

5

ELECTRONS IN ATOMS

Practice Problems

In your notebook, solve the following problems.

SECTION 5.1 MODELS OF THE ATOM

1. How many sublevels are in the following principal energy levels?

- a. $n = 1$ (s) $\rightarrow 1$ c. $n = 3$ (s, p, d) $\rightarrow 3$ e. $n = 5$ (s, p, d, f) $\rightarrow 4$
 b. $n = 2$ (s, p) $\rightarrow 2$ d. $n = 4$ (s, p, d, f) $\rightarrow 4$ f. $n = 6$ (s, p, d, f)

2. How many orbitals are in the following sublevels?

- a. 1s sublevel 1 d. 4f sublevel 7 g. fifth principal energy level s, p, d, f
 b. 5s sublevel 1 e. 7s sublevel 1 h. 6d sublevel 5 1, 3, 5, 7 = 16
 c. 4d sublevel 5 f. 3p sublevel 3

3. What are the types of sublevels and number of orbitals in the following energy levels?

- a. $n = 1$ s, 1 c. $n = 3$ s, 1, 3 } for $n=3$ e. $n = 5$ s, 1, 3, 5, 7 }
 b. $n = 2$ s, 1, 3 } for $n=2$ d. $n = 4$ s, 1, 3, 5, 7 } for $n=4$ f. 7
 f, 7 $\rightarrow n=4$ only

SECTION 5.2 ELECTRON ARRANGEMENT IN ATOMS

1. Write a complete electron configuration of each atom.

- a. hydrogen $1s^2$ d. barium $[Xe] 6s^2$ g. krypton $[Ar] 4s^2 3d^{10} 4p^6$
 b. vanadium $[Ar] 4s^2 3d^3$ e. bromine $[Ar] 4s^2 3d^{10} 4p^5$ h. arsenic $[Ar] 4s^2 3d^{10} 4p^3$
 c. magnesium $[Ne] 3s^2$ f. sulfur $[Ne] 3s^2 3p^4$ i. radon $[Xe] 6s^2 4f^{14} 5d^{10} 6p^6$

SECTION 5.3 PHYSICS AND THE QUANTUM MECHANICAL MODEL

1. What is the wavelength of the radiation whose frequency is $5.00 \times 10^{15} \text{ s}^{-1}$? In what region of the electromagnetic spectrum is this radiation? $\lambda = ?$ f
 $3.0 \times 10^8 = \lambda \cdot 5.00 \times 10^{15}$ $\lambda = 6 \times 10^{-8} \text{ UV}$

2. An inexpensive laser that is available to the public emits light that has a wavelength of 670 nm. What are the color and frequency of the radiation? $670 \text{ nm} \mid \frac{1 \text{ m}}{10^9 \text{ nm}}$ $\lambda = 6.7 \times 10^{-7}$ $3.0 \times 10^8 = 6.7 \times 10^{-7} \cdot f$

3. What is the energy of a photon whose frequency is $2.22 \times 10^{14} \text{ s}^{-1}$? $E = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \cdot 2.22 \times 10^{14}$ $E = 1.47 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$ $f = 4.5 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz RED}$

4. What is the frequency of a photon whose energy is $6.00 \times 10^{-15} \text{ J}$? $6.00 \times 10^{-15} = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \cdot f$ $f = 9.06 \times 10^{18} \text{ Hz}$

5. Arrange the following types of electromagnetic radiation in order of increasing frequency.

- a. infrared c. visible light e. microwaves
 b. gamma rays d. radio waves f. ultraviolet
 Radio, micro, IR, visible, UV, Gamma

6. Suppose that your favorite AM radio station broadcasts at a frequency of 1600 kHz. What is the wavelength in meters of the radiation from the station?

$$\frac{1600 \text{ kHz} \mid 10^3 \text{ Hz}}{1 \mid 1 \text{ kHz}} = 1,600,000 \text{ Hz} = f$$

$\lambda = ?$

$$c = \lambda f$$

$$3.00 \times 10^8 = \lambda \cdot 1,600,000$$

$$\lambda = 187.5 \text{ m}$$