

Heisenberg uncertainty principle

0
position
~~velocity~~

velocity
→
~~position~~

Quantum numbers (4)

1s
2s 2p
3s 3p

① principal quantum number (n)

values 1, 2, 3, ...

Size and E



② angular momentum q. n. (l)

values : 0 to $n-1$

$n=1$
 $l=0$

$n=2$
 $l=0, 1$

$n=4$
 $l=0, 1, 2, 3$

③ magnetic q.n (m_l)
values from $-l$ to l

$$l = 1$$

$$m_l = -1, 0, 1$$

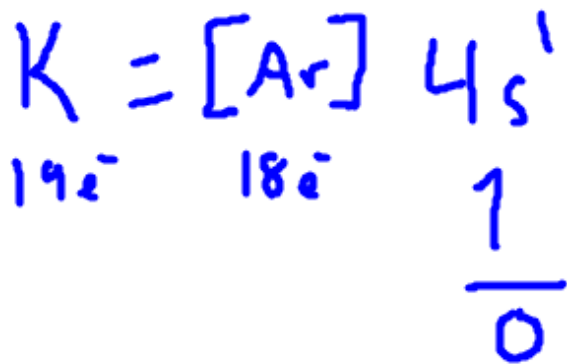
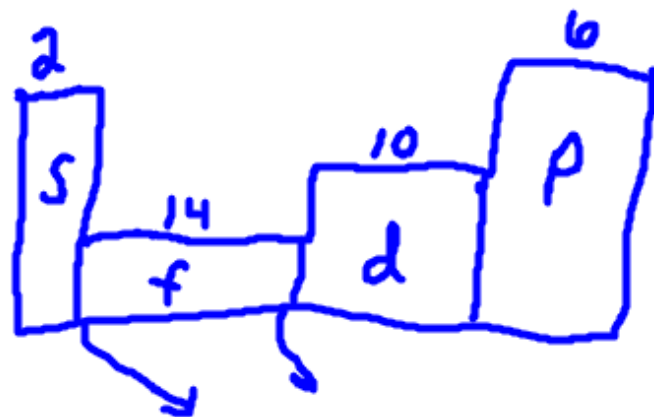
④ magnetic spin q.n (m_s)

$$+\frac{1}{2} \text{ or } -\frac{1}{2}$$



E.C. / O.V.

