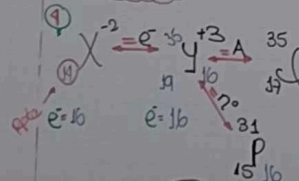


Estructura Atómica

① $A + Z^2 = 180$ $n^0 = 6$
 $(Z + n^0)^2 + Z^2 = 180$
 $Z^2 + 2Zn + n^0^2 + Z^2 = 180$
 $2Z^2 + 12Z + 36 = 180$
 $2Z^2 + 12Z - 144 = 0$
 $2Z^2 + 12Z - 144 = 0$
 $Z = 6, Z = 12 \times$
 $A = Z + n^0 = 12$

② $A - Z^2 = 481$ $n^0 = 13$
 $(A + Z)(A - Z) = 481$ $A - Z = 13$
 $(A + Z)(13) = 481$
 $A + Z = 37$
 $A - Z = 13$
 $A = 25$



④ $A = 13 + 2Z$
 $1P^+ \rightarrow +16 \cdot 10^{-19} C$
 $44P^+ \rightarrow X$
 $X = 70,4 \cdot 10^{-19} C$
 $X = 7,04 \cdot 10^{-18} C$

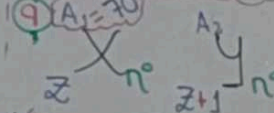
⑤ $E_{n^0} = \frac{A_1}{Z} \eta^0$
 $E_{n^0} = \frac{A_2}{Z} \eta^0 + 1$

$A_1 + A_2 = 29$
 $2n^0 + 2n^0 + 1 = 29$
 $n^0 = 7 = Z$
 $A_1 = 20$
 $A_2 = 9$
 $Z = 7$
 $n^0 = 7$
 $\frac{C}{n^0} = \frac{3K}{4K} = Z$
 $A_2 + Z + 1 = 102$
 $7K + 1 + 3K + 1 = 102$
 $10K = 100$
 $K = 10$

$$A_1 + A_2 = 29$$

$$2n^0 + 2n^0 + 1 = 29$$

$$n^0 = 7 = Z$$



$$\frac{e}{n^0} = \frac{3K}{4K} = Z$$

$$A_2 + Z + 1 = 102$$

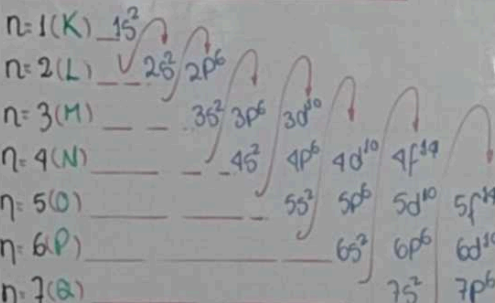
$$7K + 1 + 3K + 1 = 102$$

$$10K = 100$$

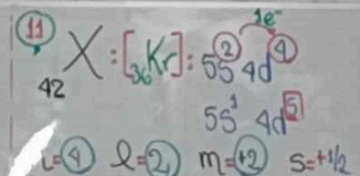
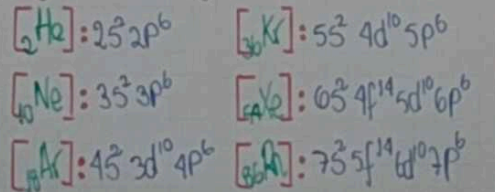
$$K = 10$$

Distribución Electrónica

Regla de Möller (Regla del Serrucho)



Regla de Kernell (Regla Simplificada)



$$l = 4 \quad l = 2 \quad m = +2 \quad s = +1/2$$

$$\frac{1}{-2} \quad \frac{1}{-1} \quad \frac{1}{0} \quad \frac{1}{+1} \quad \frac{1}{+2}$$

