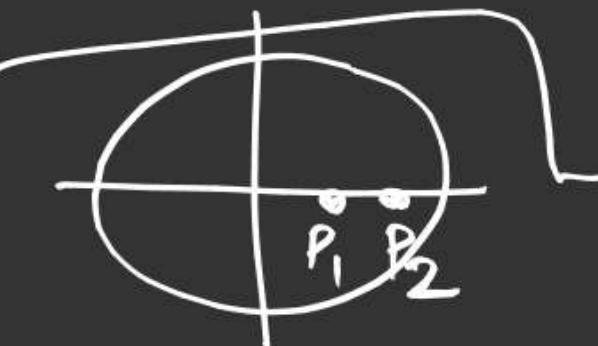


$R(r) \text{ vs } r$

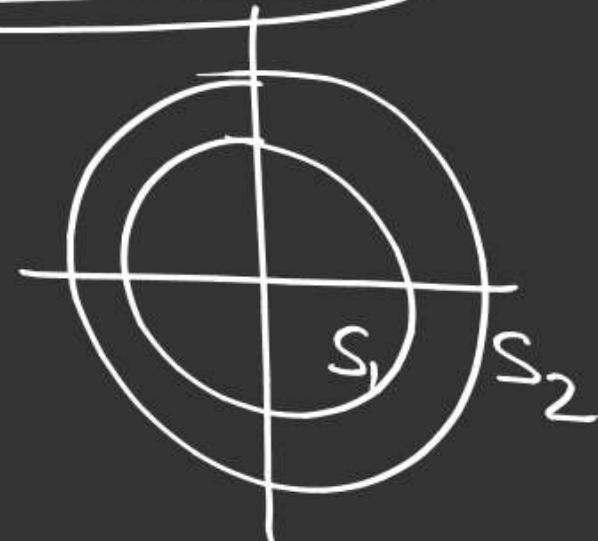
$R^2(r) \text{ vs } r$

$4\pi r^2 R^2(r) \text{ vs } r$



Tells us the probability
of e^- at a point

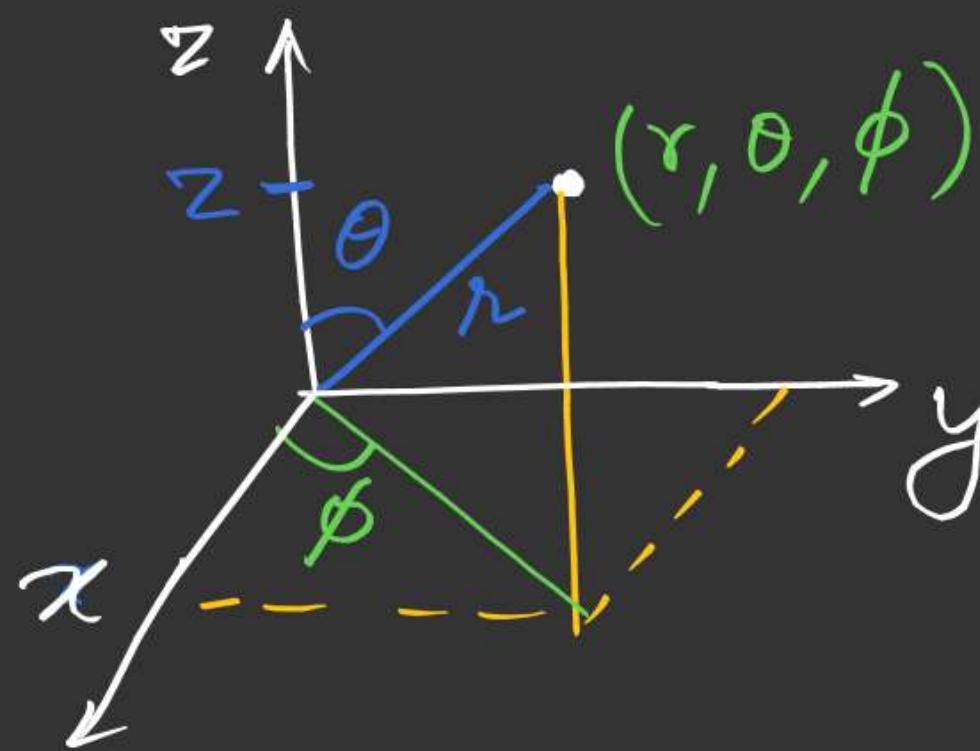
Tells us the radial probability
of e^- over the spherical surface



