

Akhilesh Kumar Singh

Guest lecturer chemistry department

Mobile no:- 8750390927

Part - I

② Atomic Structure

① Velocity

$$v = 2.18 \times 10^6 \frac{z}{n} \text{ m/s}$$

$$v \propto \frac{z}{n}$$

$$\text{T.P} = \frac{2\pi r}{v}$$

$$= \frac{n^2 / z}{z/n}$$

Frequency ( $\nu$ )

$$\nu = \frac{1}{T}$$

$$\nu = \frac{z^2}{n^3}$$

$$\text{T.P} \propto \frac{n^3}{z^2}$$

③ Calculation of Energy :-

$$\text{T.E.} = \text{K.E.} + \text{P.E.}$$

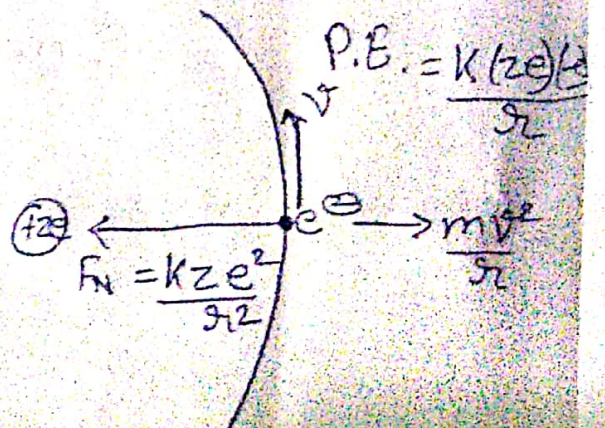
$$= \frac{1}{2} m v^2 - \frac{k z e^2}{r}$$

$$= \frac{k z e^2}{2r} - \frac{k z e^2}{r}$$

$$\boxed{\text{T.E.} = -\frac{k z e^2}{2r}}$$

$$F = \frac{k q_1 q_2}{r^2} \quad q_1 = +ze \quad q_2 = -e$$

$$\text{P.E.} = \int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} \quad \text{P.E.} = \frac{k z e^2}{r}$$





$$\lambda = \frac{h^2 k^2}{4\pi^2 m k z e^2}$$

$$\frac{k z e^2}{a_0} = \frac{m v^2}{a_0}$$

$$T.E. = \frac{-k z e^2}{2 \times \frac{h^2 k^2}{4\pi^2 m k z e^2}}$$

$$\frac{k z e^2}{a_0} = m v^2$$

$$T.E. = \frac{-2 \pi^2 m k^2 z^2 e^4}{h^2 k^2}$$

$$T.E. = -2 \cdot 18 \times 10^{-18} \frac{z^2}{n^2} \text{ J/atom}$$

$$1 \text{ eV} = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$$

$$1 \text{ J} = \frac{1}{1.6 \times 10^{-19}} \text{ eV}$$

$$T.E. = -2 \cdot 18 \times 10^{-18} \frac{z^2}{n^2} \times \frac{1}{1.6 \times 10^{-19}} \text{ eV/atom}$$

$$T.E. = -13.6 \frac{z^2}{n^2} \text{ eV/atom}$$

$$T.E. = -2 \cdot 18 \times 10^{-18} \frac{z^2}{n^2} \times 6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ J/mol}$$

$$T.E. = -1312 \frac{z^2}{n^2} \text{ KJ/mol}$$

$$T.E. = -312 \frac{z^2}{n^2} \text{ K cal/mol}$$

$$T.E. \propto \frac{z^2}{n^2}$$

→ -ve sign of T.E. shows attraction force b/w nucleus and electron.

$$K.E. = \frac{k z e^2}{2 a_0} \quad K.E. \propto \frac{1}{a_0} \quad \text{as } a_0 \uparrow \text{ K.E. } \downarrow$$



$$P.E. = -\frac{kZe^2}{r} \quad P.E. \propto -\frac{1}{r} \quad \text{As } r \uparrow, P.E. \uparrow$$

$$T.E. = \frac{kZe^2}{2r} \quad T.E. \propto \frac{1}{r} \quad \text{As } r \uparrow, T.E. \uparrow$$

$$\boxed{T.E. = \frac{P.E.}{2} = -K.E.}$$

H-atom

n	T.E.	K.E.	P.E.
n=1	-13.6 eV	13.6	-2 x 13.6 eV
n=2	-3.4	3.4	-2 x 3.4
n=3	-1.51	1.51	-2 x 1.51
n=4	-0.85	0.85	-2 x 0.85
n=5	-0.54	0.54	-2 x 0.54
n=6	-0.38	0.38	-2 x 0.38
⋮			
n=∞	0(max.)	0(min.)	0(max.)

$$E_2 - E_1 = -3.4 - (-13.6) = 10.2 \text{ eV}$$

$$E_3 - E_1 = -1.51 - (-3.4) = 1.89 \text{ eV}$$

$$E_4 - E_3 = -0.85 - (-1.51) = -0.85 + 1.51 = 0.66$$

$$E_5 - E_4 = -0.54 - (-0.85) = 0.54 + 0.85 = 0.31$$

$$E_6 - E_5 = -0.38 - (-0.54) = 0.38 + 0.54 = 0.16$$