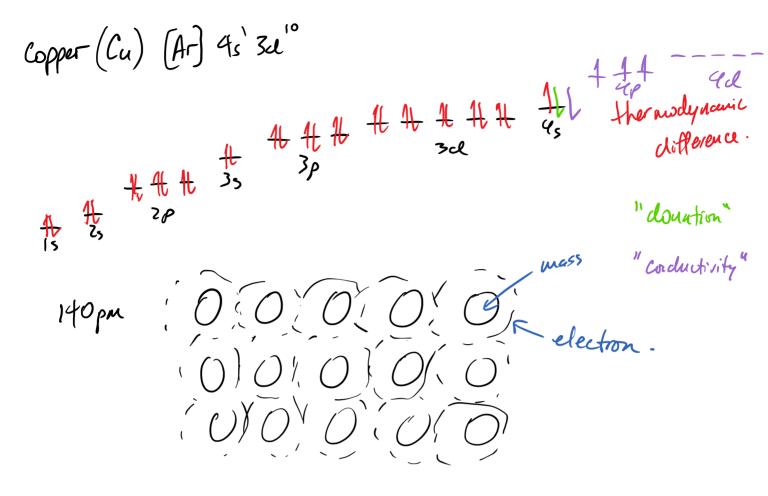
November 11, 2024 8:43 AM



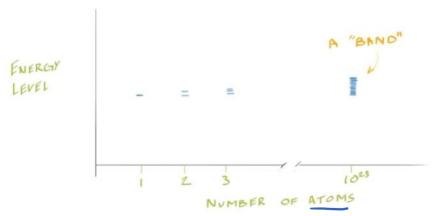


Figure 11. A schematic depiction of a particular energy level in an isolated atom, two atoms, three atoms, and so on up to a massive collection of atoms, as in a solid. The number of energy levels in a solid, for a corresponding single energy level in an isolated atom, is equal to the number of atoms, so that when we have a solid there are so many closely spaced energy levels as to be essentially continuous. We call this a band.

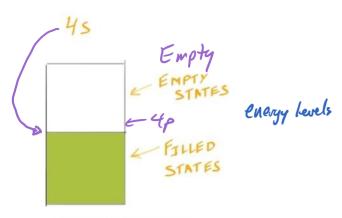


Figure 12. The band structure for copper.

Magnesium, Aluminum

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Magnesium (Ne)
$$3s^2 = 1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 = Mg^6$$

(Mg)

H H H H $3p^2 = 1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 = Mg^6$
 $1s^2 = 1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 = Mg^6$

electric conductivity

 $1s^2 = 1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 = Mg^6$

electric conductivity

 $1s^2 = 1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 = Mg^6$
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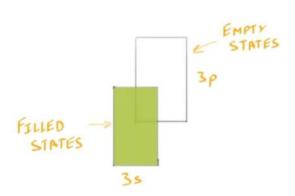


Figure 13. The band structure for magnesium.

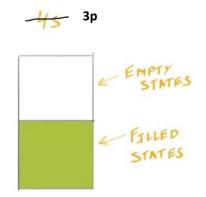


Figure 12. The band structure for copper aluminum

 chlorine (C1) [Ne] 352 3p5 C1 -> [Ne] 352 3p6

fluorine (F) [He] 252 2p5 F -> [He] 352 3p6

browthe (Br) [Ar] 452 32 04p5 Br. [Ar] 452 32 04p6

iodine (I) [Kr] 552 42 05p5 I [Kr] 552 42 05p6

potassium (K) [Ar] 4s' = $15^2 25^2 29^6 35^2 39^6 45' \xrightarrow{\text{K}^{+}} 15^2 25^2 29^6 35^2 39^6$ calcium (Ca) = [Ar] 45² = $15^2 25^2 29^6 35^2 39^6 45' \xrightarrow{\text{Ca}} 15^2 25^2 29^6 35^2$

175 pm

KCL 275 pm

н: C : H

C 152 252 2p2 4 152 252 2p6

PERIODIC TABLE OF ELEMENTS

