



# Problems on Bohr Model

Course on Atomic Structure for Class XI

$$I E = \underline{\underline{10 \text{ eV}}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{10 \text{ volt}}}$$



## Question

from Suryavansh...

Please help me with this doubt









## Question

from Rachit

Please help me with this doubt






Question

from Rachit Prati...

Ye dekhiye sir 2.0 ne apna naya course launch kr liya





Course on Dabangg 2 By VJ 2.0 (Your Most Wanted Bhai)

VJ 2.0

1.5K views

1.5K views






Question

from Rachit Prati...

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VJ 2.0

1.5K views

1.5K views

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## Question

from Rachit

Please help me with this doubt



## Question

from Rudra Prat...

Ye dekhiye sir 2.0 ne apna naya course launch kr liya



ENCLOSURE

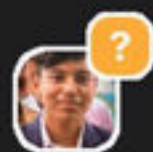
### Course on Dabbangiri By VJ 2.0(Your Most Wanted Bhai)

VJ 2.0

Hello this is VJ 2.0 and in this course I am going to teach you how to do dabbangiri in class Finally course mnil hi gya

Updates

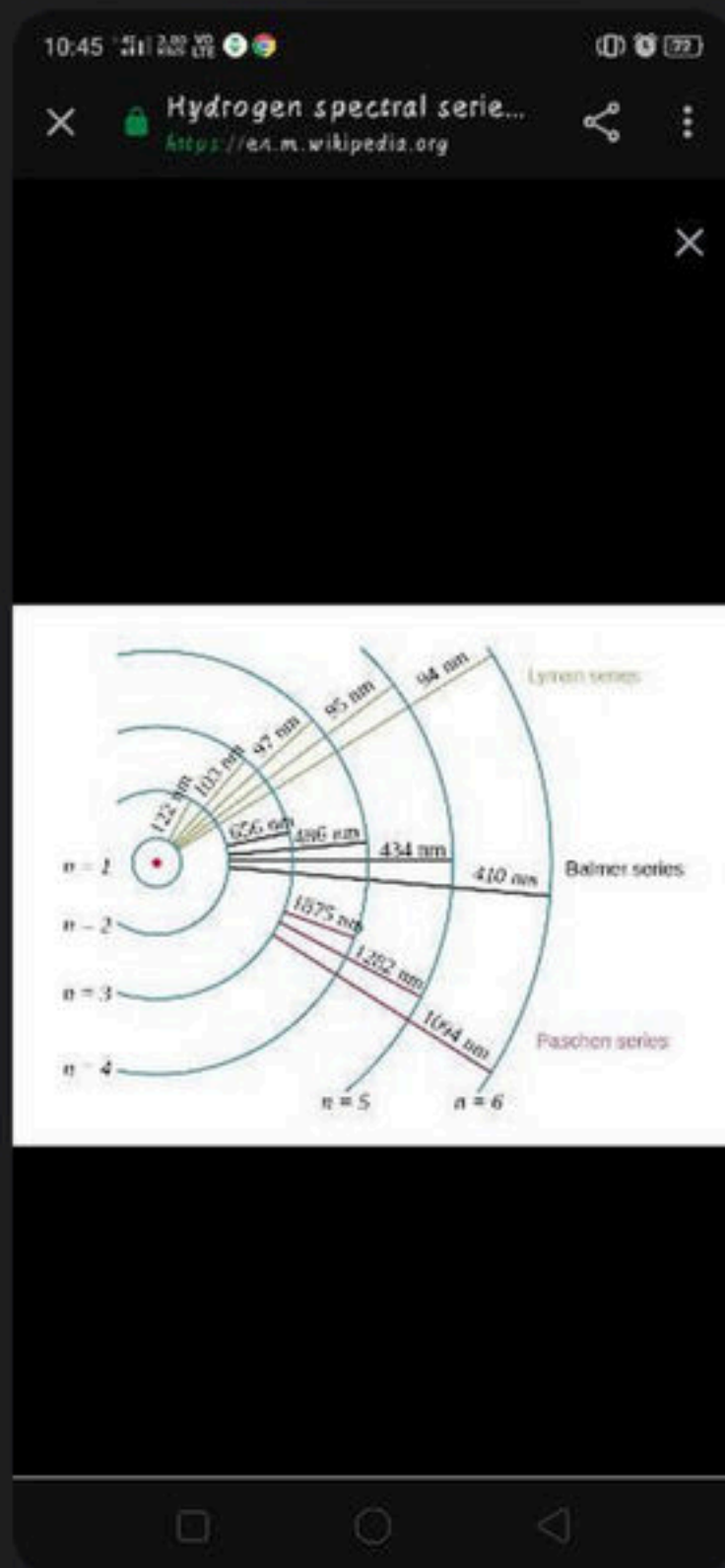
About



## Question

from RAKSHIT

Please help me with this doubt







**Question**

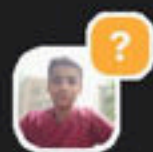
from Ram

what will be 'n' of electron moving from 2 to 6 in excited state?