IS 2S 3S

2P 3P 4P

Angular part of wave function



$$\left. \begin{array}{ll} \text{xy-plane} & \theta = 90^\circ \\ \text{xz-plane} & \phi = 0 \\ \text{yz-plane} & \phi = 90^\circ \\ \text{z-axis} & \theta = 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$z = r \cos \theta$$

$$x = r \sin \theta \cos \phi$$

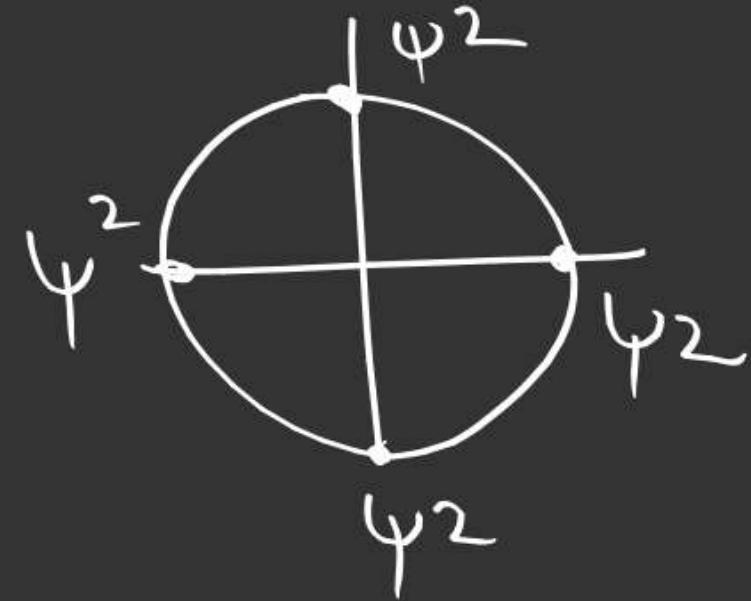
$$y = r \sin \theta \sin \phi$$

