In-Class Review (GRADED)

How will Reviews be graded?

- 1) Go through all the Review questions (you do not need to complete them before the review)
- 2) During the Review time, you will work on all the problems in a group.
- 3) You will receive a link from Crowdmark on the day of your tutorial (either Thursday at 11:30 am or Friday at 10:30 am). If you are attending a different tutorial section than the one you are registered in, it's okay, you will just need to let the instructor know during the tutorial.
- 4) During review you will work on the problems together with your peers.

To get full points for the review:

- Upload any one answer (it can be any question and it should be a credible attempt but does not need to be correct) to Crowdmark.
- Your instructor will also ask you to answer a "word of the day" question. I will show this on a slide during class.

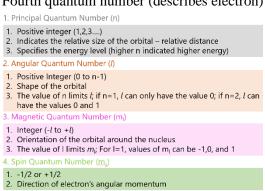
Crowdmark submission must be done within 30 minutes of the tutorial.

Once you upload your answer, and answer the word of the day question, you are done!

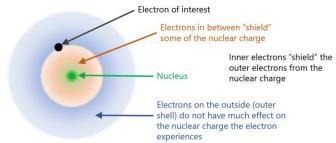
Major Concepts Covered

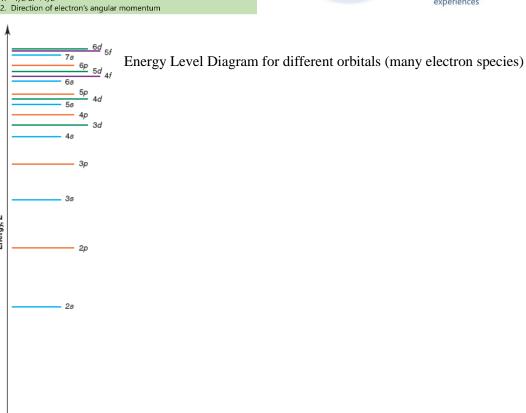
Many electron atoms

Fourth quantum number (describes electron)



Effect of other electrons on orbital energy





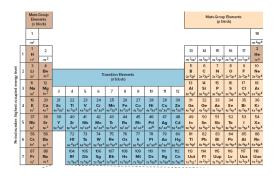
Periodic Table

1. Aufbau Principle

Build up the periodic table (or atoms) by adding one proton at a time to the nucleus and one electron around the nucleus to get the *ground state* electronic configuration. The electrons sequentially fill the lowest energy orbital available.

2. Hund's Rule

A principle stating that when orbitals of equal energy are available, the electron configuration of lowest energy has the maximum number of unpaired electrons with parallel spins

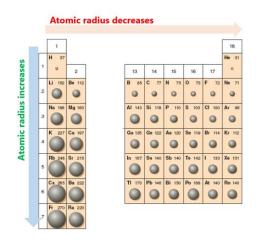


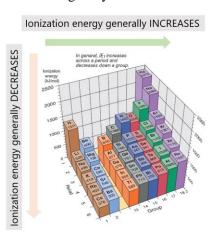
Follow Aufbau's principle and Hund's rule to fill electrons in atomic orbitals.

Periodic Trends

Explain the periodic trends of atomic size and ionization energy of atoms based on electronic configuration (also know the exceptions)

Explain the general trends for electron affinity and electronegatiity





Concept Video 9: Atomic Properties

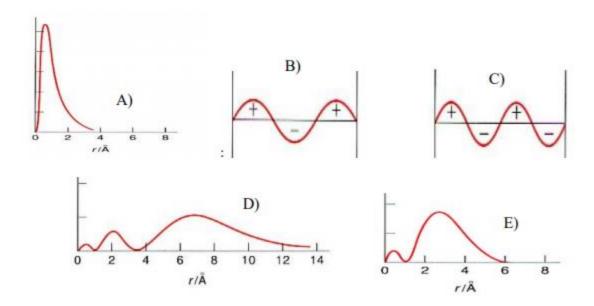
Explain and describe the following atomic properties and their trends:

- Metallic Character
- Magnetism
- Ionic size (and comparison to atoms)