$$6 \rightarrow 2$$

$$= \frac{n(n-1)}{2} = \frac{5 \times 4}{2}$$

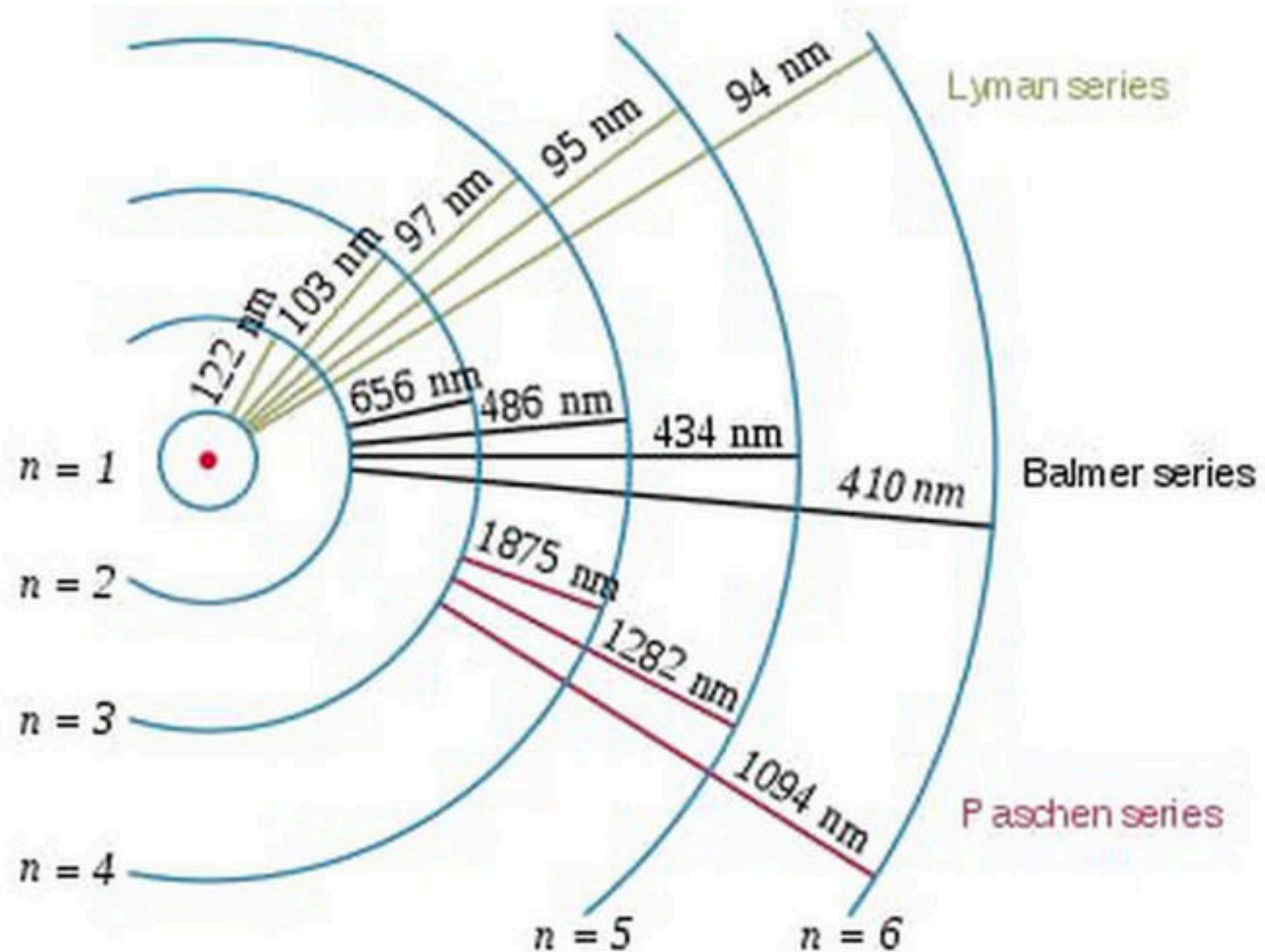




## Question

from ARNAV GUPTA

Please help me with this doubt

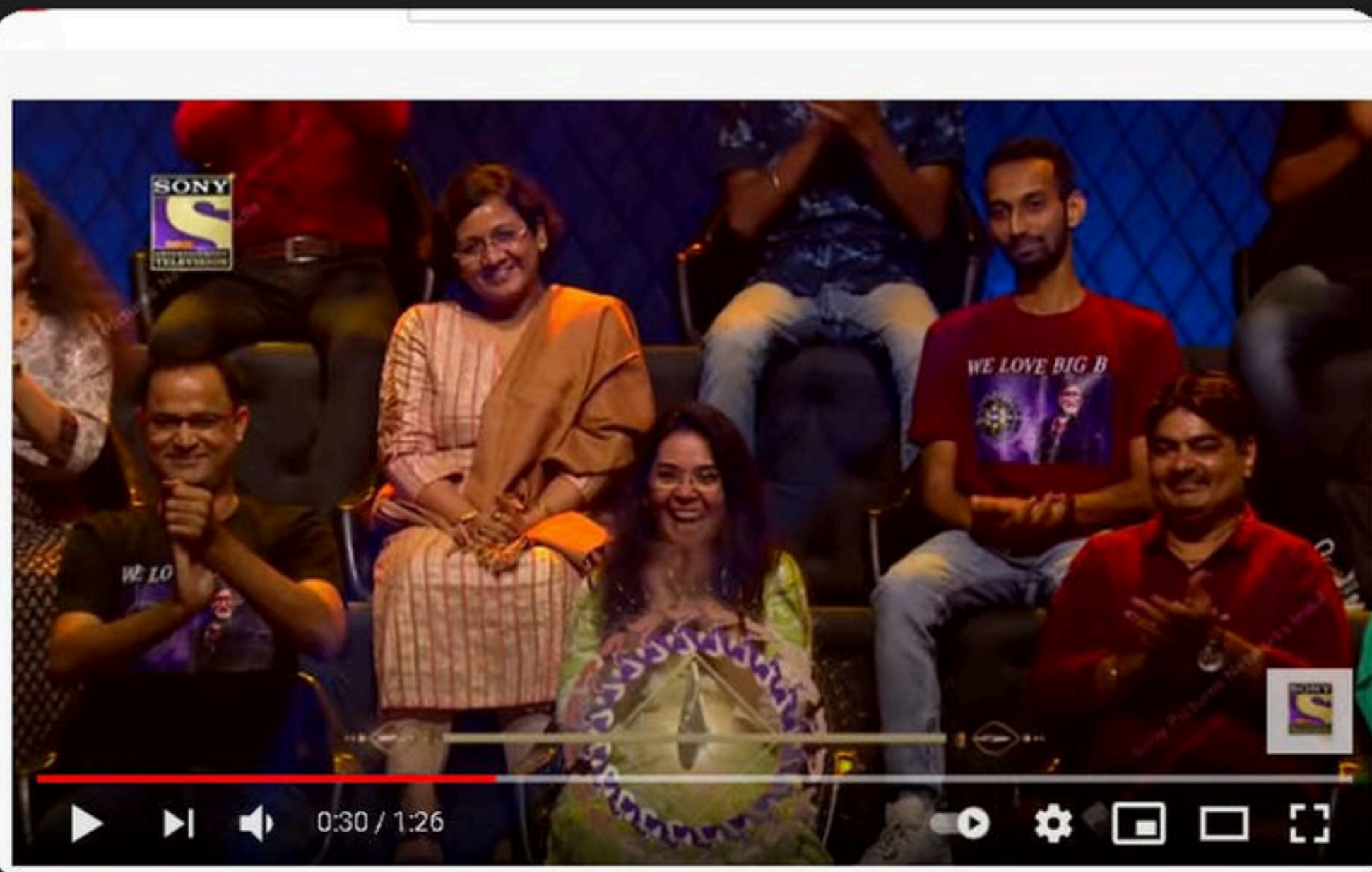




## Question

from Shravan

Please help me with this doubt



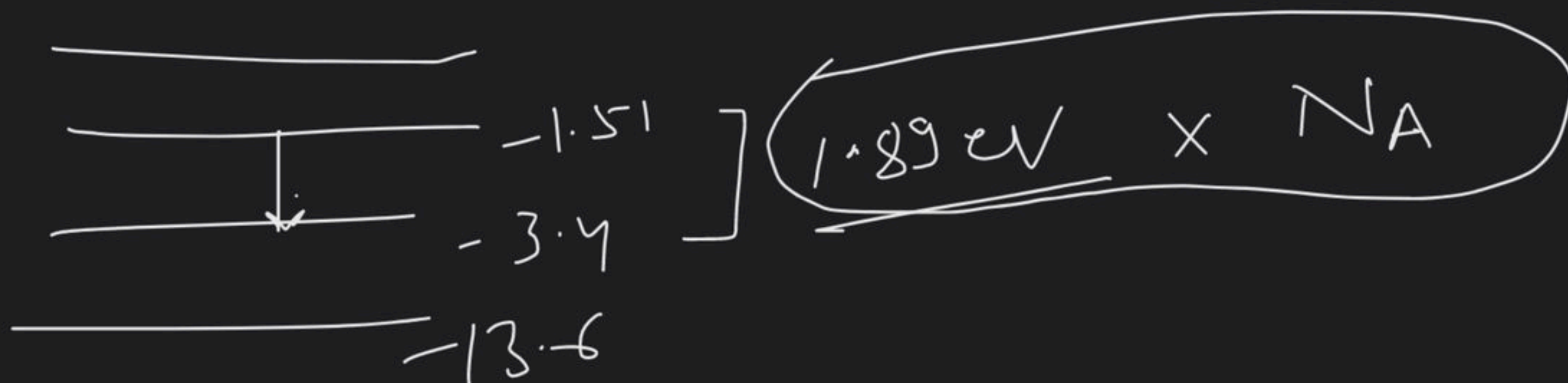


