

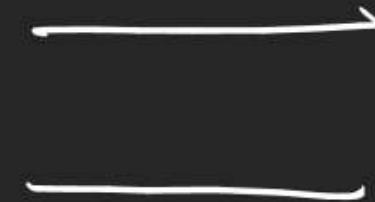
(42)

J-Mains

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{m v^2}{m} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{P^2}{m} = \frac{hc}{\lambda} \quad \cancel{\phi}$$

(41) $n + l$ rule

(43)

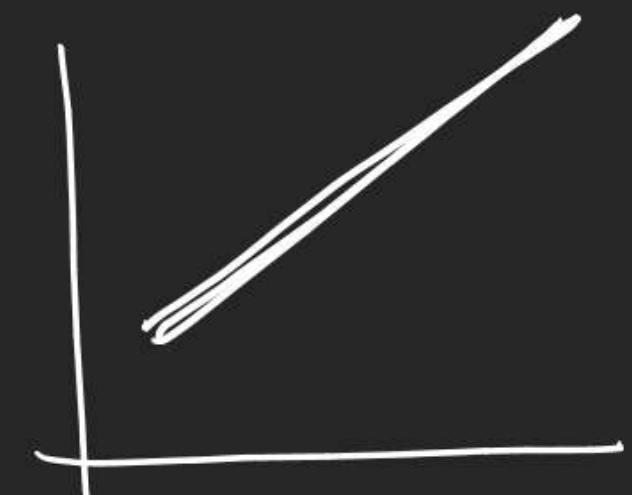


$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{(1.5 P)^2}{m} = \frac{hc}{\lambda_2} \quad \cancel{\phi}$$

(48)

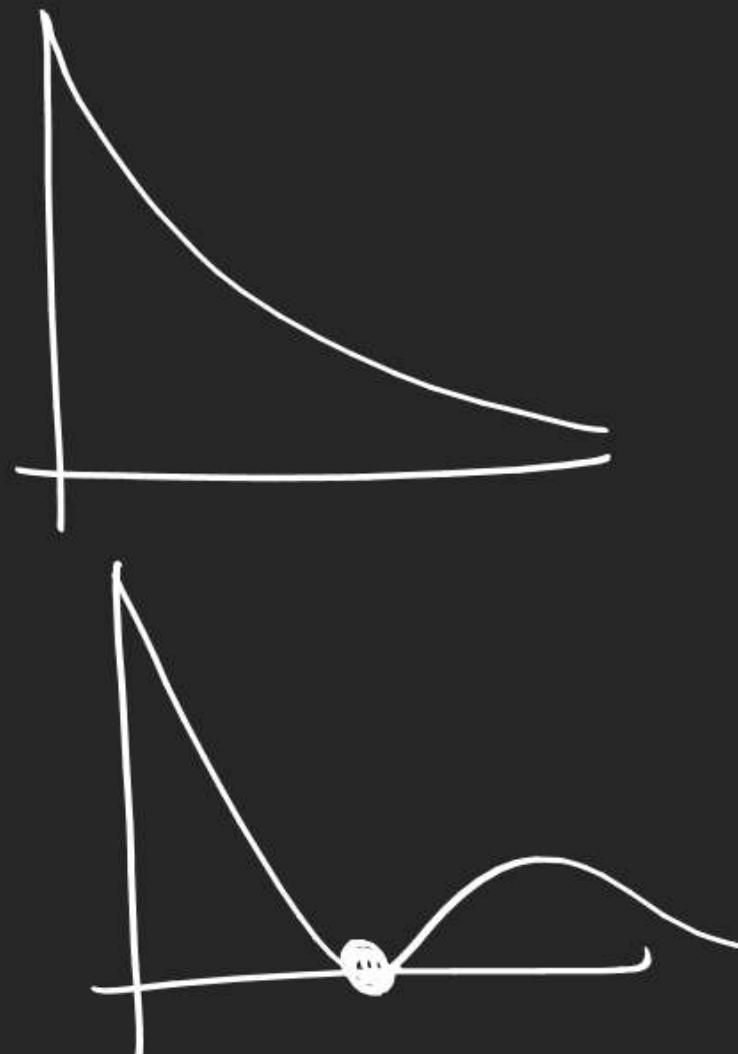
(B)

$$hv = 13.6 Z^2 \left(\frac{1}{n_1^2} - \frac{1}{n_2^2} \right)$$



(53)