Tutorial Questions

- 1) Write the full set of quantum numbers for the following:
 - (a) The outermost electron in a Ca atom
 - (b) The electron gained by I when I becomes I- anion
 - (c) The electron lost when an Ag atom ionizes
 - (d) The electron gained when Na⁺ becomes Na
- 2) Draw (show orbitals as boxes) a partial orbital diagram (showing only valence shells) for the ground state electronic configuration for the following
 - (a) Ti
 - (b) Te²⁺
 - (c) Br
 - (d) Ba⁺

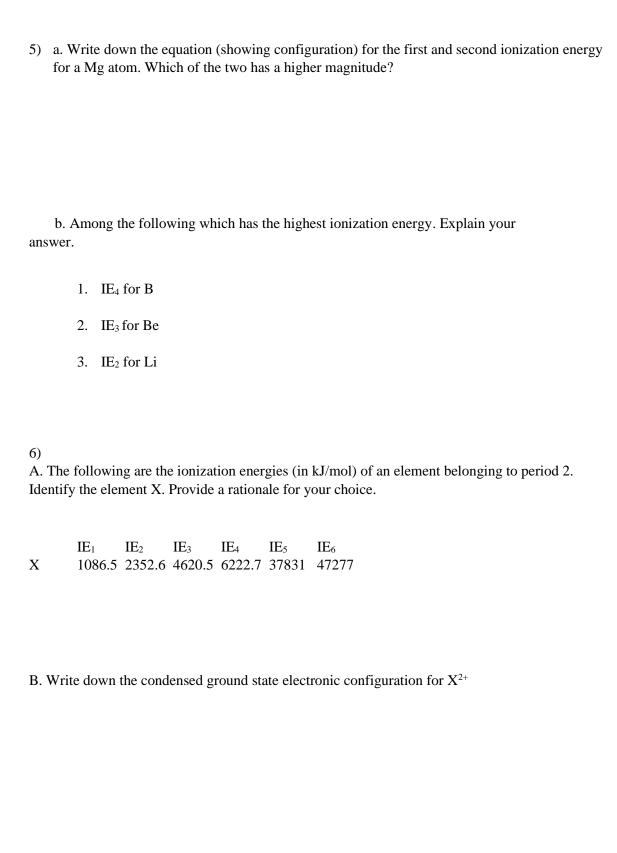
3) A) Among the following plots, put an "X" across the plot that correctly represents the electron orbital radial distribution for the orbital containing the *valence electron* in Sodium (Na):



B) Write down the 3 quantum numbers that describe the *orbital* from part A.

- C) Compare the size of Na atom to Na⁺ cation. Which is larger? Why?
- D) Compare the metallic character of Na to Rb.

4)	Identify the error in the statements below. Briefly explain the error and change the statements to reflect a correct statement.
a.	In a single atom, the maximum number of electrons that can have quantum number $n=4$, are 16
	Identify Error:
	Correction:
b.	In period 3, there are 6 elements that have electrons in an orbital with l=1
	Identify Error:
	Correction:
c.	The maximum number of electrons in an atom that can have $n = 3$; $l = 2$; $m_1 = -1$ is 10
	Identify Error:
	Correction:



- 7) Arrange the following
- A. In *increasing* order of *size* Na^+ , Ne, Mg^{2+} , O^{2-}
- B. 1s, 3s, 3p, 3d, 4s, 4p orbitals in *increasing* order of stability (for H atom)
- C. Orbital represented by the following quantum numbers in order of *decreasing* energy (for any multi electron species):

I.
$$n = 4$$
, $l = 1$, $m_l = 1$, $m_s = +1/2$

II.
$$n = 3$$
, $l = 2$, $m_l = -1$, $m_s = +1/2$

III.
$$n = 4$$
, $l = 0$, $m_l = 0$, $m_s = +1/2$

- D. In increasing atomic size: Cl, K, S
- 8) Identify the following as paramagnetic or diamagnetic explain your answer:
 - a. Ga
 - b. V
 - c. V^{3+}
 - $d. \quad Cd^{2+}$
 - e. Co³⁺