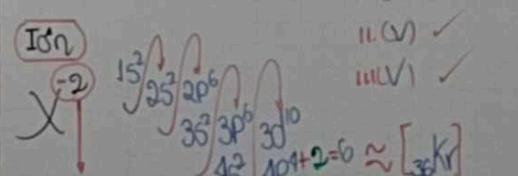
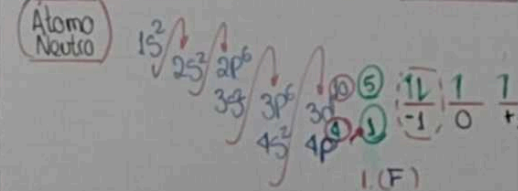
Nota

n	# Cuántico Principal (Energético)	Nivel
l	# Cuántico Secundario Azimutal Subsidiario Momento Angular	Subnivel
m	Magnético	Orbital
s	Spin Cuántico de	Sentido

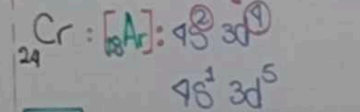
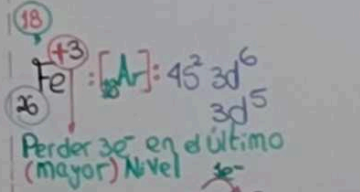
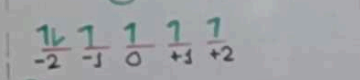
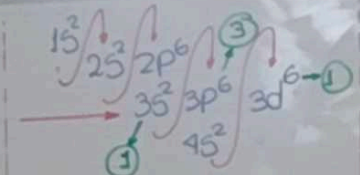
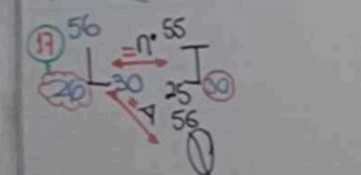
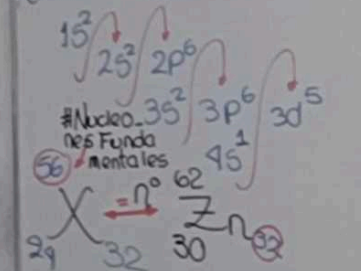
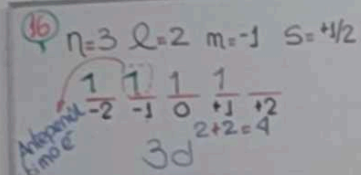
Subnivel $\rightarrow s(0) \quad p(1) \quad d(2) \quad f(3)$

Sentido \rightarrow Antihorario $\rightarrow +1/2$
Horario $\rightarrow -1/2$

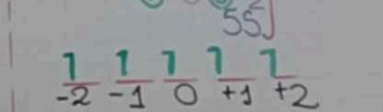
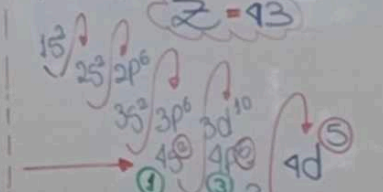
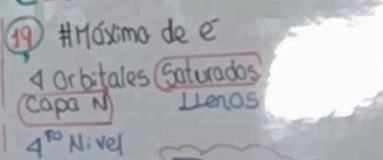
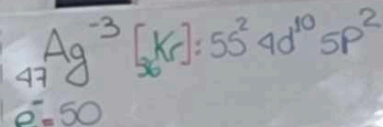
13 6 Orbitales llenos con $E_n = 5 \rightarrow E_n = n + l$