28)

$$\frac{U}{2\pi h} \times 10^{-8}$$

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31)



$$1.89 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J} \times 6.02 \times 10^{23}$$

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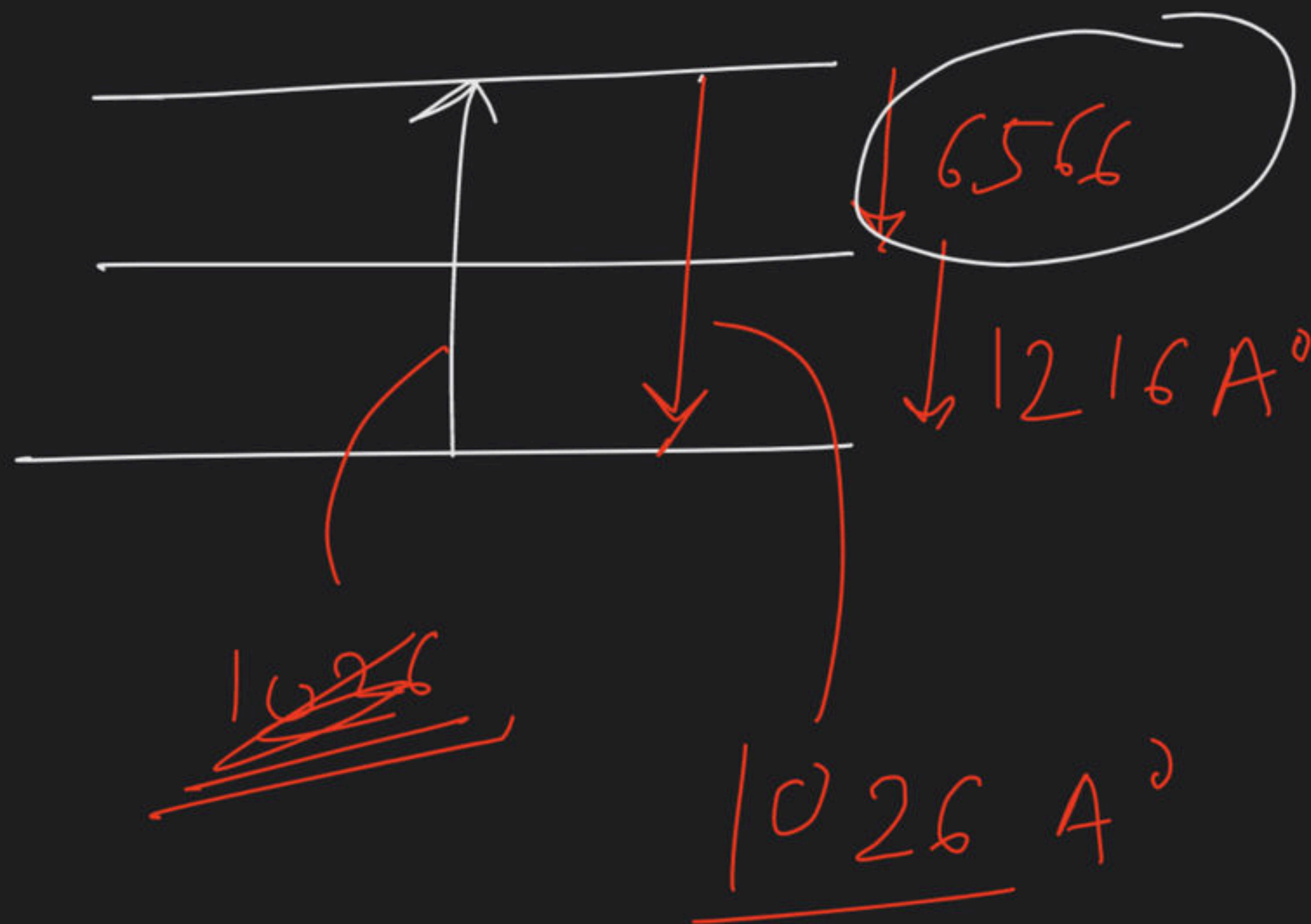
(32)

