

10+2 PCM NOTES

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(PDF version handwritten notes of Maths, Physics and Chemistry for 10+2 competitive exams like JEE Main, WBJEE, NEST, IISER Entrance Exam, CUCET, AIPMT, JIPMER, EAMCET etc.)



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With best wishes from Joyoshish Saha

Atomic Structure.

$$1. \alpha\text{-particle approach, } R = \frac{4KZe^2}{m_\alpha V_\alpha^2}$$

$$2. R = R_0 A^{1/3} \quad [R_0 = 1.4 \times 10^{-13} \text{ cm} \text{ \& } A \rightarrow \text{mass number}]$$

$$3. m' = \frac{m_0}{\sqrt{1-(v/c)^2}}$$

$$4. \text{Energy / Photon, } E = h\nu - \frac{hc}{\lambda} = \frac{12375}{\lambda} \text{ eV} \quad [\lambda \text{ is in } \text{\AA}]$$

$$5. r_n = \frac{n^2 h^2}{4\pi^2 m Z e^2} \quad \left| \quad r_n = 0.529 \cdot n^2 \quad \right| \quad r_n = \frac{0.529}{Z} \quad [\text{in cgs,}]$$

$$r_1 = 0.529 \text{ \AA}$$

$$6. v_n = \frac{2\pi Z e^2}{nh} \quad \left| \quad v_n = 2.1847 \times 10^8 \cdot Z \quad \right| \quad v_n = \frac{2.1847 \times 10^8}{n} \quad [\text{in cgs}].$$

$$v_1 = 2.1847 \times 10^8 \text{ cm/s}$$

$$7. E_n = - \frac{2\pi^2 Z^2 e^4 m}{n^2 h^2} \quad \left| \quad E_n = -13.6 \cdot \frac{Z^2}{n^2} \quad \right| \quad E_n = -13.6 / n^2 \text{ eV}$$

$$E_1 = -21.72 \times 10^{-12} \text{ erg} = -13.6 \text{ eV}.$$

$$8. \bar{\nu} = \frac{1}{\lambda} = R_H \left(\frac{1}{n_1^2} - \frac{1}{n_2^2} \right). \quad [\text{in cgs}]. \quad [R_H = 109677 \text{ cm}^{-1}]$$

$$9. E = h\nu \quad \left| \quad h\nu = h\nu_0 + \frac{1}{2} m_e v_{\max}^2 = \phi + \frac{1}{2} m_e v_{\max}^2 \right|$$

$$10. mvr = m\sigma^2 \omega = m \frac{h}{2\pi} \quad \left| \quad \text{orbital angular momentum} \right| \quad \sqrt{l(l+1)} \frac{h}{2\pi} \quad \left| \quad S = \sqrt{s(s+1)} \frac{h}{2\pi} \right|$$

$$11. \lambda = \frac{h}{mv} = \frac{h}{p}$$

$$12. eV = \frac{1}{2} mv^2$$

$$\Rightarrow v = \sqrt{\frac{2eV}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{2E}{m}} = \frac{h}{m\lambda}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{h}{\sqrt{2meV}} = \frac{h}{\sqrt{2mE}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{12.26 \times 10^{-10}}{\sqrt{V}} \text{ m}$$

$$= \frac{1.226}{\sqrt{V}} \text{ nm}.$$

$$13. \Delta x \cdot \Delta p \geq \frac{h}{4\pi}$$

$$14. \text{radial node} = n - l - 1$$

$$\text{angular node} = l$$

$$\text{total node} = n - 1.$$

$$15. n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$l = 0, 1, 2, \dots (n-1)$$

$$m = (-l) \dots 0 \dots (+l).$$

$$s = \pm \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{number of unpaired electrons.}$$

$$16. \mu_B = \frac{eh}{4\pi m}$$

$$\mu = \sqrt{n(n+2)} \text{ BN}.$$

17. No. of orbitals in subshell = $2l+1$.

18. Spectral lines \rightarrow Lyman (UV), Balmer (Visible),
Paschen (IR), Brackett (IR),
Pfund (Far IR), Humphrey (Far IR)

19. h , Planck's constant = 6.63×10^{-27} erg.s.

$$m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-28} \text{ g} \quad \left| \quad \pi = 3.14 \right.$$

$$q_e = 4.8 \times 10^{-10} \text{ esu} \quad \left| \quad c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s} \right.$$

$$N_A = 6.022 \times 10^{23}$$

$$1 \text{ eV} = 1.602 \times 10^{-12} \text{ erg}$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} \text{For SI,} \\ E = - \frac{Z^2 e^4 m}{8 \epsilon_0^2 h^2} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.854 \times 10^{-12} \text{ coulomb}^2 / \text{newton} \cdot \text{m}^2 \quad | \text{m}^2 \text{N/}$$