ganar 2e en el mayor o último Nivel

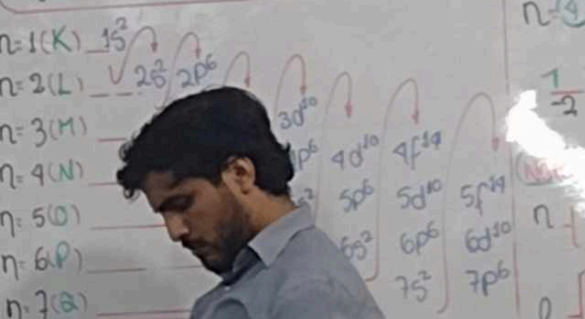


Nota

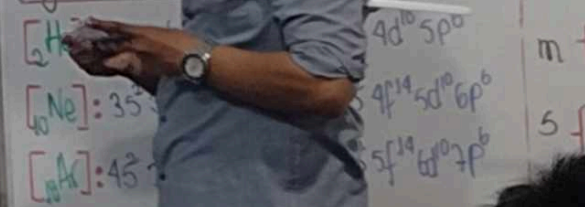


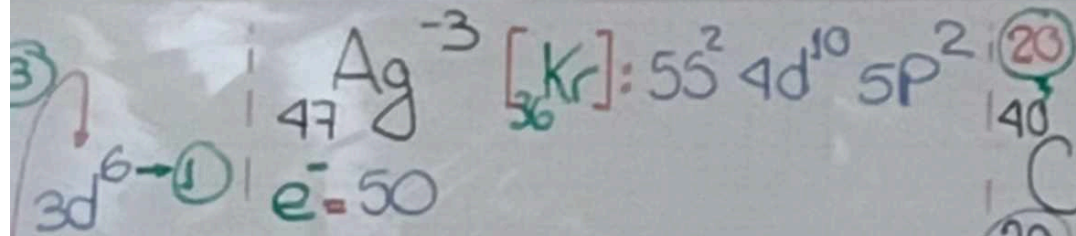
Distribución Electrónica

Regla de Möller (Regla del Serrucho)



Regla de Kern



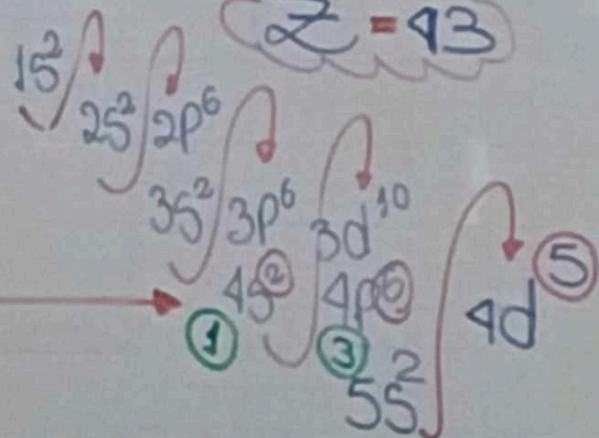


(19) Máximo de e^-

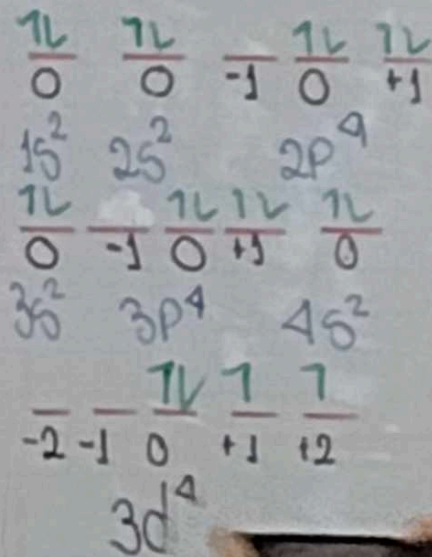
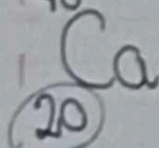
4 Orbitales saturados en la Capa N
Llenos

4^{to} Nivel

$Z = 43$

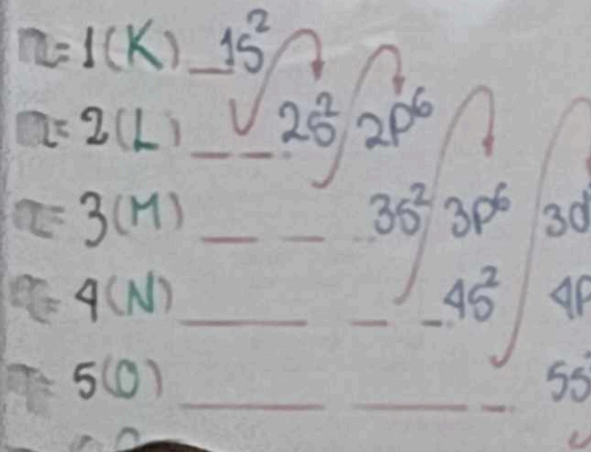


$\frac{1}{-2}$ $\frac{1}{-1}$ $\frac{1}{0}$ $\frac{1}{+1}$ $\frac{1}{+2}$



Distribución e

Regla de Möller (Regla de



Regla Simplific

