

## SET 4

**Data:**

$$\begin{aligned}E_H &= -13.6 \text{ eV} ; c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1} ; m_e = 9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg} \\e &= -1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ coulomb} ; h = 6.625 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s} ; c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}\end{aligned}$$

### Exercise 1: De Broglie's Law

What is, in nanometer, the wavelength associated with each of the following material systems?

- A car of mass 1 quintal (100 kg) moving at a speed of 90 km/h.
- A rifle bullet of mass 3 g fired at a speed of 400 m/s.
- An electron with a kinetic energy of 56 eV.
- A tritium nucleus moving at a speed of  $10^5$  m/s.

Comment and conclude.

### Exercise 2: Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle

Heisenberg's principle shows that it is impossible to measure precisely both the **position** and the **momentum** of a microscopic particle.

- Considering a **ball** of mass **1 g** moving in a straight line, calculate the **uncertainty in its velocity** if its **position can be measured to within 1 nm**.
- What is the **uncertainty in the velocity** of an **electron** moving in a straight line if its **position is known to within 1 Å**?
- What is the **theoretical minimum uncertainty** in the **position of a vehicle** moving at **50 km/h ± 1 km/h**, with a mass of **500 kg**?
- If the **velocity of an electron** is known to within  $\pm 1 \text{ m/s}$ , what is the **uncertainty in its position**?

Comment and conclude.

**Exercise 3: Quantum Numbers**

- 1/ Give the **name** of each quantum number that characterizes an electron in a given energy state and then in a given orbital.
- 2/ In a **table**, give all the **quantum values** for the electron successively occupying the **first four energy levels**.
- 3/ Using the relationships between the three quantum numbers  $n$ ,  $l$ , and  $m$ , determine the **degree of degeneracy** of the first three energy levels and explain **how it varies with n**.

**Exercise 4**

1/ How many quantum numbers are needed to define:

- a/ energy level
- b/ sub-energy level
- c/ atomic orbital
- d/ electron in an atom

Determine which of the following combinations correspond to **possible quantum states**, and justify your choice:

- a/  $n = 2 ; l = 1 ; m = 0 ; s = +1/2$
- b/  $n = 3 ; l = 3 ; m = 1 ; s = -1/2$
- c/  $n = 2 ; l = -2 ; m = 0 ; s = -1/2$
- d/  $n = 3 ; l = 2 ; m = -3 ; s = +1/2$
- e/  $n = 6 ; l = 4 ; m = -4 ; s = +1/2$
- f/  $n = 2 ; l = 1 ; m = 0 ; s = +3/2$