



ARJUNA NEET BATCH



STRUCTURE OF ATOM

DPP - 03

Wave number is

(A) λ

(C) c/λ

~~(B) $1/\lambda$~~

(D) $\lambda \times v$

λ = wavelength
 c = Speed of light
 v = velocity



Wave number ($\bar{\nu}$) : number of wavelengths per unit length (m^{-1})

$$\bar{\nu} = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$





Calculate the number of protons, electrons and neutrons in the following:
Chloride ion (Cl^-) with $Z = 17$, $A = 35$

$\text{Cl}^- \rightarrow$ Negative charge means it has gained
1 electron

$Z =$ Atomic Number
 $A =$ mass number.

$$\text{No. of } \underline{\text{protons}} = Z = \underline{17}$$

$$\text{No. of } \underline{\text{electrons}} \text{ in neutral atom} = Z = 17$$

$$\text{" " " in negative charge ion } (-1) = 17 + 1 = \underline{18}$$

Cl^-

$$\text{No. of } \underline{\text{neutrons}} = A - Z$$

$$= 35 - 17$$

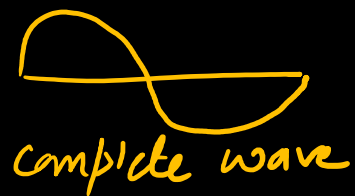
$$= \underline{18}$$



Calculate the wavelength, frequency and wave number of a light whose time period is 4×10^{-8} s.



Time period (T) = Time taken by the wave for complete cycle



$$c = \text{speed of light}$$
$$c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$T = \frac{1}{\nu}$$

$$\nu = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{4 \times 10^{-8} \text{ s}}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{c}{\nu}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}}{2.5 \times 10^7 \text{ s}^{-1}}$$

$$\lambda = 12 \text{ m}$$

$$\bar{\nu} = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$= \frac{1}{12 \text{ m}}$$

$$\bar{\nu} = 8.3 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^{-1}$$



What is the symbol of the species with number of electrons equal to 36, protons equal to 35 and neutron equal to 45?



(Z) Atomic number = no. of protons = no. of electrons in neutral atom

$$Z = 35$$

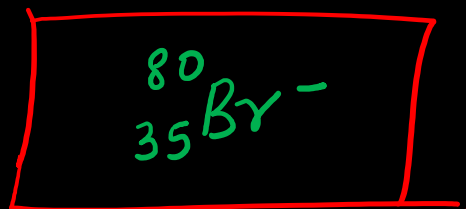
But here no. of electrons are more, \therefore the species is negatively charged. (1 more electron = 1 negative charge)

$$\text{Mass number (A)} = \text{protons} + \text{neutrons}$$

$$= 35 + 45$$

$$= 80$$

$$Z = 35 \rightarrow \text{Bromine} \rightarrow \text{Br}$$



Calculate the frequency, wave number of the microwaves with wavelength
 $4 \times 10^7 \text{ nm}$.



$$\left[1 \text{ nm} = 10^{-9} \text{ m} \right], \lambda = 4 \times 10^7 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}$$

$$\lambda = 4 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$$

wavenumber (SI unit = m^{-1})

$$\bar{\nu} = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$\bar{\nu} = \frac{1}{4 \times 10^{-2}} \text{ m}^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{100}{4} \text{ m}^{-1}$$

$$\boxed{\bar{\nu} = 25 \text{ m}^{-1}}$$

$$\nu = \frac{c}{\lambda} = \frac{3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}}{4 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}}$$

$$\boxed{\bar{\nu} = 7.5 \times 10^9 \text{ s}^{-1}}$$



Calculate the wavelength, frequency and wave number of a light wave whose time period is 3×10^{-10} s.



$$T = 3 \times 10^{-10} \text{ s}$$

$$T = \frac{1}{\nu}$$

$$\nu = \frac{1}{T}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3 \times 10^{-10} \text{ s}}$$

$$\nu = 3.3 \times 10^9 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{c}{\nu}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}}{3.3 \times 10^9 \text{ s}^{-1}}$$

$$\lambda = 9 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$$

$$1 \text{ m} = 10^{10} \text{ \AA}$$

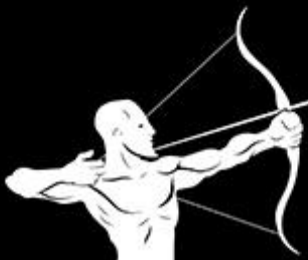
$$\lambda = 9 \times 10^{-2} \times 10^{10} \text{ \AA}$$

$$\lambda = 9 \times 10^8 \text{ \AA}$$

$$\bar{\nu} = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$\bar{\nu} = \frac{1}{9 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}}$$

$$\bar{\nu} = 11.11 \text{ m}^{-1}$$



Calculate the frequency and wavelength of photon with energy $3.98 \times 10^{-15} \text{ J}$.



$$E = h\nu$$

$$h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$$

$$3.98 \times 10^{-15} \text{ J} = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js} \times \nu$$

$$\nu = \frac{3.98 \times 10^{-15} \text{ J}}{6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}}$$

$$\boxed{\nu = 6 \times 10^{18} \text{ s}^{-1}} \text{ Hz}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{c}{\nu} = \frac{3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}}{6 \times 10^{18} \text{ s}^{-1}}$$

$$\boxed{\lambda = 5 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}}$$

$$1 \text{ \AA} = 10^{-10} \text{ m}$$

$$1 \text{ m} = 10^{10} \text{ \AA}$$

$$\lambda = 5 \times 10^{-11} \times 10^{10} \text{ \AA}$$

$$\lambda = 0.5 \text{ \AA}$$





Which of the following have maximum wavelength?

- (A) Cosmic rays *extremely high energy radioactive species* (B) γ - rays
(C) Micro waves ~~(D) Radio waves~~

frequency decrease from γ -rays to Radiowaves.

γ -rays | X-rays | UV || IR | Microwaves | Radiowaves
↓
visible spectrum

wavelength increases from γ -rays to Radiowaves





Which of the following have maximum frequency? *Energy*

~~(A) Cosmic rays~~

(B) γ - rays

(C) Micro waves

(D) Radio waves

frequency increases from Radio waves to γ -rays

Cosmic rays / γ -rays / X-rays / UV / IR / microwaves / Radio waves.

$$E = h\nu$$

$$E \propto \nu$$



Unit of wavelength is

(A) m ✓

(B) nm ✓

(C) Å ✓

~~(D) All of these~~

wavelength = units of length = metres (m)

$$1 \text{ Å} = 10^{-10} \text{ m}$$

$$\text{nm} = 10^{-9} \text{ m}$$





*thanks
for watching*

