

"2p" ORBITAL

VALUE OF n →

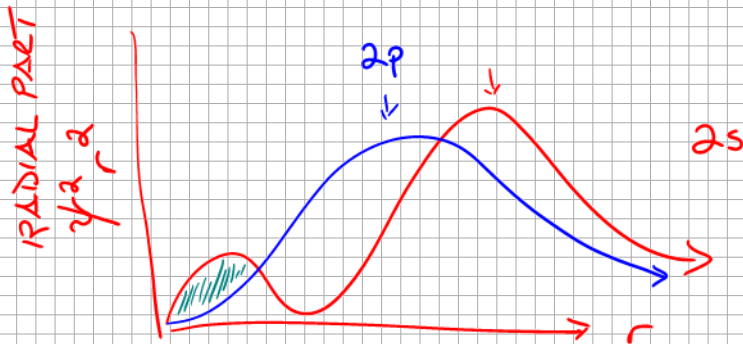
VALUE OF l {

- $l=0 \dots$ "s"
- $l=1 \dots$ "p"
- $l=2 \dots$ "d"
- $l=3 \dots$ "f"

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→ AN e^- IN A 2s SPENDS MORE TIME FURTHER AWAY FROM THE NUCLEUS ($r=0$) THAN AN e^- 2p

→ $E_{2s} < E_{2p}$



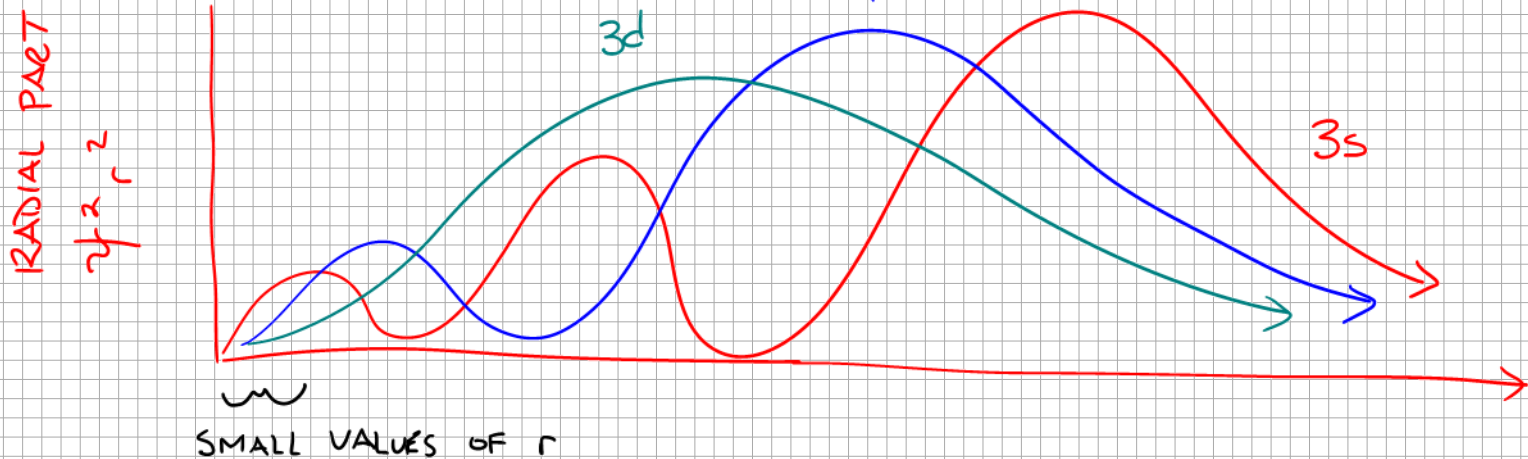
IN GREEN AREA...

r VERY SMALL

$\frac{1}{r}$ VERY LARGE

$\frac{q_1 q_2}{r}$ VERY VERY NEGATIVE

≡



q 's ARE CHARGES OF e^- AND NUCLEUS



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