for 's' orbital

$$l = 0$$

ψ is independent of θ & ϕ

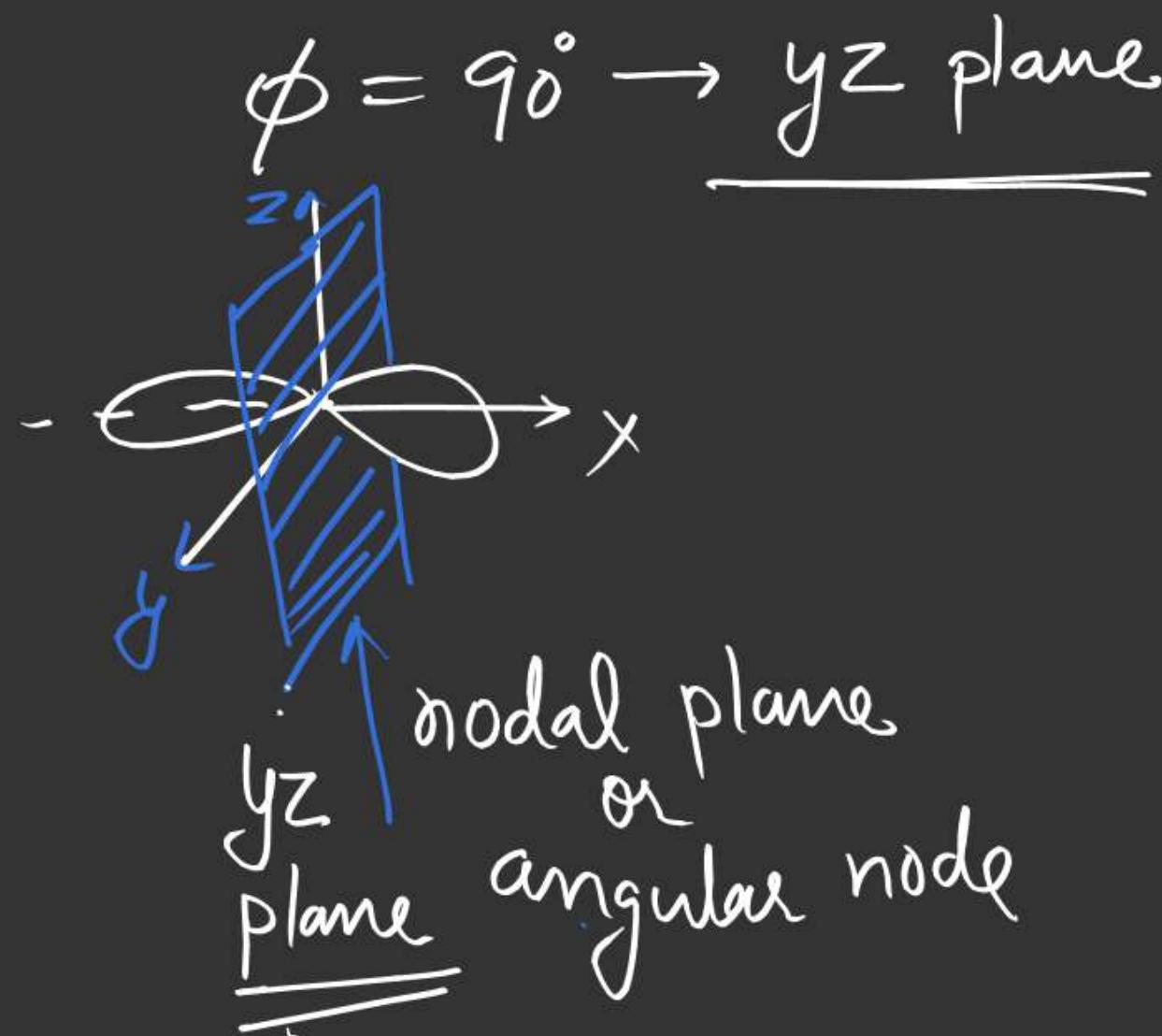
$$\psi^2 = R^2(r)$$



's' orbital is
spherically
symmetrical

for 'P' orbital

$$P_x = \left(\frac{3}{4\pi}\right)^{1/2} \sin\theta \cos\phi$$



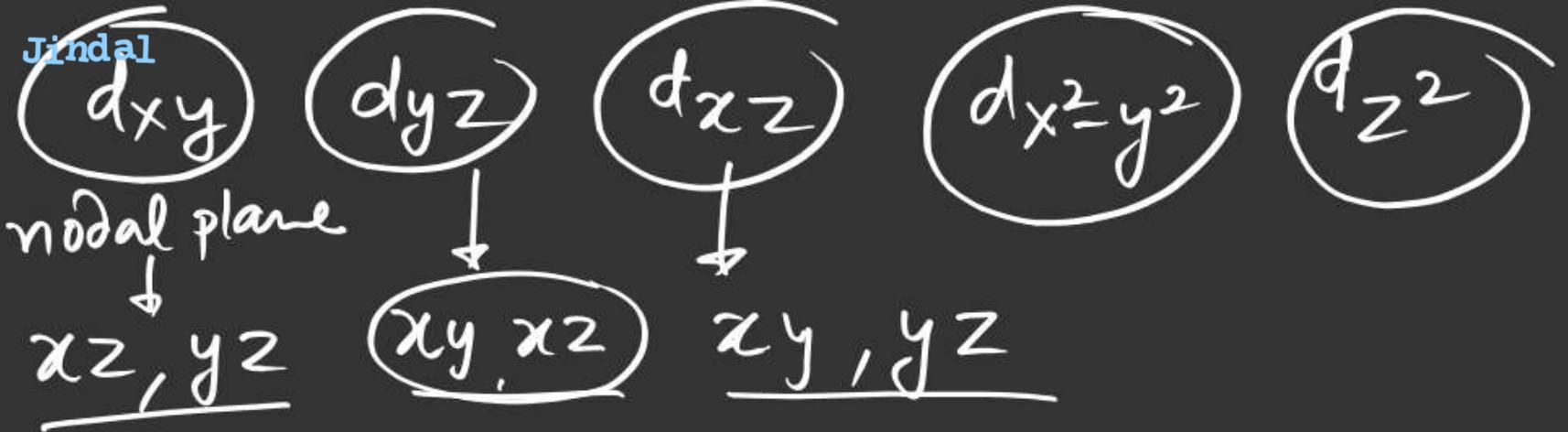
$P_x \rightarrow$	nodal plane	yz
$P_y \rightarrow$	nodal plane	xz
$P_z \rightarrow$	"	"
		xy

