Name: \_

Date: \_

[3 pt] 1. Define the Pauli exclusion principle. Explain the rational behind the Pauli exclusion principle (ie why it makes sense).

[3 pt] 2. What 3 concepts determine the relative energy levels of different orbitals?

[3 pt] 3. Define Coulombs Law. Define each variable and provide values for any constants.

[4 pt] 4. Complete the following statements about Coulombs Law.

- (a) Like charges \_\_\_\_\_\_. and have a \_\_\_\_\_\_. energy.
- (b) Opposite charges \_\_\_\_\_\_and have a \_\_\_\_\_. energy.
- (c) The magnitude of the interaction is \_\_\_\_\_.to the distance between the charges.
- (d) The magnitude of the interaction is \_\_\_\_\_\_.to the magnitude of the charges.
- [3 pt] 5. Define the term "Shielding", include a sketch illustrating your definition. How does this effect the energy of the electron being shielded?

[3 pt] 6. Define the term "Penetration", include a sketch illustrating your definition. How does this effect the energy of the electron experiencing penetration?

[4 pt] 7. List the orbitals from lowest to highest energy. Go up to the 7s orbital. Include a sketch up to the 5s orbital.

[3 pt] 8. What are the three Aufbau Principles.

[2 pt] 9. Explain the rational behind Hund's rule (ie why it makes sense).

[3 pt] 10. What is the meaning of each part of the designation  $3d^7$ .

[4 pt] 11. Give the quantum address  $(n, l, m_l, m_s)$  for the electrons with a principle quantum number of 2. (There are 8 total addresses.)

## CHE 111 - Homework - Ch 3e

[5 pt] 12. Which elements have the following electron configuration:

(a) $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^6, 3s^2, 3p^4$	12(a)
(b) $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^2$	12(b)
(c) $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^6, 3s^2, 3p^6, 4s^2, 3d^3$	12(c)
(d) $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^6, 3s^2, 3p^6, 4s^2, 3d^{10}, 4p^6, 5s^2, 4d^7$	12(d)
(e) [Ar] $4s^2$	12(e)

- [5 pt] 13. Give the electron configuration (using the notation in the previous question) for the following elements:(a) B
  - (b) Ti
  - (c) Cu
  - (d) Zr
  - (e) I

[5 pt] 14. Draw orbital diagrams for the following elements. Ignore any extra boxes provided.

(a) N:
(b) V:
(c) Na:
(d) S:
(e) Br:

[3 pt] 15. The Aufbau principles correctly predicts the electron configuration for 90 elements and incorrectly predicts them for 19 elements. Why?

[2 pt] 16. The Aufbau principles incorrectly predict the outer shell electron configuration of silver as : [Kr]5s<sup>2</sup>4d<sup>9</sup>. What is the correct outer electron shell configuration? Explain.

## CHE 111 - Homework - Ch 3e

The following questions are EXTRA CREDIT. If you can answer these you really understand Quantum Mechanics!

- 17. If the orbitals in an atom could each hold three electrons instead of two, what would the atomic symbols be for the first 4 Noble gases? (Hint: the first Noble gas would be Li.) Explain.
- 18. Extend Table on page 319 to show the allowed combinations of quantum numbers when n = 5. How many orbitals are in the fifth shell? Call the newest orbital the 5j orbital!

- 19. Imagine a universe in which the four quantum numbers can have the same possible values as in our universe except that the angular-momentum quantum number l can have integer values of 0, 1, 2, ..., n + 1. (Instead of 0, 1, 2, ..., n-1).
  - (a) How many elements would be in the first two rows of the periodic table in this universe? Explain.

19(a) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) What would be the atomic number of the element in the second row and fifth column? Explain.19(b) \_\_\_\_\_\_

(c) Draw an orbital filling diagram for the element with atomic number 12. 19(c)

19(c) \_\_\_\_\_