(52)



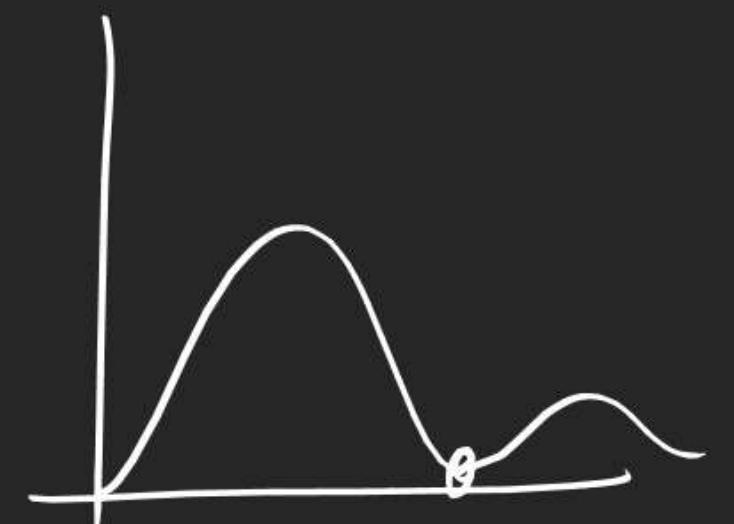
(55) D

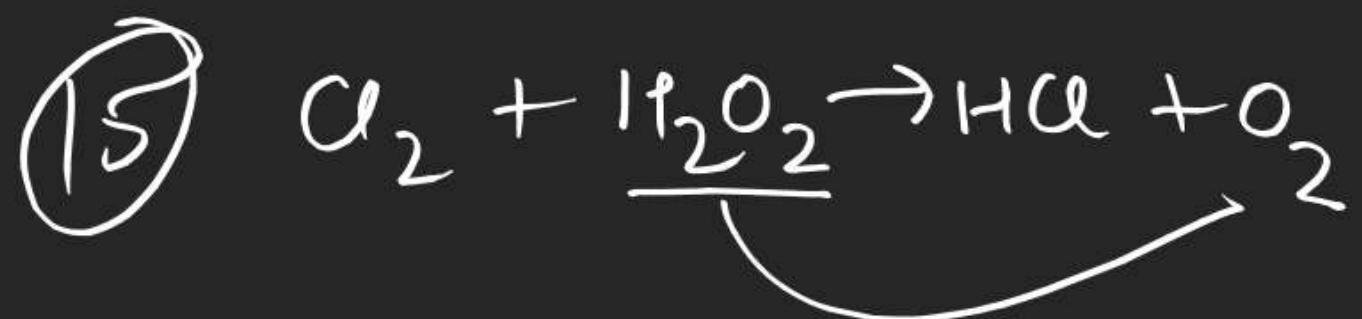
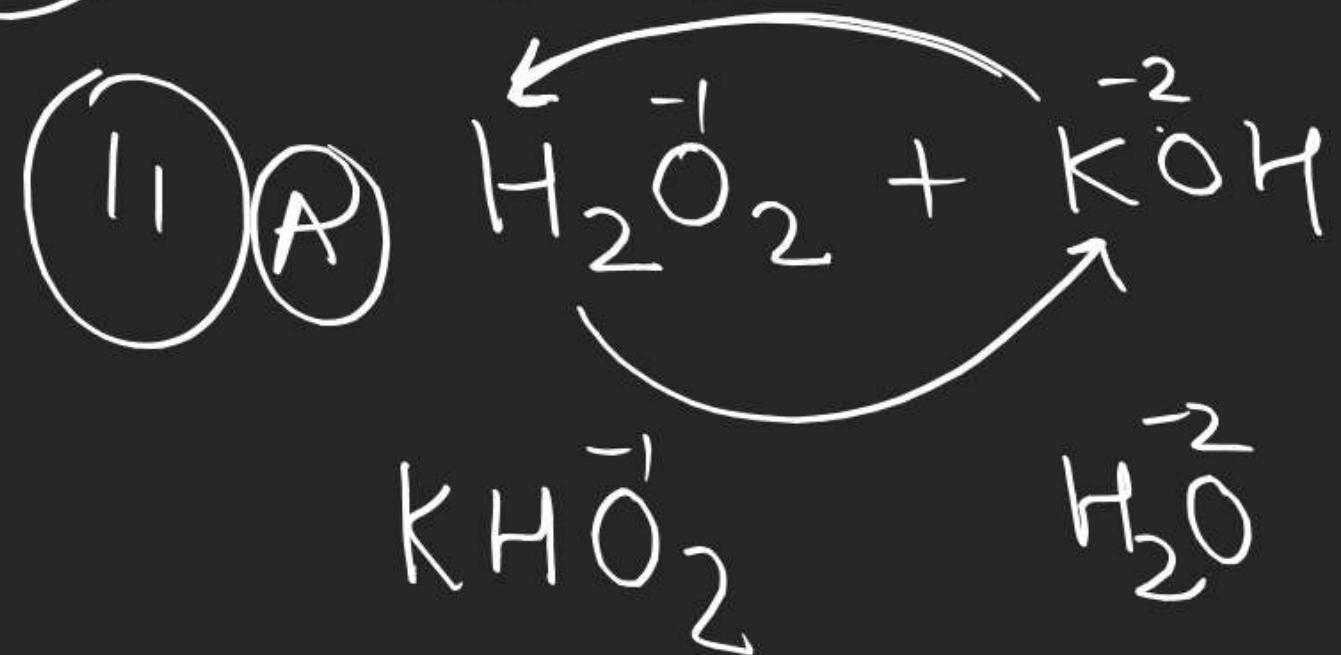