$$P_y = \left(\frac{3}{4\pi}\right)^{1/2} \sin\theta \sin\phi$$

nodal plane $\rightarrow xz$
 $\phi = 0^\circ$

$$P_z = \left(\frac{3}{4\pi}\right)^{1/2} \cos\theta$$

nodal plane xy



$$d_{yz} = \left(\frac{15}{4\pi}\right)^{1/2} \sin\theta \cos\theta \sin\phi$$

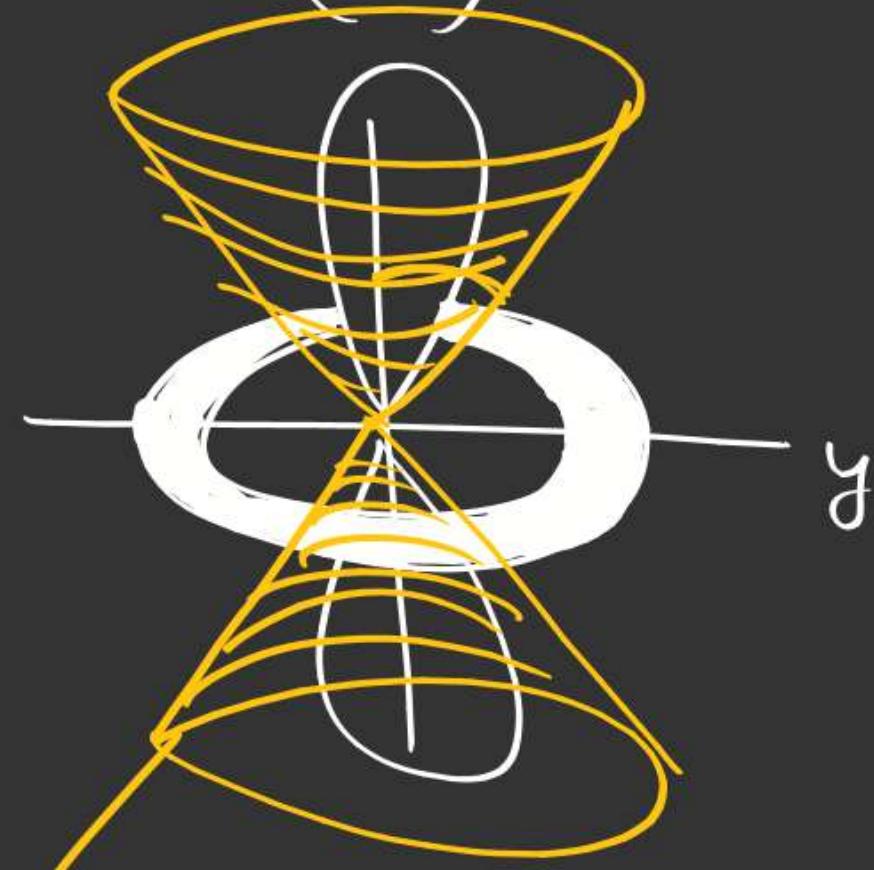
$$\begin{cases} \theta = 90^\circ & xy \\ \phi = 0 & xz \end{cases}$$

$$d_{xy} = \left(\frac{15}{4\pi}\right)^{1/2} \sin^2\theta \sin 2\phi$$

$$\begin{cases} \phi = 0 & xz \\ \theta = 90^\circ & yz \end{cases}$$



$$d_{z^2} = \left(\frac{5}{16\pi} \right)^{1/2} (3 \cos^2 \theta - 1)$$



radial node
or
nodal cone

$$\cos \theta = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

no. of ^{Angular}
radial node = ℓ

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total no. of node} &= n - l - 1 + \ell \\ &= n - 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$mvR = n \frac{h}{2\pi}$$