$$\underline{\underline{1026 = \lambda}}$$

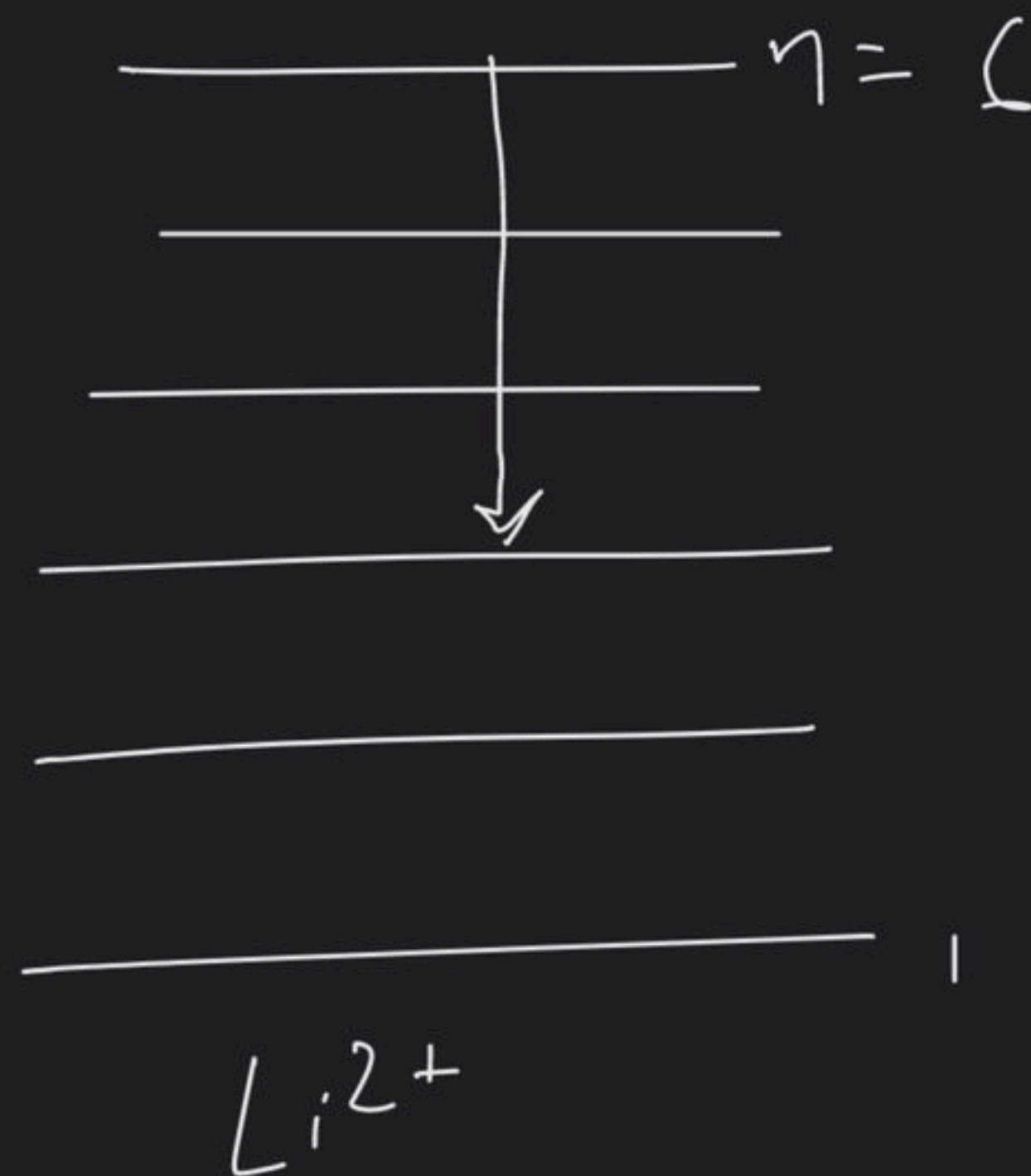
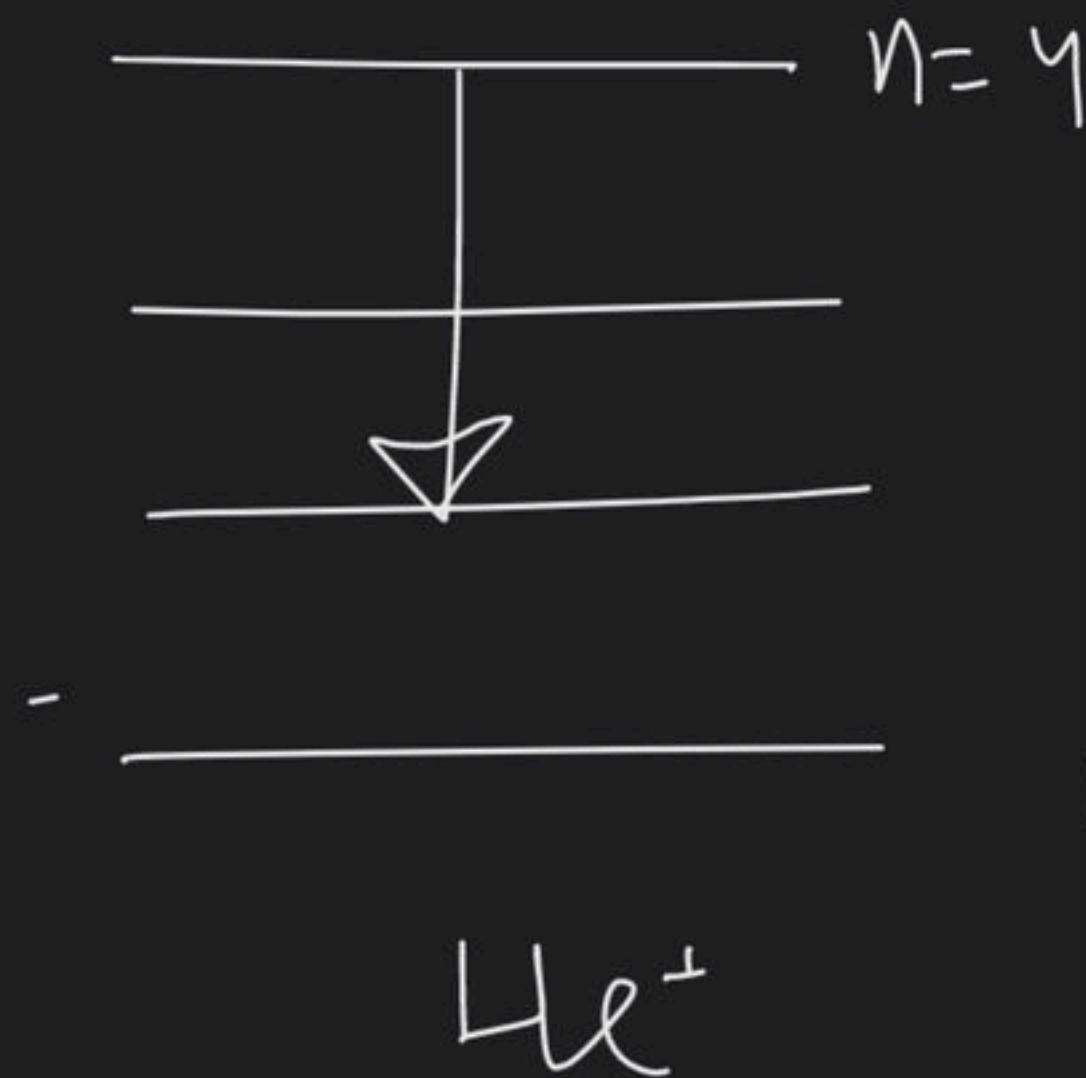
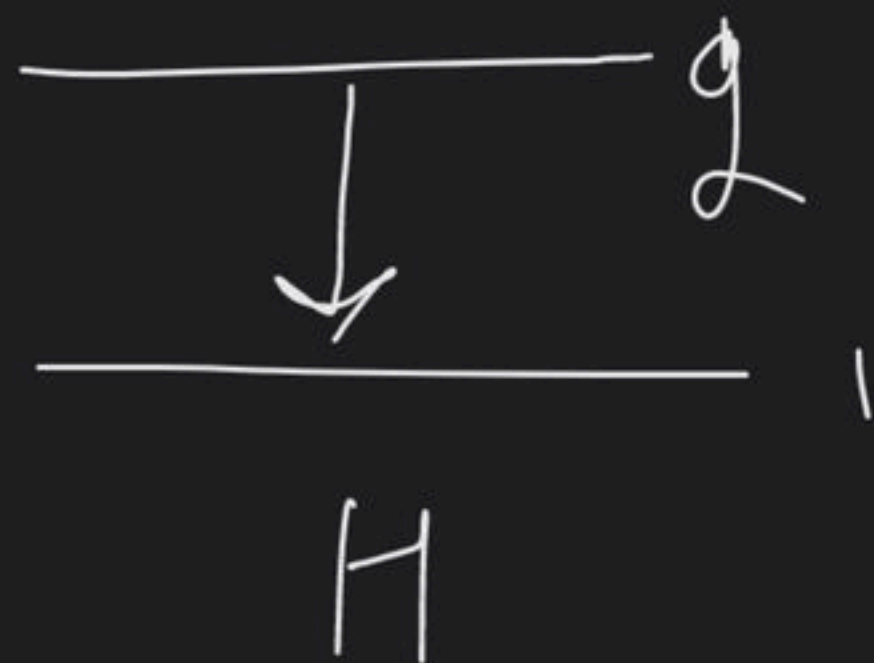
E =

