Chapter 39

8/24:

Particles Behaving as Waves

39.1 Constructing the Quantum Model of the Atom

• deBroglie: Integers come into play with waves, so why can't electrons (particles) have wavelengths?

- Rearranged $p = \hbar/\lambda$ into

$$\lambda = \frac{\hbar}{p}$$

where λ is the **deBroglie wavelength** and p is momentum.

- Thus, the Bohr model posits that the angular momentum of electrons is quantized (see Figure 7.7 from Labalme (2021)).
 - Specifically, $n\lambda = 2\pi r_n$, i.e., some multiple of the wavelength equals the circumference of an orbit.
 - To mathematically prevent collapsing atoms, posit a ground state described by $\lambda = 2\pi r_1$.