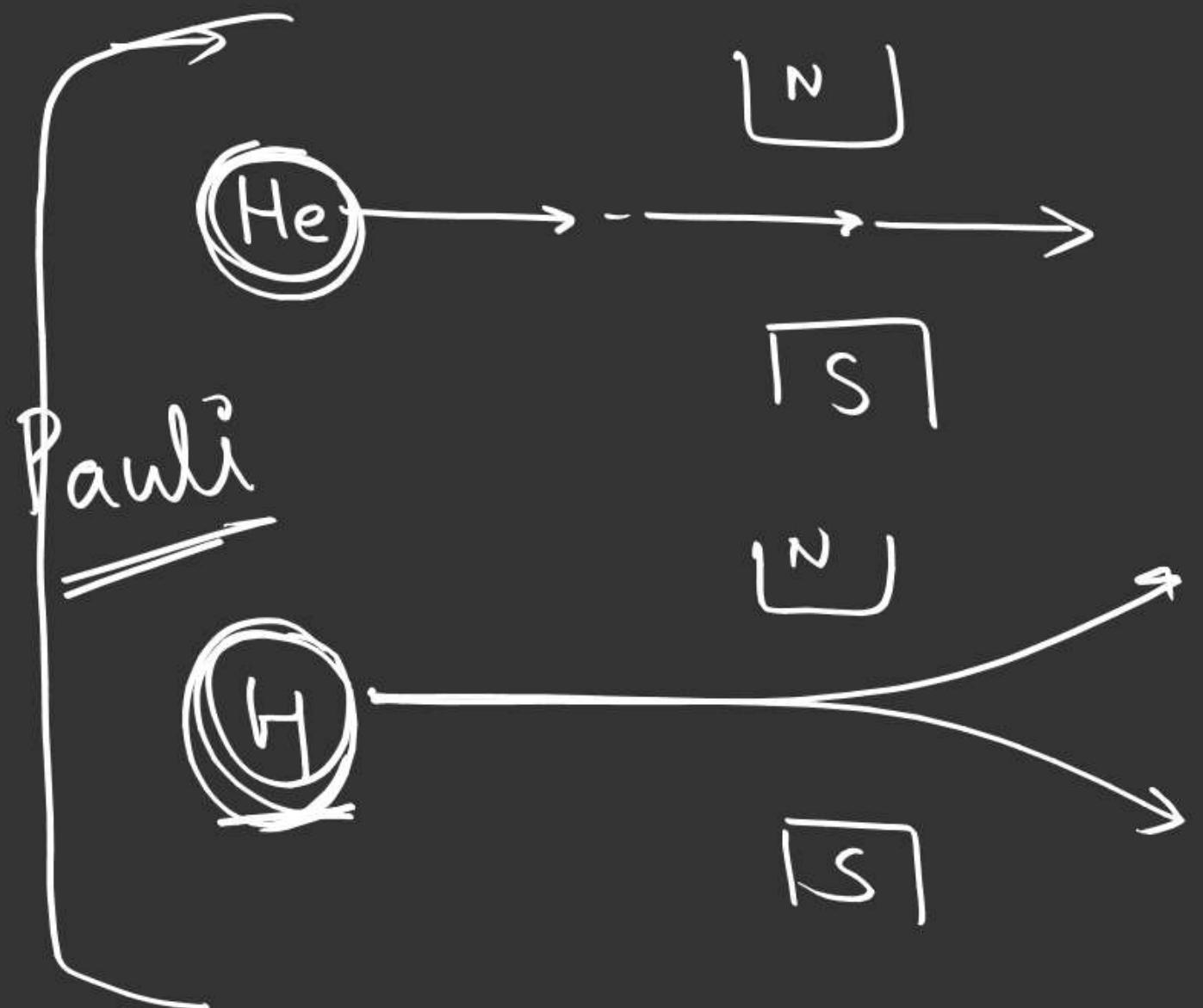
↑
angular momentum

(from Bohr model)

$$\text{orbital angular momentum} = \sqrt{l(l+1)} \frac{h}{2\pi}$$

for 's' orbital = 0

depends on l, m



$$\text{Spin angular momentum} = \sqrt{s(s+1)} \frac{h}{2\pi} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{4}} \frac{h}{2\pi}$$

momentum

$$s = \pm \frac{1}{2}$$

magnetic moment = $\sqrt{n(n+2)}$ B.M.

(Bohr Magneton)

↑
no. of unpaired e^-