$$\frac{1240 \text{ nm} \cdot \text{eV}}{1026}$$

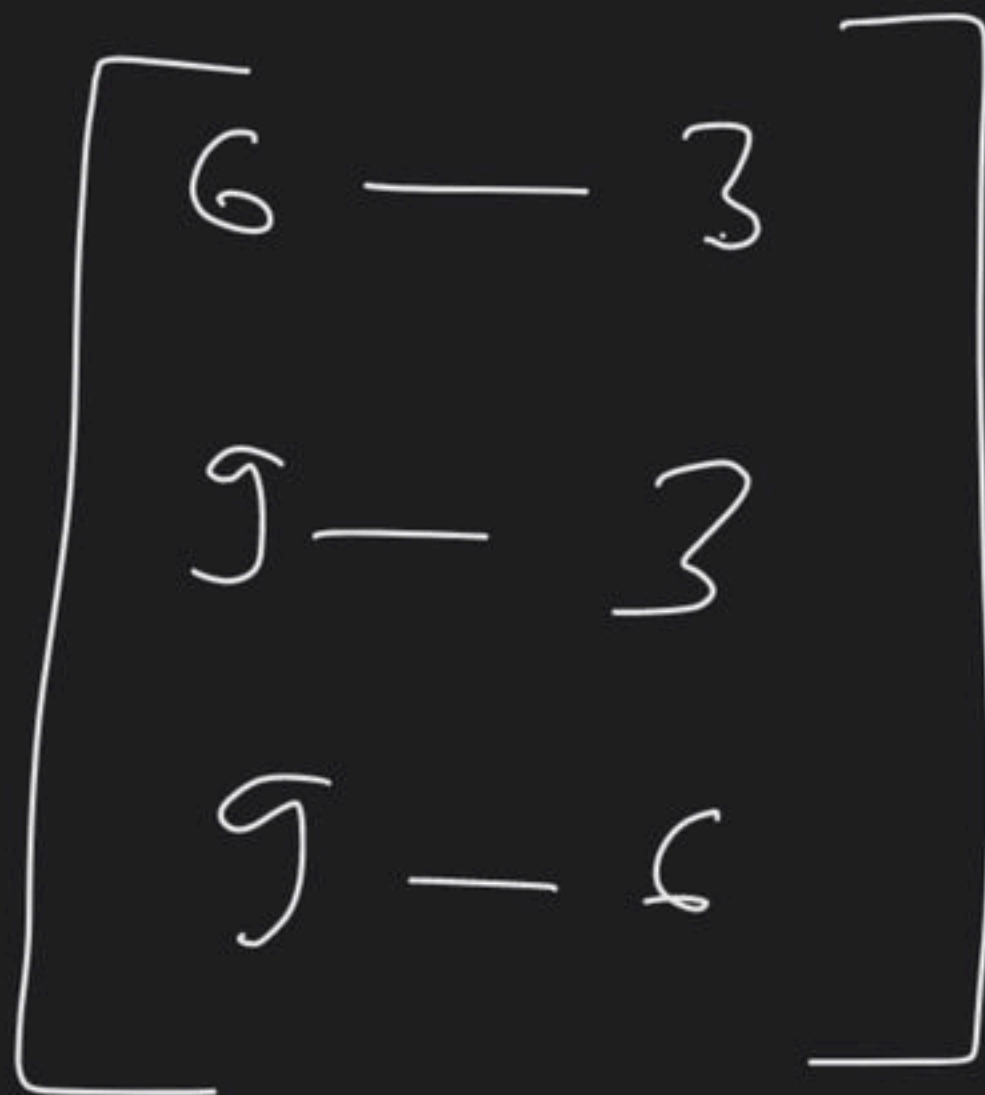
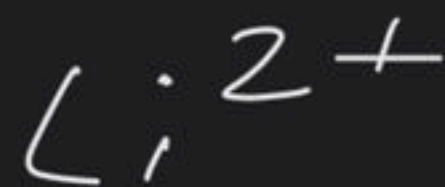
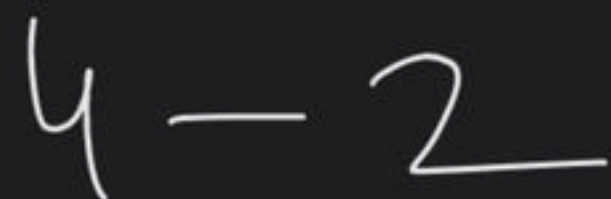
$$= \underline{\underline{12.08}}$$



