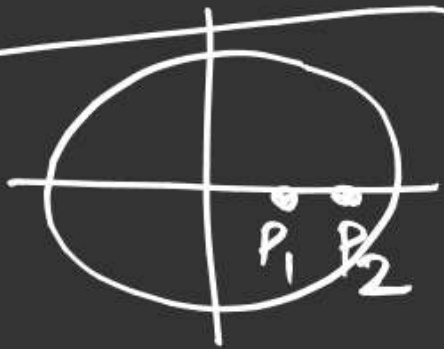


$R(r)$ vs r

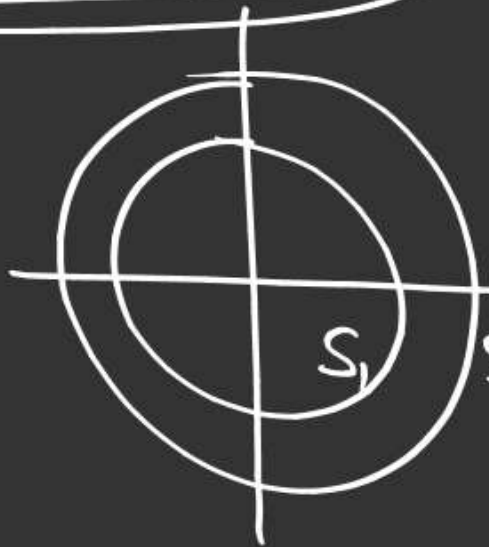
$R^2(r)$ vs r

$4\pi r^2 R^2(r)$ vs r



Tells us the probability
of e^- at a point

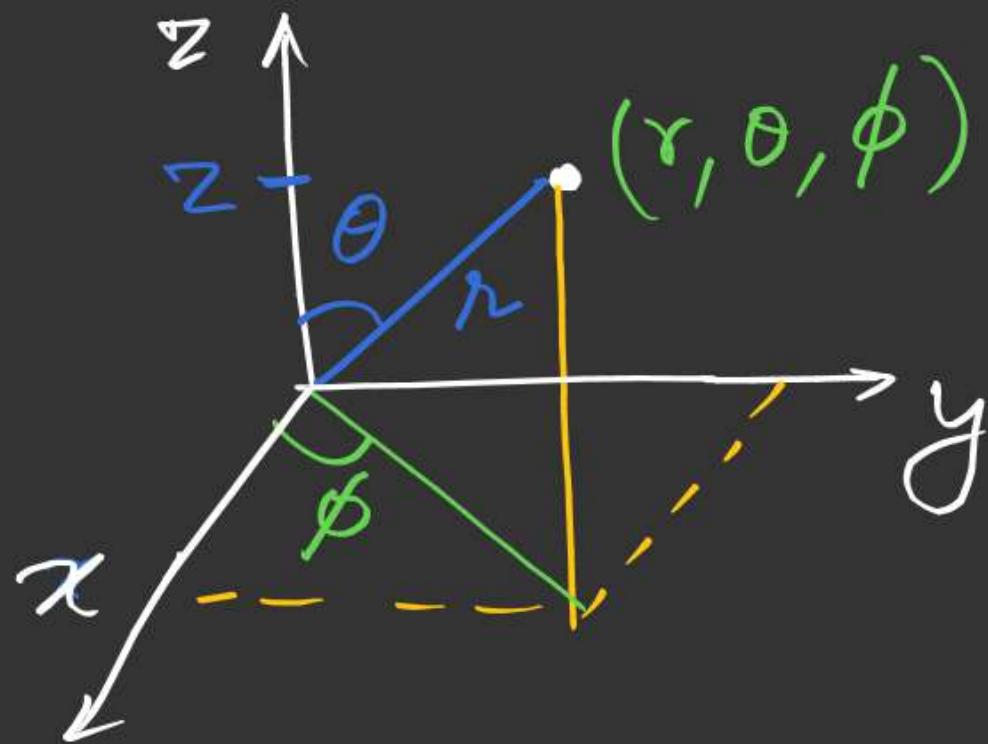
Tells us the radial probability
of e^- over the spherical surface



