

SET 4

Data:

$$E_H = -13.6 \text{ eV} ; c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1} ; m_e = 9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$$

$$e = -1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ coulomb} ; h = 6.625 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J.s} ; c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

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.

- 1/ 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**.
- 2/ What is the **uncertainty in the velocity** of an **electron** moving in a straight line if its **position is known to within 1 Å**?
- 3/ What is the **theoretical minimum uncertainty** in the **position** of a **vehicle** moving at **50 km/h** $\pm 1 \text{ km/h}$, with a mass of **500 kg**?
- 4/ 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/ $n = 2$; $l = 1$; $m = 0$; $s = +3/2$