35







\_\_\_\_\_ ~~n~~  $n_2$

\_\_\_\_\_  $n_1$

\_\_\_\_\_  $n-1$

0.6375

0.85

13.6

3.4

1.51

0.28

0.85  
0.54  
0.38

0.61

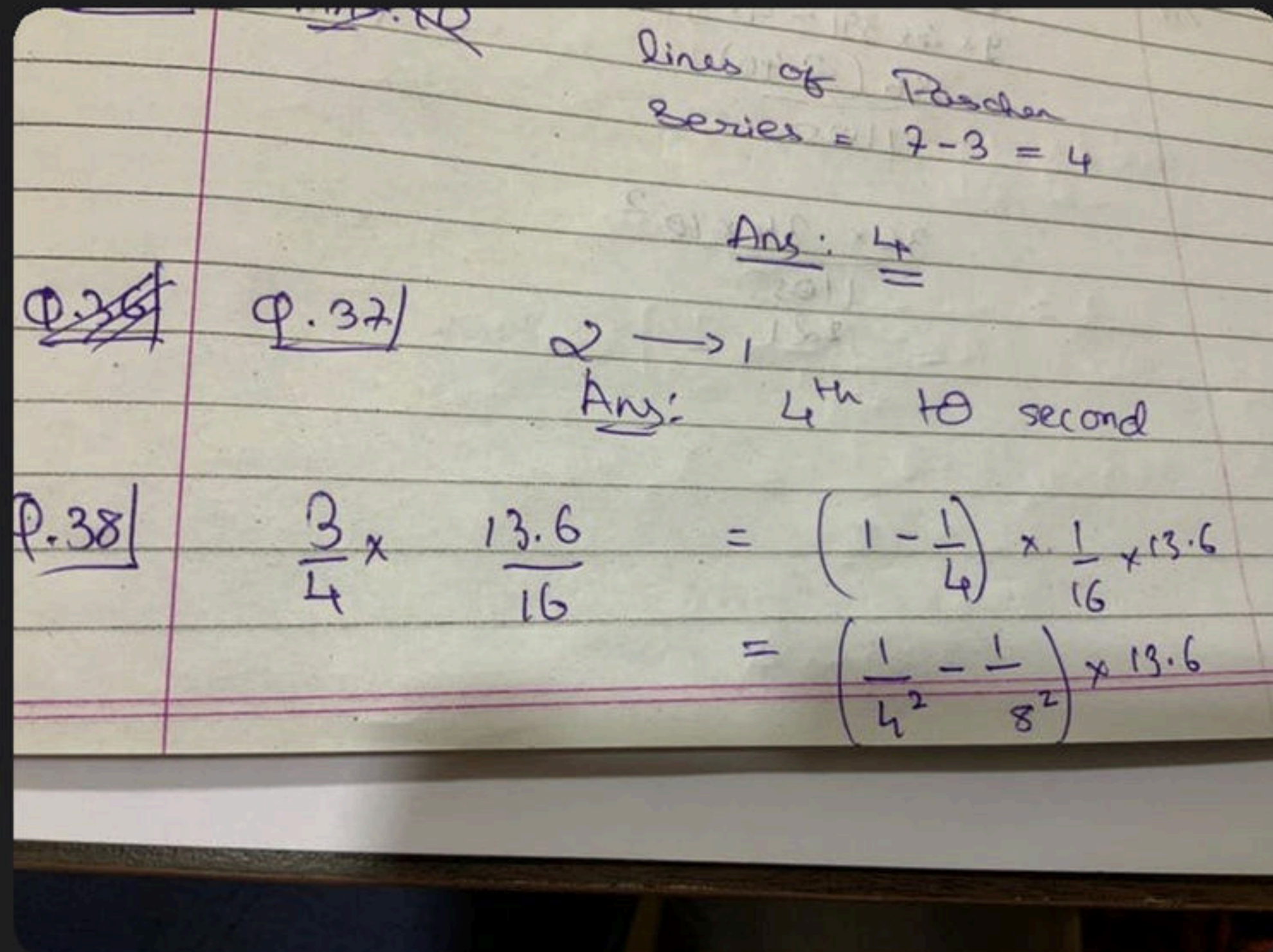




## Question

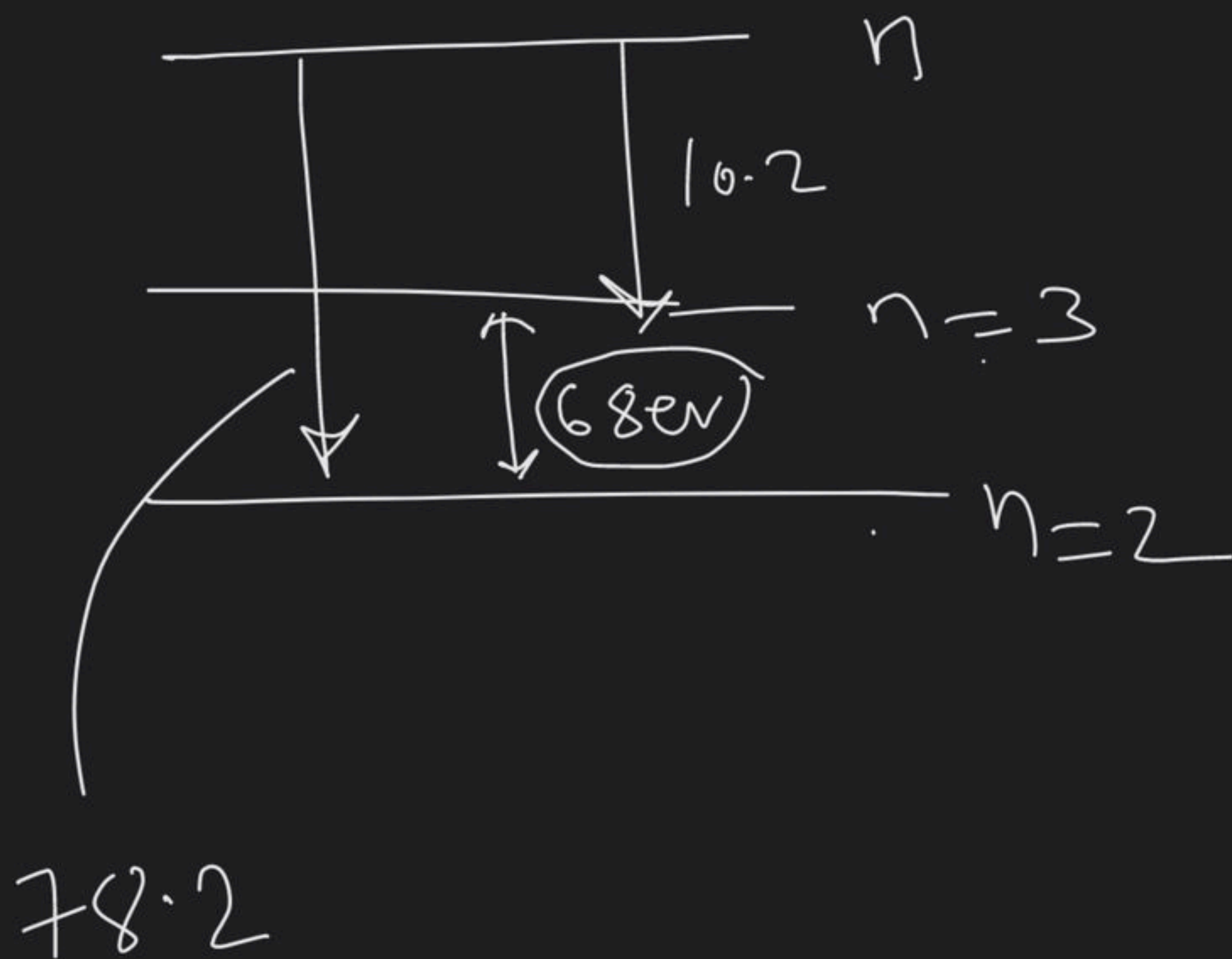
from Ridham

Please help me with this doubt



$$0.6375 = \frac{3}{4} \times 0.85$$

$$0.6375 = \left( \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{13.6}{16} \right)$$



$$68\text{eV} = 13.6 Z^2 \left[ \frac{1}{2^2} - \frac{1}{3^2} \right]$$



$$mvr = \cancel{I}$$

$$(29) \frac{1}{\lambda} = R_H \times \left[ \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{4} \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda_2} = R_H \left( \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{9} \right)$$

$$\lambda_3 w = \frac{1}{R_H} \times \frac{16}{15}$$

$$\lambda_{1st} = \frac{1}{R_H} \times \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\lambda_{2w} = \frac{1}{R_H} \times \frac{9}{8}$$



(28)

$$\text{He}^+ \quad Z=2$$

$$n \rightarrow 2$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} = R_H \times 4 \left[ \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{\infty} \right]$$

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{R_H}$$

$$Z=3$$