1s 2s 3s

2p 3p 4p

Angular part of wave function



$$z = r \cos \theta$$

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

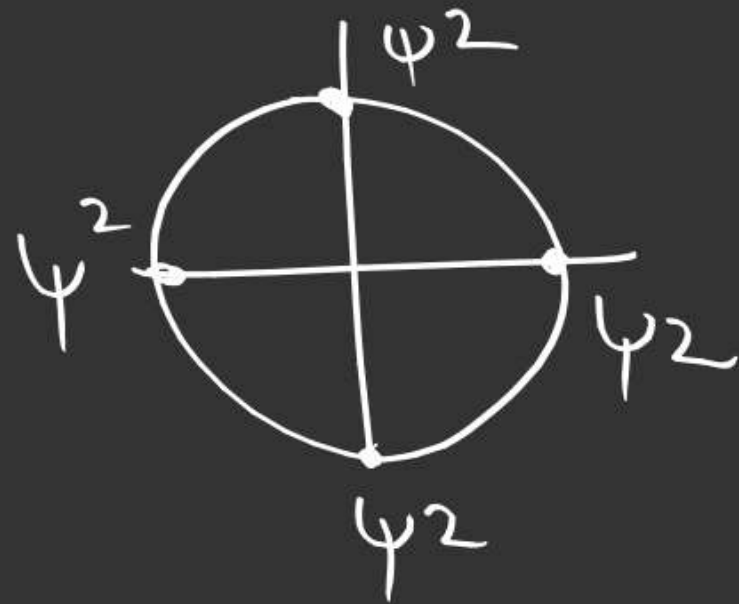
$$y = r \sin \theta \sin \phi$$

$xy\text{-plane}$	$\theta = 90^\circ$
$xz\text{-plane}$	$\phi = 0$
$yz\text{-plane}$	$\phi = 90^\circ$
$z\text{-axis}$	$\theta = 0$