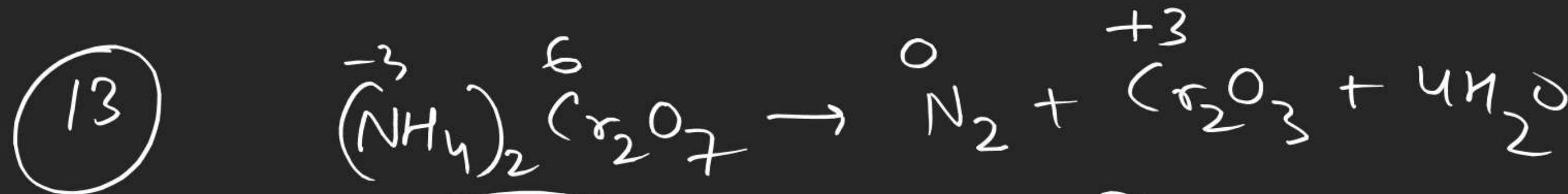
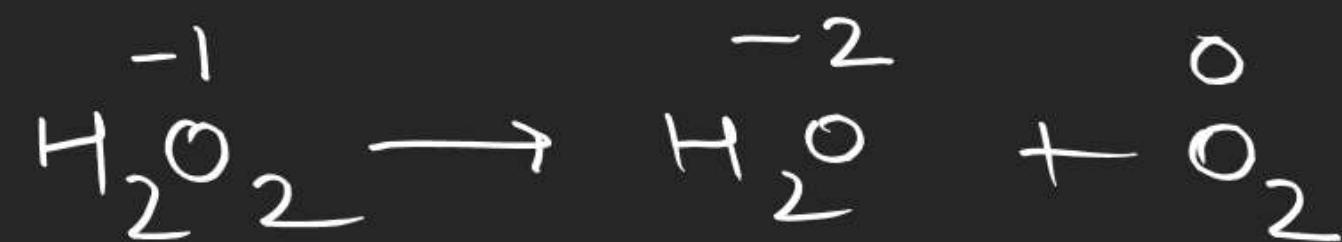
$$F = \frac{kze^2}{r^2}$$

$$= \frac{kze^2}{n^4/z^2}$$

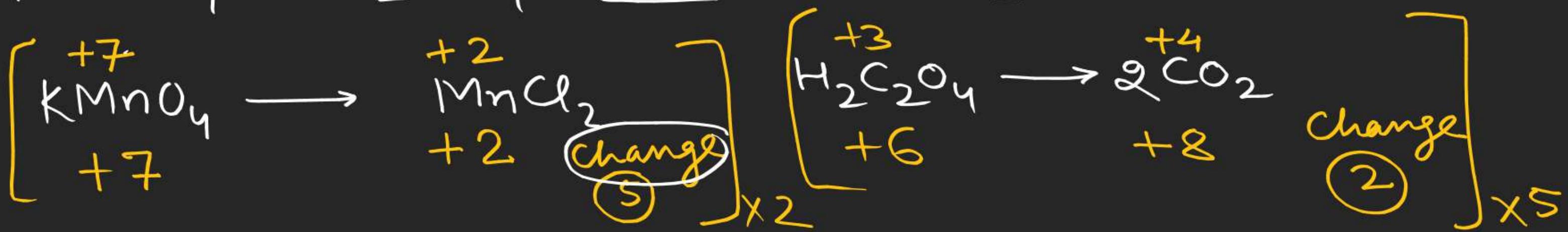
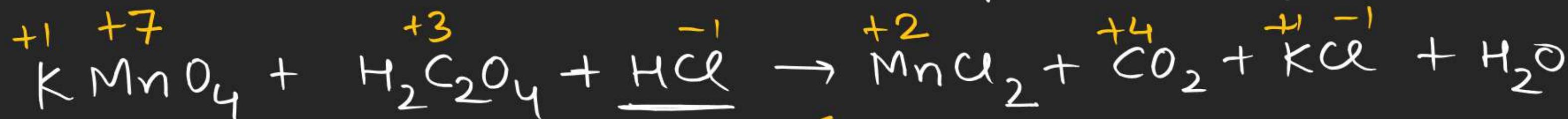
(55)

$$f = \frac{v}{2\pi r} \frac{z_h}{n^2/2}$$

 $\frac{z_h}{n^3}$ 



Type-1 Redox Rxn : \rightarrow Only one element undergoes oxidⁿ
and one other element in other compound undergoes redⁿ



Step-1 Identify the elements undergoing oxidⁿ or redⁿ.

Step-2 Write separate half rxn

Balance the element undergoing oxidⁿ or redⁿ.

Step-3 Calculate change in O. No.

Step-4 Multiply each rxn by suitable factor so that

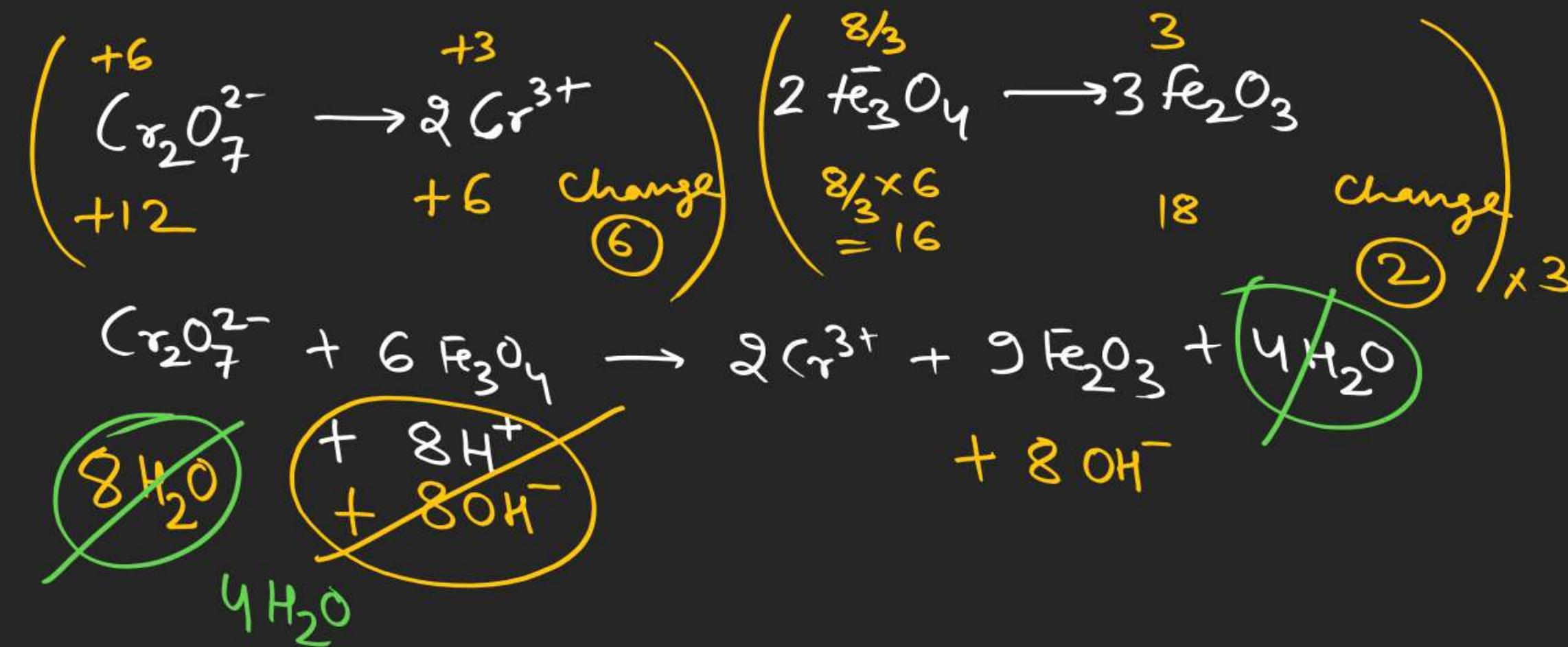
Step-5 change in O. No becomes equals in each half rxn.

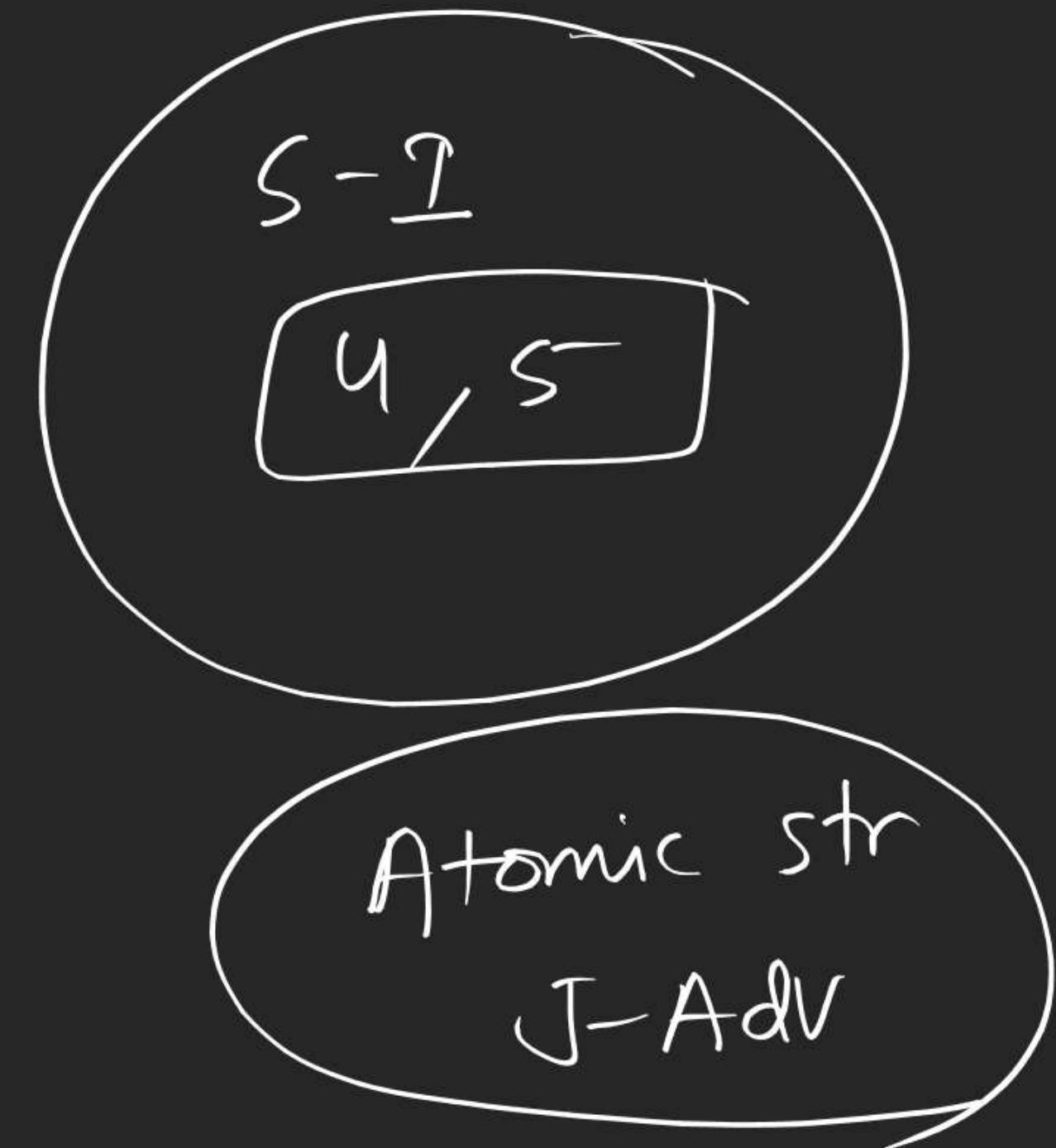
and again combine them

Step-6 Balance the elements other than H⁺ & O.

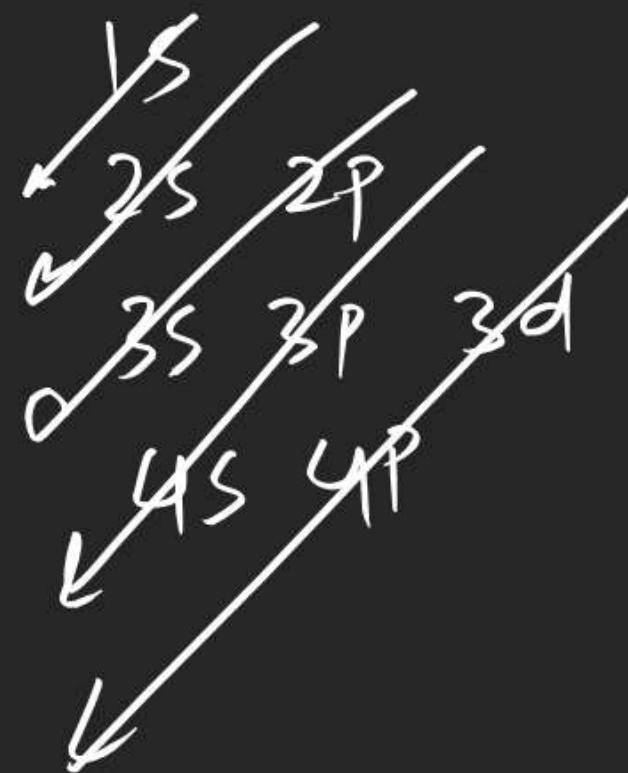
Step-7 Add required no H₂O to the side deficient in O atom.

Step-8 Add H⁺ to the side deficient in H-atom.





I 6
II 5
III 5
IV 4
V 5



(IV) < II < III < I