$$\cancel{n} \rightarrow 4-3$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} = \frac{1}{\cancel{\lambda}} \times \cancel{9} \left[ \frac{7}{\cancel{9} \times 16} \right]$$

$$\lambda = \frac{16\lambda}{7}$$

(31)

\_\_\_\_\_  $n=4$

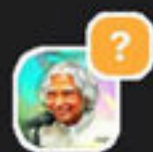
-0.85

13

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

$$KE = \underline{\underline{12.15}}$$





## Question

from Arsh

SIR TOTAL ENERGY KE FORMULA ME ENERGY  $N^2$  KE INVERSE PROPORTIONAL HAI MTLB ENERGY OF SHELL DEC HOTI HAI MOVING OUTWARD.....PR GOOGLE ETC. PE ISKA ULTA BATATA HAI.....

$$-13.6 \times \frac{Z^2}{n^2}$$

Q. Considering Bohr quantization of angular momentum to applicable to our solar system (Assuming single planet system i.e. earth) find radius, speed & T.E of possible orbits

$M$   $m$



$$L = \frac{n^2 h^2}{4\pi^2 GMm^2}$$

$$v = \frac{2\pi GMm}{nh}$$

$$T.E = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 - \frac{GMm}{r} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{GMm}{r}$$

$$\underline{T.E} = - \frac{GMm}{2} \times \frac{4\pi^2 GMm^2}{n^2 h^2}$$

$$mvr = \frac{nh}{2\pi}$$

$$\frac{mv^2}{r} = \frac{GMm}{r^2}$$

$$\frac{nh}{r} \left( \frac{n^2 h^2}{4\pi^2 m^2 r^2} \right) =$$

$$\frac{GMm}{r^2}$$

Q. In a hypothetical H-like atom

PE of the system is given by  $k \ln r$

find Exp. for  $r$ ,  $v$  & T.E. using

Bohr quantization of angular momentum.