for 's' orbital $l = 0$

ψ is independent of θ & ϕ

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

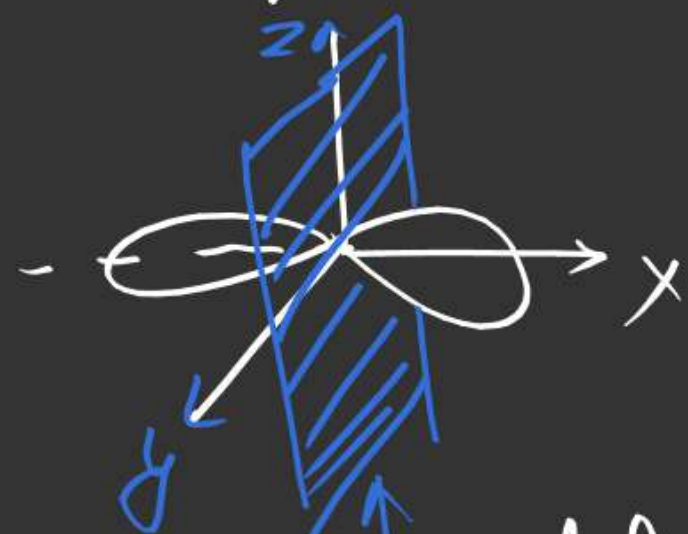


's' orbital is
spherically
symmetrical

for 'p' orbital

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

$\phi = 90^\circ \rightarrow$ yz plane



nodal plane
or
yz plane
angular node

$P_x \rightarrow$ nodal plane yz

$P_y \rightarrow$ nodal plane xz

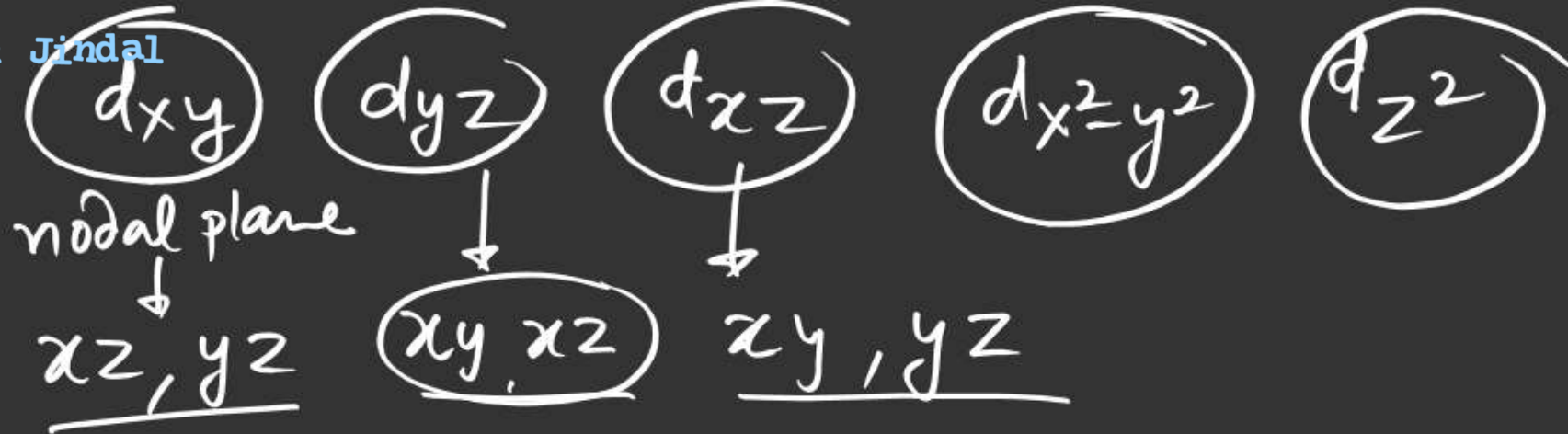
$P_z \rightarrow$ " " xy

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

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

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

nodal plane xy



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

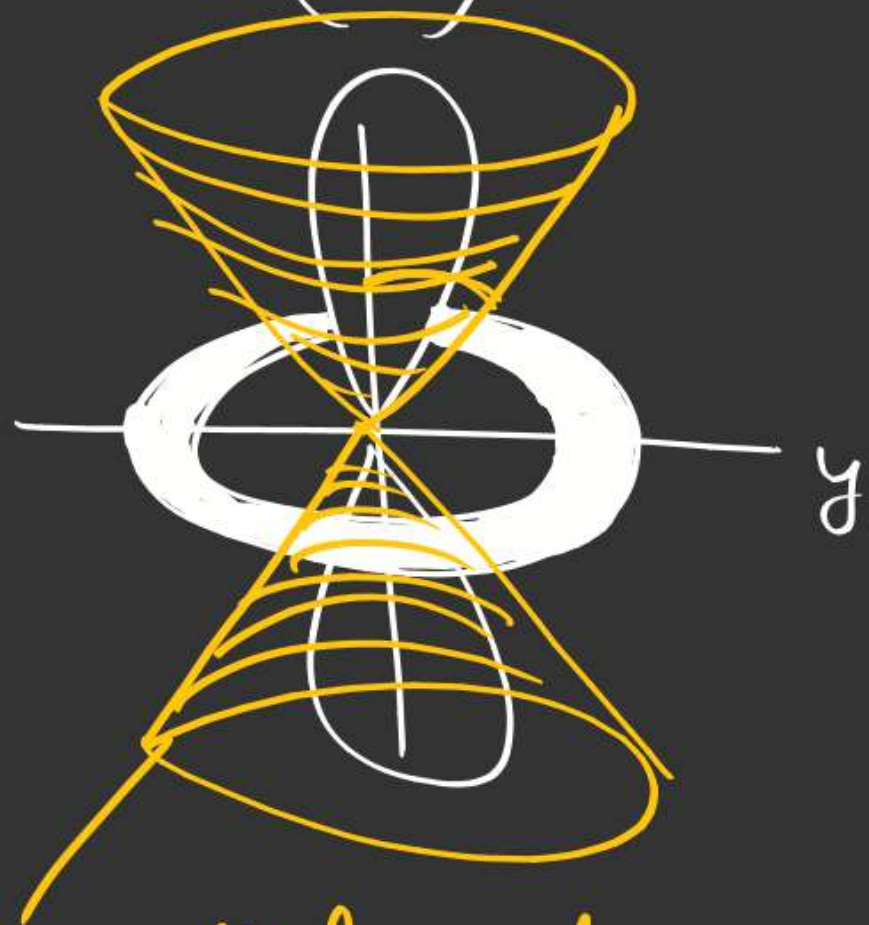
$$d_{xy} = \left(\frac{15}{4\pi}\right)^{1/2} \sin^2\theta \sin 2\phi$$

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

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



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



radial node
or
nodal cone

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

no. of ^{Angular} ~~radial~~ node = l

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

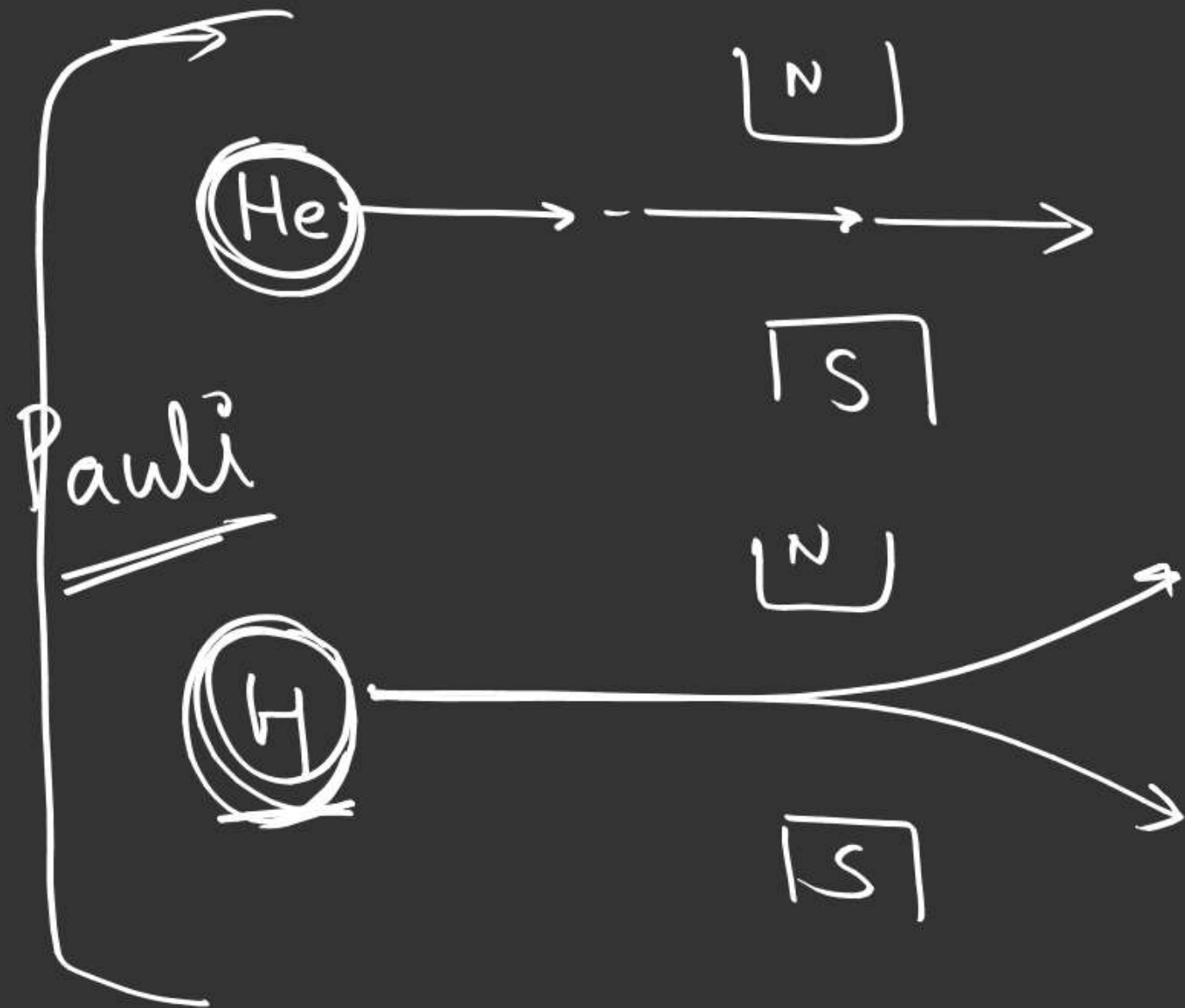
$$mvr = n \frac{h}{2\pi} \quad (\text{from Bohr model})$$

↑
angular momentum

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

for 's' orbital = 0

depends on l, m



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

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

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

\uparrow
no. of unpaired e^-

(Bohr Magnetron)

