99 Es	100 Fm	101 Md	102 No	103 Lr	

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(252)

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(258)

(262)

(259)

(244)

232.038

231.036

238.029 237.048