TABLE 6 Electron Confid	aurations of Atoms o	of Elamonte in the	Eifth Daviad
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Name		Atomic number	Number of electrons in sublevels above 3 <i>d</i>				Noble-gas	
	Symbol		45	4 <i>p</i>	4 <i>d</i>	5 <i>s</i>	5 <i>p</i>	notation
Rubidium	Rb	37	2	6		1		*[Kr]5 <i>s</i> ¹
Strontium	Sr	38	2	6		2		$[Kr]5s^2$
Yttrium	Y	39	2	6	1	2		$[Kr]4d^{1}5s^{2}$
Zirconium	Zr	40	2	6	2	2		$[Kr]4d^25s^2$
Niobium	Nb	41	2	6	4	1		$[Kr]4d^45s^1$
Molybdenum	Mo	42	2	6	5	1		$[Kr]4d^55s^1$
Technetium	Тс	43	2	6	6	1		$[Kr]4d^65s^1$
Ruthenium	Ru	44	2	6	7	1		$[Kr]4d^75s^1$
Rhodium	Rh	45	2	6	8	1		$[Kr]4d^85s^1$
Palladium	Pd	46	2	6	10			[Kr]4d ¹⁰
Silver	Ag	47	2	6	10	1		$[Kr]4d^{10}5s^1$
Cadmium	Cd	48	2	6	10	2		$[Kr]4d^{10}5s^2$
Indium	In	49	2	6	10	2	1	$[Kr]4d^{10}5s^25p^1$
Tin	Sn	50	2	6	10	2	2	$[Kr]4d^{10}5s^25p^2$
Antimony	Sb	51	2	6	10	2	3	$[Kr]4d^{10}5s^25p^3$
Tellurium	Те	52	2	6	10	2	4	$[Kr]4d^{10}5s^25p^4$
Iodine	I	53	2	6	10	2	5	$[Kr]4d^{10}5s^25p^5$
Xenon	Xe	54	2	6	10	2	6	$[Kr]4d^{10}5s^25p^6$
*[Kr] = $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6$	$63s^23p^63d^{10}4s^24$	p^6						

SAMPLE PROBLEM B For more help, go to the **Math Tutor** at the end of Chapter 5.

- a. Write both the complete electron-configuration notation and the noble-gas notation for iron, Fe.
- b. How many electron-containing orbitals are in an atom of iron? How many of these orbitals are completely filled? How many unpaired electrons are there in an atom of iron? In which sublevel are the unpaired electrons located?

SOLUTION

- **a.** The complete electron-configuration notation of iron is $1s^22s^22p^63s^23p^63d^64s^2$. The periodic table inside the back cover of the text reveals that $1s^22s^22p^63s^23p^6$ is the electron configuration of the noble gas argon, Ar. Therefore, as shown in **Table 5**, iron's noble-gas notation is $[Ar]3d^64s^2$.
- b. An iron atom has 15 orbitals that contain electrons. They consist of one 1s orbital, one 2s orbital, three 2p orbitals, one 3s orbital, three 3p orbitals, five 3d orbitals, and one 4s orbital. Eleven of these orbitals are filled, and there are four unpaired electrons. They are located in the 3d sublevel. The notation $3d^6$ represents

 $3d \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow$