

(45)

$$\lambda = \frac{h}{\sqrt{2m_p qV}}$$

$$\lambda = \sqrt{\frac{150}{1840V}}$$

(49)

_____ 6

_____ 3

(44)

$$m_p = 1840 m_e$$

(47)

$$\lambda_1 = \sqrt{\frac{150}{100}}$$

$$\lambda_2 = \sqrt{\frac{150}{81}}$$

$$\lambda_3 = \sqrt{\frac{150}{49}}$$

(51)

$$V = \frac{1}{10} \times 3 \times 10^8$$

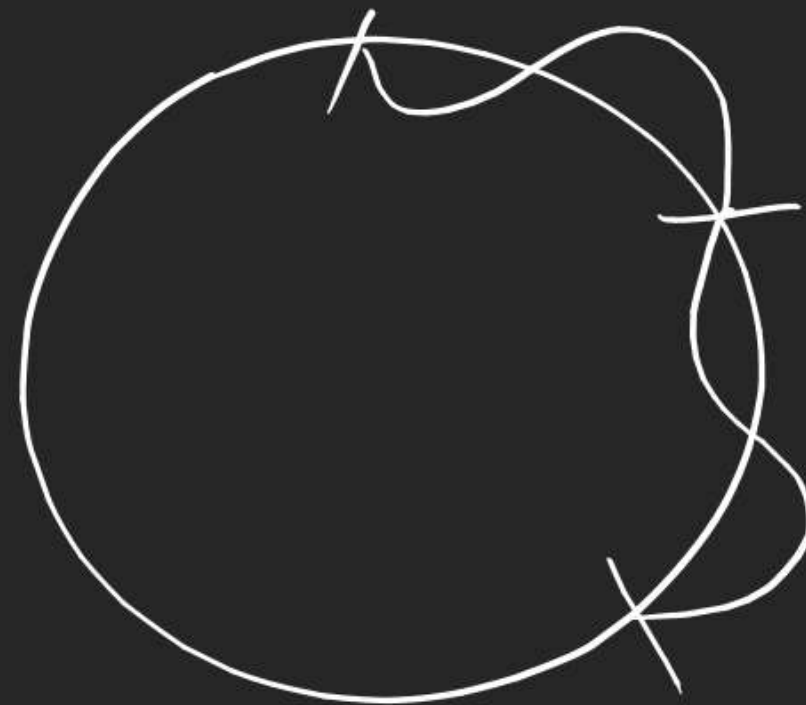
$$\Delta V = \left(\frac{1}{10} \times 3 \times 10^8 \right) \frac{1}{10}$$

(52)

$$\Delta x \cdot \Delta p = \frac{h}{4\pi} = (\Delta x)^2$$

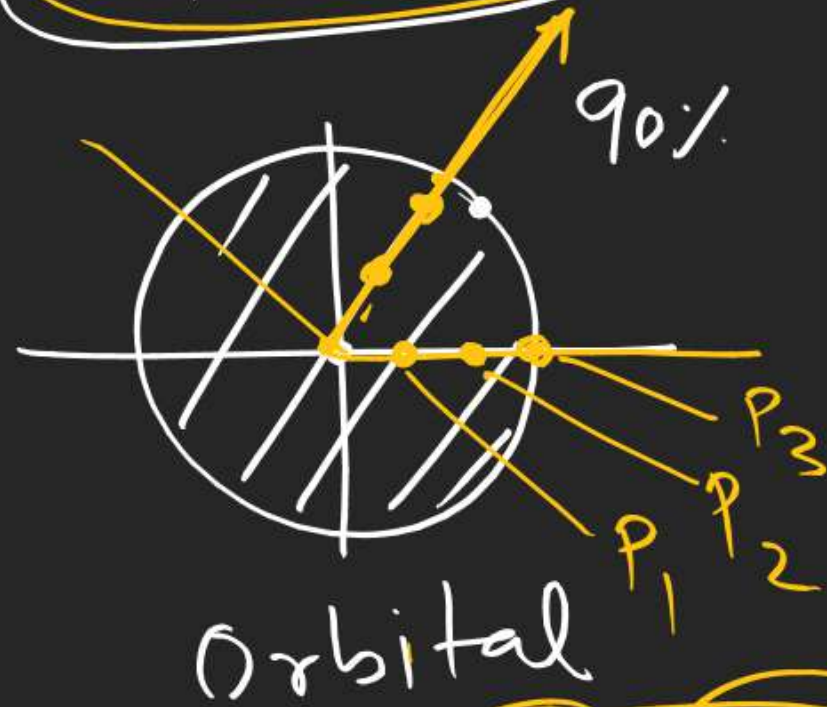
$$\Delta x \cdot \Delta V = \frac{h}{4\pi m}$$

$$\Delta V = \left(\frac{h}{4\pi} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \times \frac{1}{m}$$



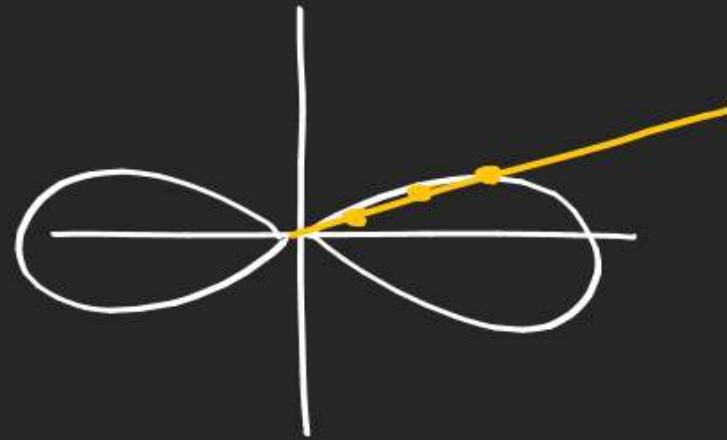
$$\begin{matrix} n, l, m \\ 1, 0, 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$(2, 1, 0)$$



Orbital

$$\psi \quad (r, \theta, \phi)$$



$$\psi = \underbrace{R(r)}_{\text{Radial part}} \cdot f(\theta, \phi)$$

$(n, l) \quad (l, m)$

$$x - 1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x^2 - 1 \\ x^2 - x - 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Variation of Radial Part $[R(r)]$ with r .

$$R(r) = C \left(\frac{1}{a_0}\right)^{3/2} \sigma^l \cdot e^{-\sigma/2} \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{polynomial of} \\ r \text{ of order} \\ n-l-1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\rightarrow R(r)_{1s} = 2 \left(\frac{1}{a_0}\right)^{3/2} e^{-r/a_0}$$

$$R(r)_{2s} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{1}{a_0}\right)^{3/2} e^{-r/2a_0} (2-\sigma)$$

$$R(r)_{3s} = C \left(\frac{1}{a_0}\right)^{3/2} e^{-\sigma/2} \text{ (Quadratic)}$$

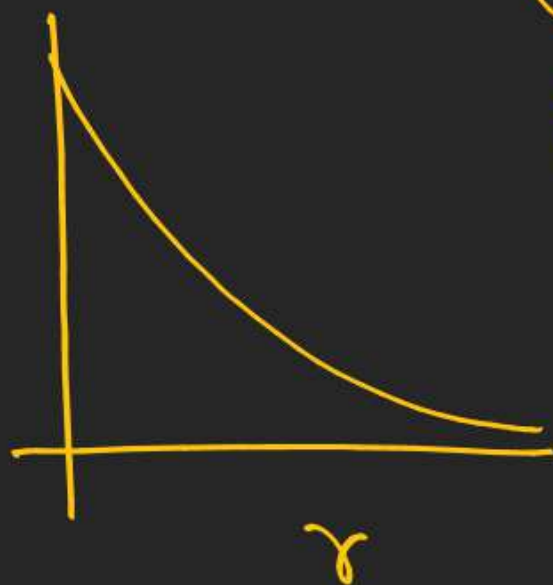
$$\sigma = \frac{2r}{na_0}$$

$$\sigma_{1s} = \frac{2r}{a_0}$$

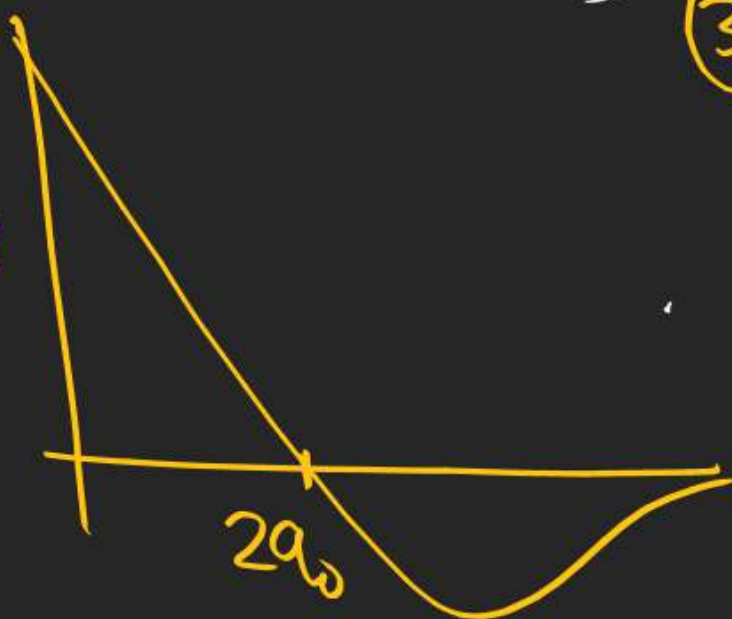
$$\sigma_{2s} = \frac{r}{a_0}$$

$$\sigma_{3s} = \frac{2r}{3a_0}$$

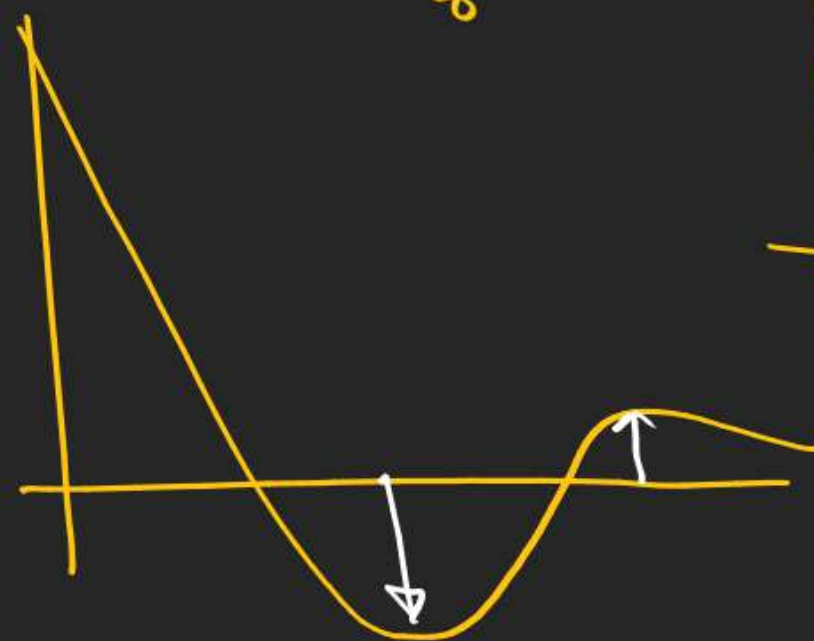
(1s)

 $R(r)$ 

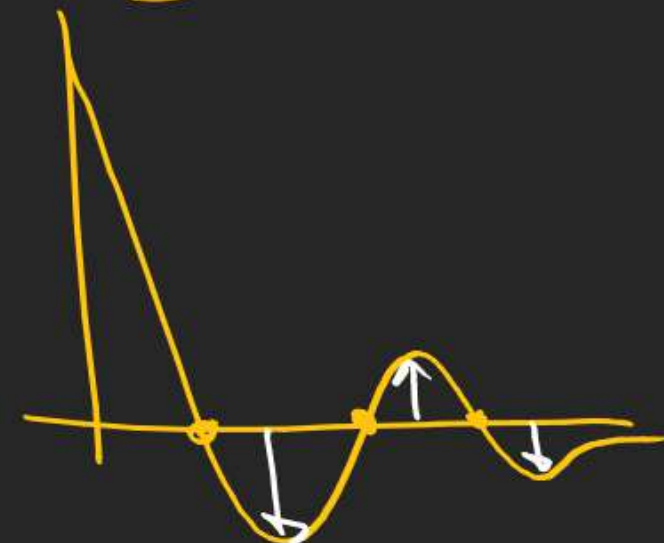
(2s)

 $R(r)$ 

(3s)



(4s)

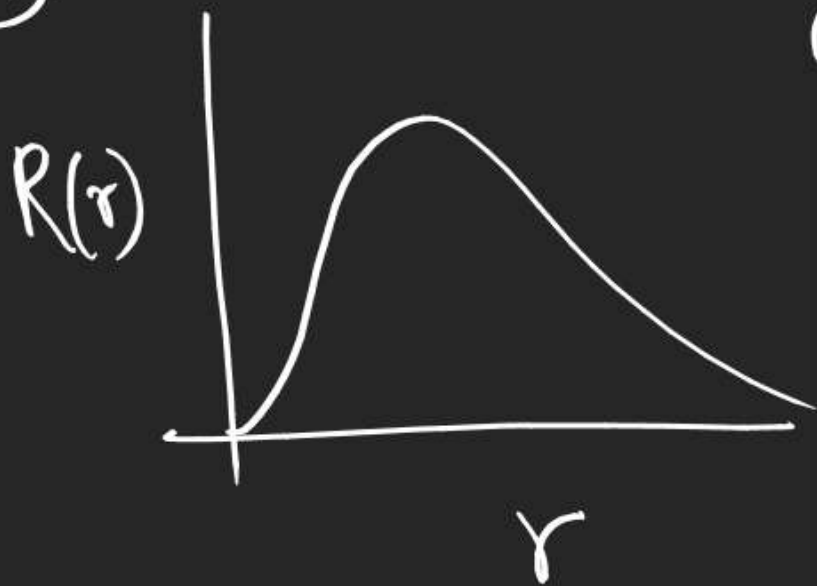


$$R(r)_{2p} = C \left(\frac{1}{a_0} \right)^{3/2} \sigma e^{-\sigma/2} (1)$$

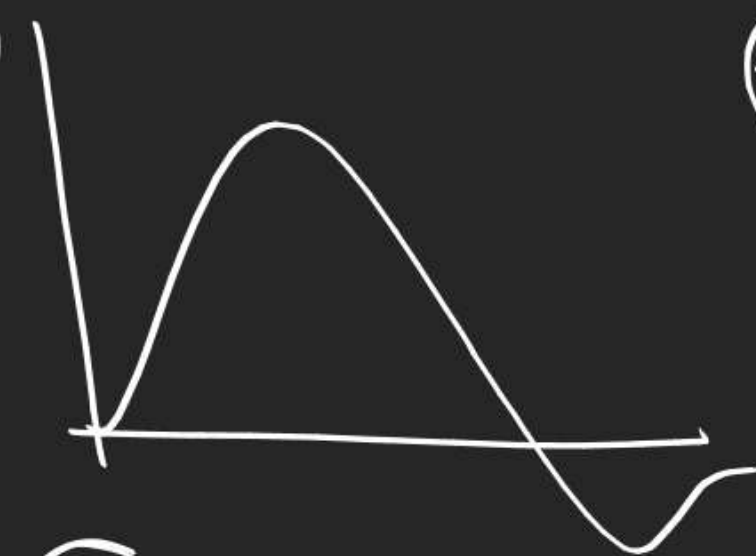
$$R(r)_{2p} = C \left(\frac{1}{a_0} \right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{r}{a_0} \right) e^{-r/2a_0}$$

$$R(r)_{3p} = C \left(\frac{1}{a_0} \right)^{3/2} \sigma e^{-\sigma/2} (\text{linear})$$

(2p)



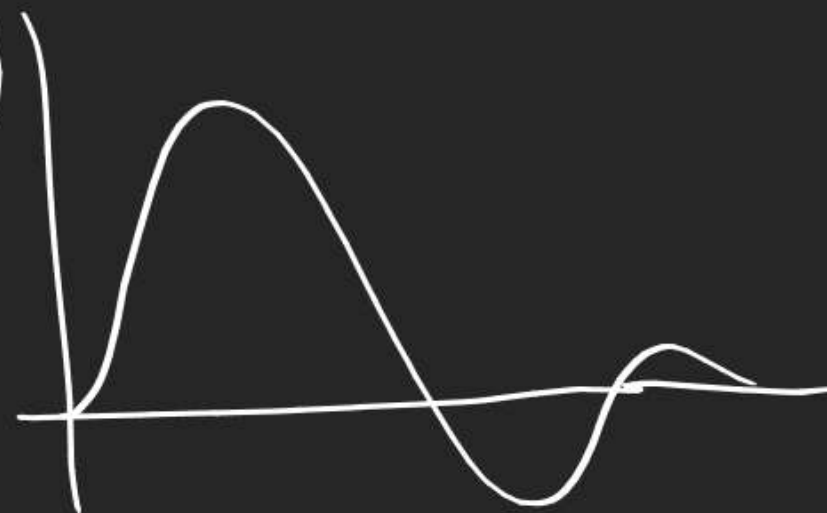
(3p)



(3p)

$$3-1-1=1$$

(4p)



$$4-1-1=2$$

$$\sigma_{2p} = \frac{2r}{2a_0} = r/a_0$$

$$n-l-1$$

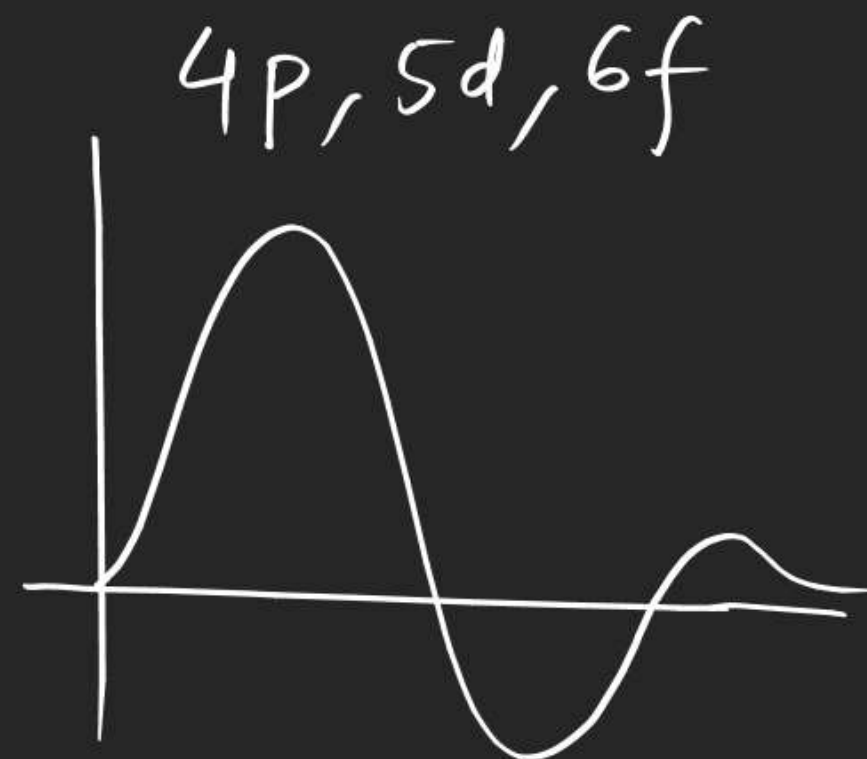
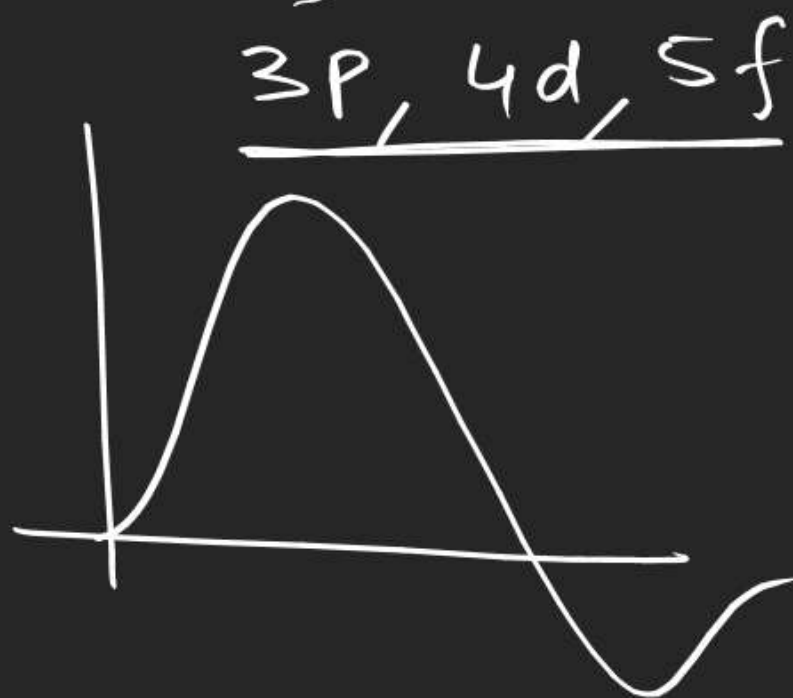
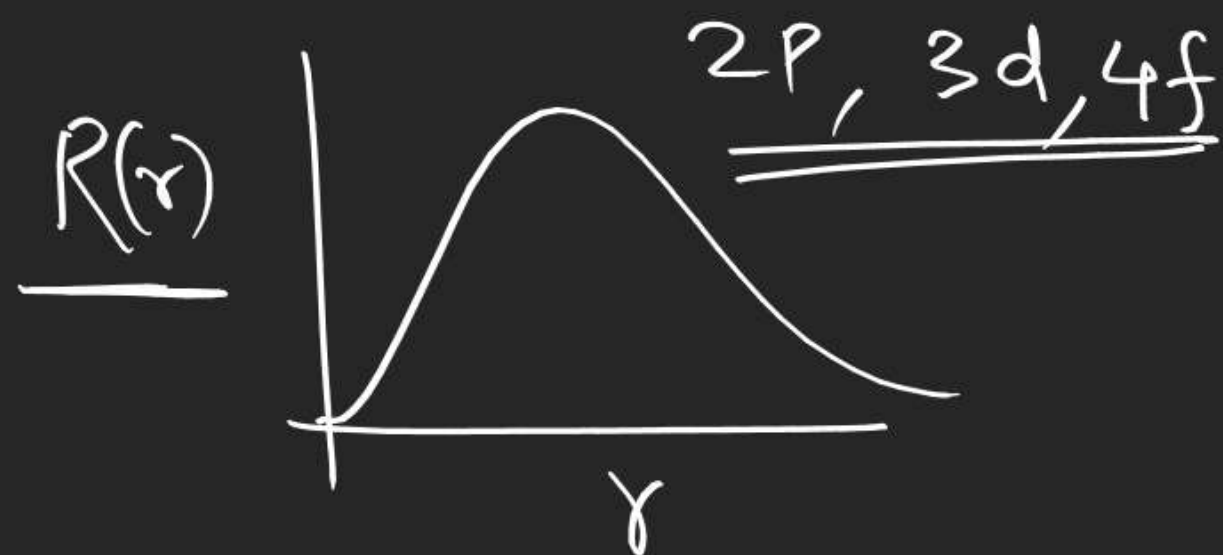
$$2-1-1=0$$

$$\sigma_{3p} = \frac{2r}{3a_0}$$

$$R(r)_{3d} = C \left(\frac{1}{a_0} \right)^{3/2} \sigma^2 e^{-\sigma/2}$$

1s	2p	3d	4f
2s	3p	4d	5f

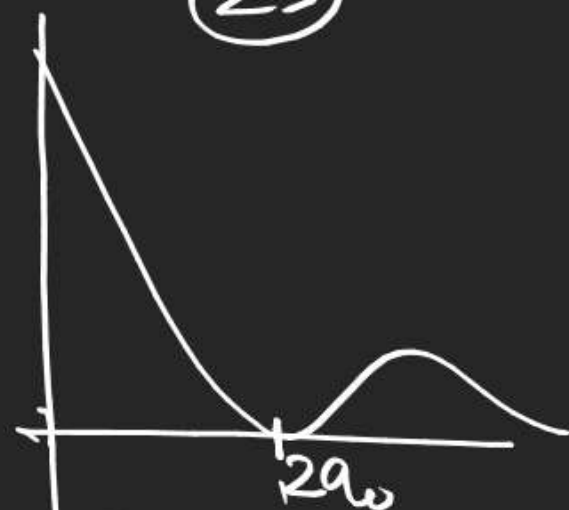
$$R(r)_{4d} = C \left(\frac{1}{a_0} \right)^{3/2} \sigma^2 e^{-\sigma/2} (\text{linear})$$



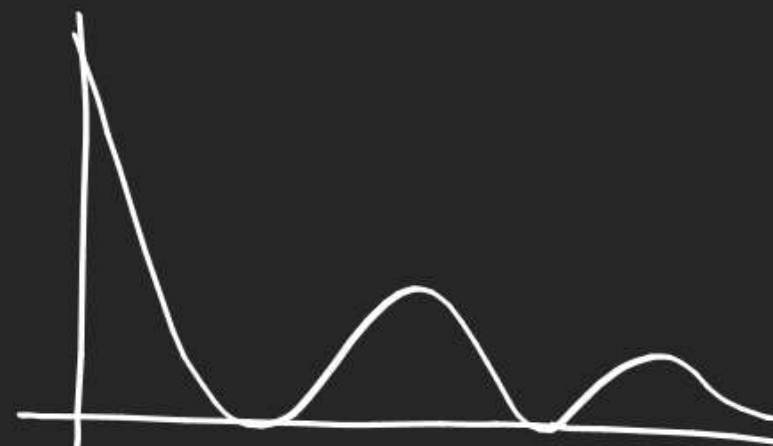
$R^2(r)$ vs r
(1s)



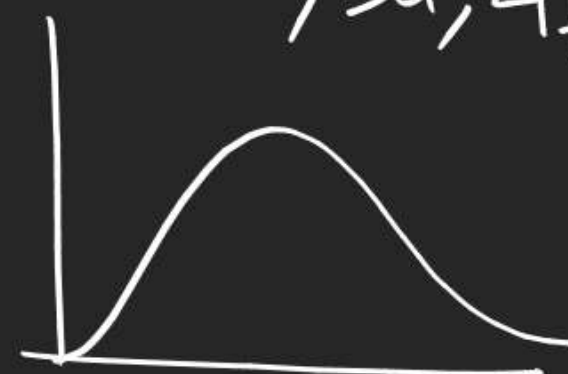
(2s)



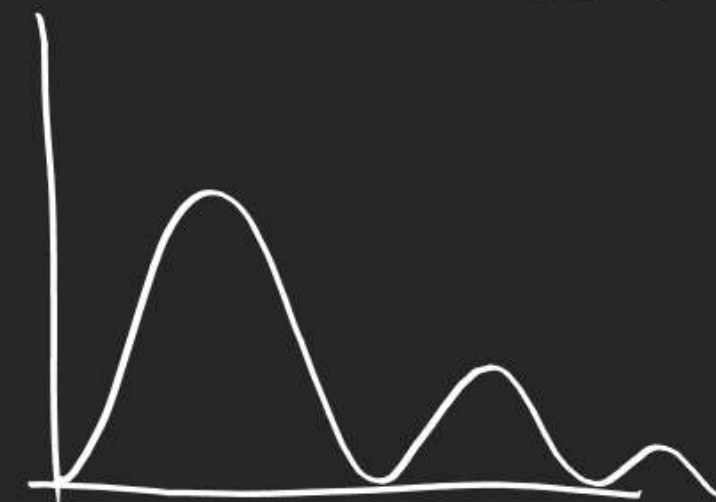
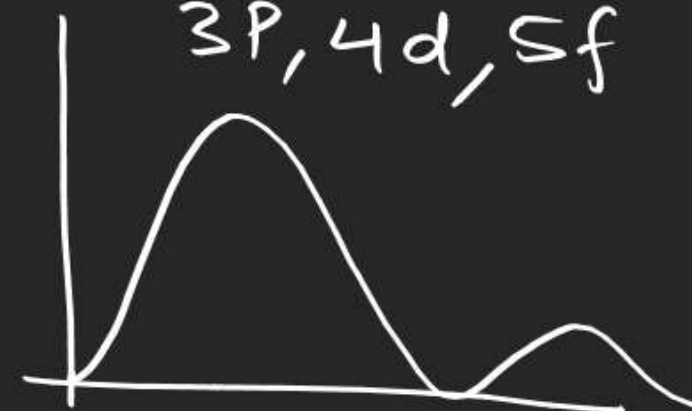
(3s)



2p, 3d, 4f



3p, 4d, 5f



Spherical node
or
Radial node

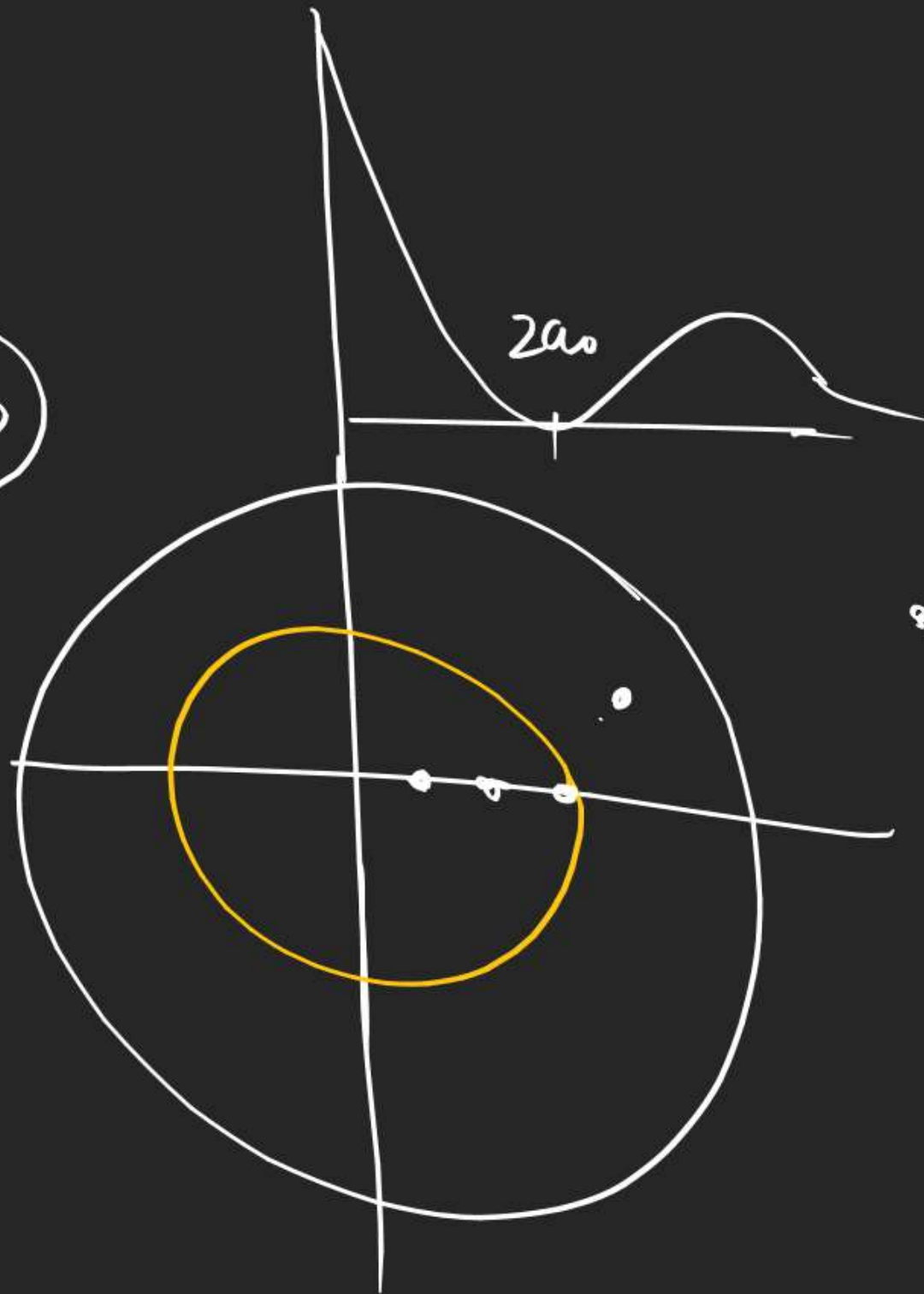
P_1, P_2, P_3

P_1, P_2, P_3, P_4

$P_1 > P_2 > P_3$

$P_1 > P_2 > P_3 < P_4$
0

(2S)



or Radial node
no. of spherical node
 $= n - l - 1$

→ $R(r)$ vs r
→ $R^2(r)$ vs r
⇒

JEE-Adv

7, 13, 14, 15, 23, 24, 26
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5-11

11-18