$$F = -\frac{dU}{dr}$$

$$F = -\frac{k}{r}$$

$$\frac{mv^2}{\cancel{h}} = \frac{k}{\cancel{h}}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$$

$$mv\lambda = \frac{nh}{2\pi}$$

$$m \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \lambda = \frac{nh}{2\pi}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{nh}{2\pi \sqrt{k m}}$$

$$T.E = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + k \ln \lambda$$

$$= \frac{k}{2} + k \ln \frac{nh}{2\pi \sqrt{k m}}$$



$$PE = - \frac{k q_1 q_2}{r}$$

$r \uparrow$

$PE \uparrow$

$$PE = k \ln r$$

$r \uparrow$

$PE \uparrow$

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$$- \frac{GMm}{r}$$

$r \uparrow$

$PE \uparrow$

$$F = - \frac{dV}{dr}$$





$$-TE = KE$$

$$k -$$

$$= k \ln 2$$

## Drawback of Bohr Model : $\rightarrow$

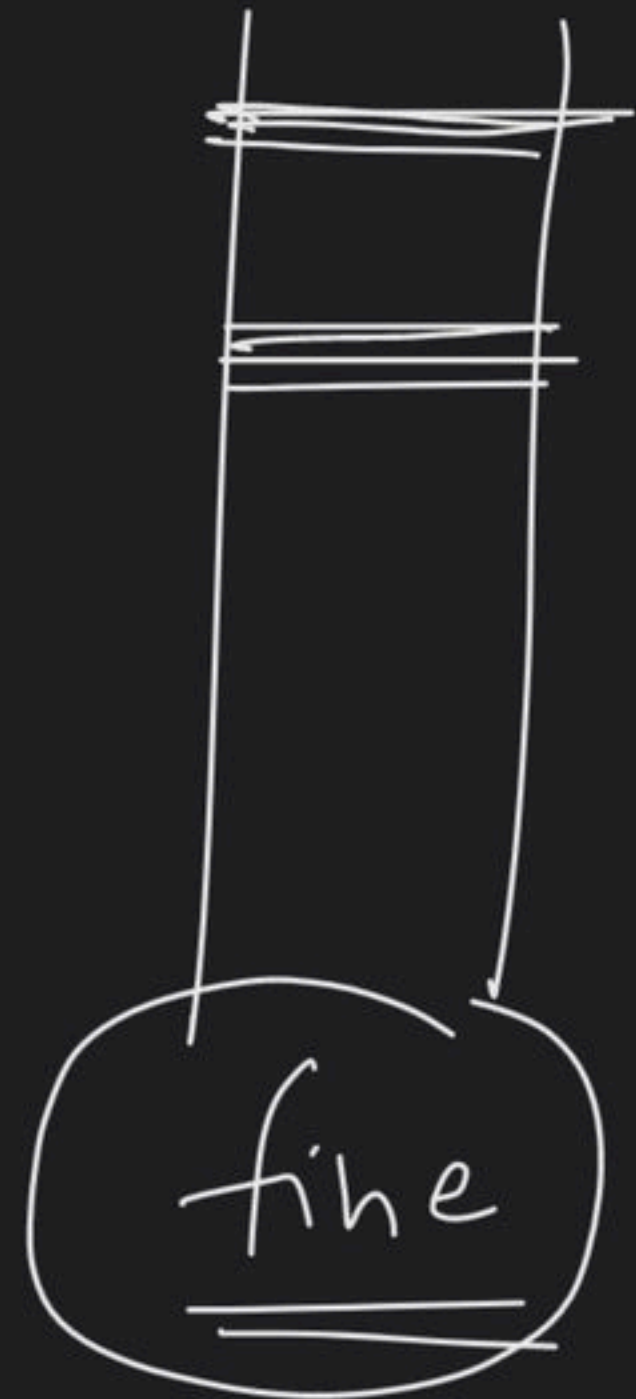
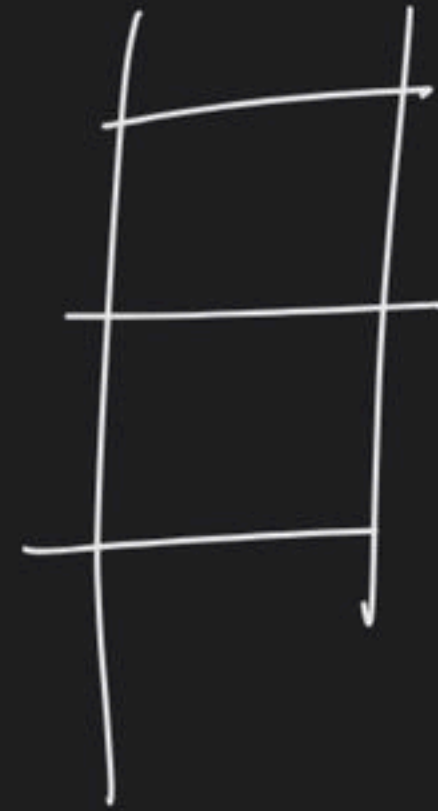
- 1.) It is applicable to single  $e^-$  system
- 2.) In a stationary orbit  $e^-$  does not lose energy whereas as per Maxwell theory it should.
- 3.) No derivation / explanation was given for Bohr quantization of angular momentum.

④

K L M N

$$n=3$$

3s 3p 3d



④ Bohr Model failed to explain fine spectrum (Band) of atoms which leads to existence of subshell in



⑤ Bohr Model failed to explain splitting of spectral lines in the presence of electric field (Stark effect) and in a magnetic field (Zeeman effect).



⑥ It could not explain the ability of atoms to form molecules by chemical bonds.

S-2

1-8

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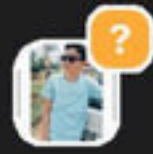
## Question

from Ridham

Happy teachers day sir

HAPPY TEACHERS DAY SIR





**Question**

from Ansh

HAPPY TECHERS DAY SIR....HMESHA APNA ASHIRWAD  
BNAY RAKHIYEGA

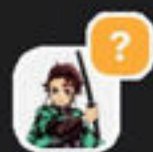


## Question

from ASHMIT

happy paryushan parv sir.....





## Question

from tavyan

Please help me with this doubt

Class11 » Chemistry » Structure of Atom » Bohr's Model for Hydrogen Atom » When an elec...

### Question



When an electron in hydrogen atom, jumps from  $n = 6$  to  $n = 2$  energy level then maximum number of possible spectral lines are equal to

$$\frac{d}{dx} \ln x = \frac{1}{x}$$