$$m_l = -l \text{ to } l$$



$$n = 4$$

$$l = 0$$

$$m_l = 0$$

$$m_s = +\frac{1}{2}$$

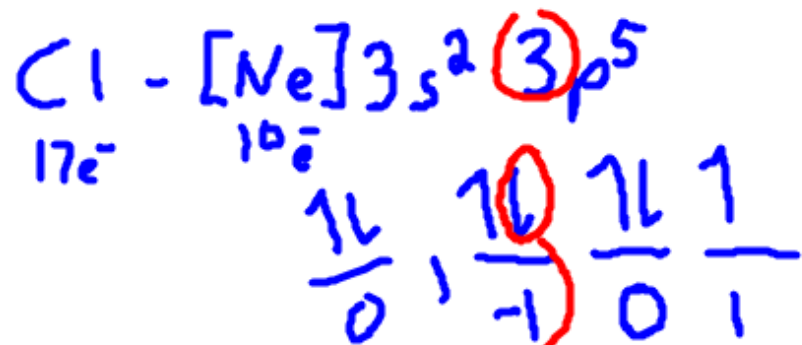
$$l = 0 = s$$

$$l = 1 = p$$

$$l = 2 = d$$

$$l = 3 = f$$

$$l = 4 = g$$

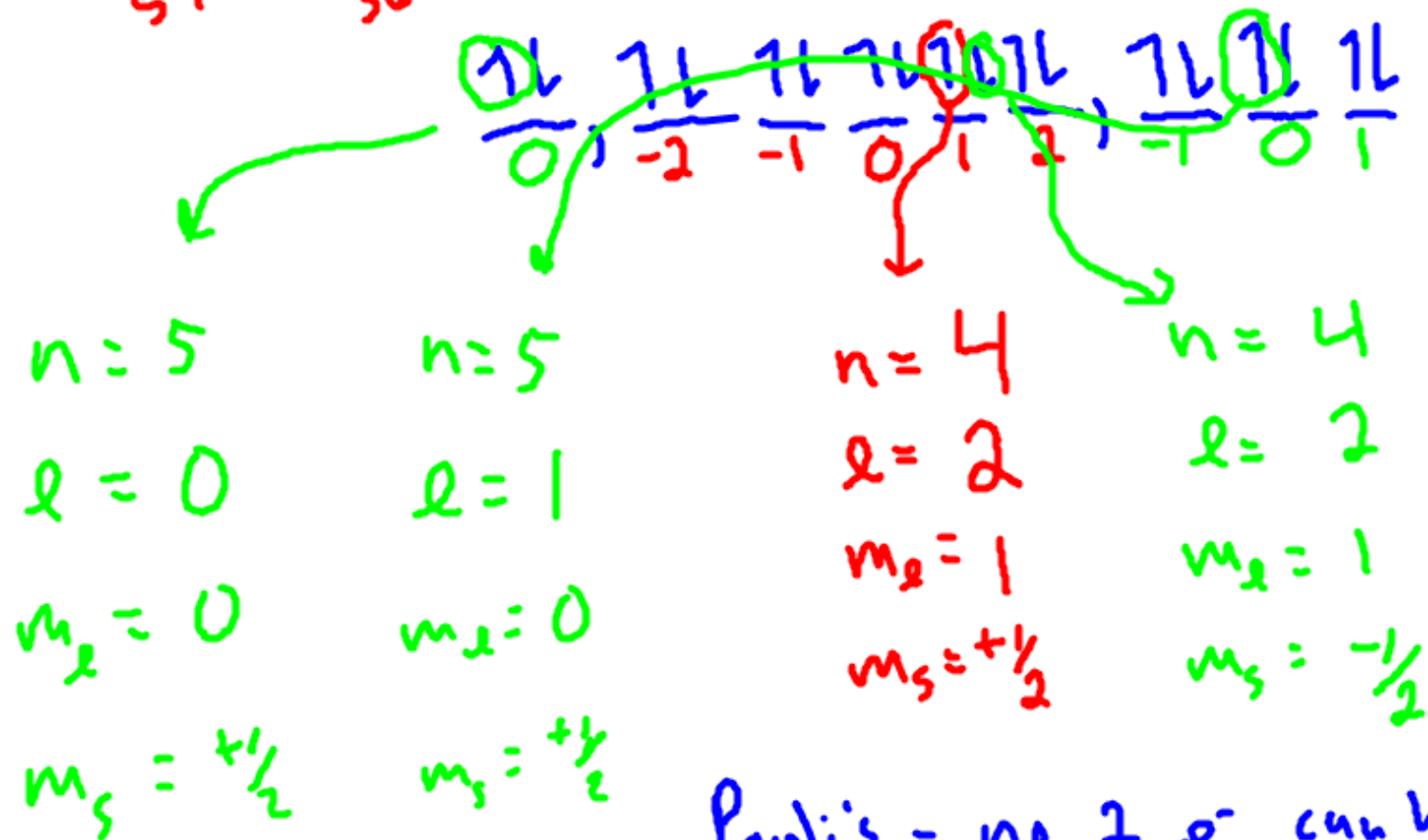


$$n = 3$$

$$l = 1$$

$$m_l = -1$$

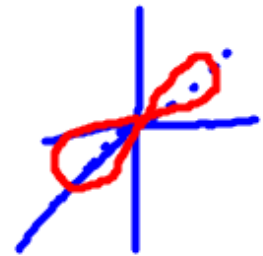
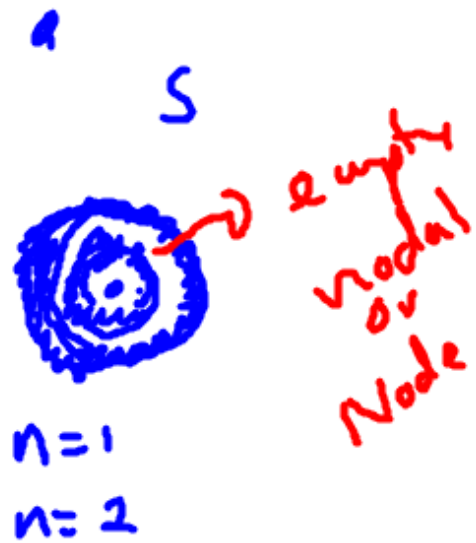
$$m_s = -\frac{1}{2}$$



Pauli's - no 2 e⁻ can have the same 4 quantum numbers

Sublevel shapes (s, p, d, f)

0, 1, 2, 3



p_y

p_z

d p311



...

...

p_x

...

...

History of P.T.

Mendeleev - put similar Element together
pattern

predicted ~~or~~ missing elements



Moseley - our P.T.

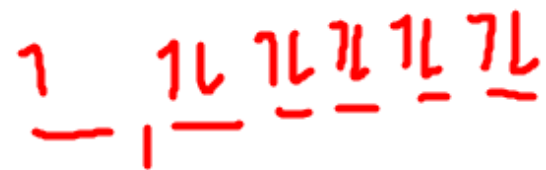
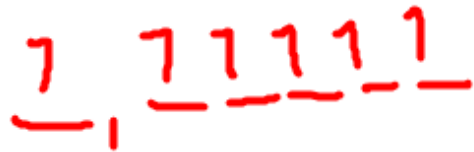
Aufbau Principle

Good, E.C./O.D.

Groups 6 + 11



why?



$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2 3d^{10} 4p^6 5s^2 4d^{10} 5p^6$

Pt $([Xe] 5d^9 6s^1)$ $4f^{14} 5d^8$ \dots Bas 2 val e^-
 core e^- inner

$\frac{\uparrow \downarrow}{0}, \frac{\uparrow \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow}{-3 \ -2}, \frac{\uparrow \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow}{-1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 2 \ 3}, \frac{\uparrow \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow}{-2 \ -1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 2}$

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | | | | | 7.1 | ↔ | 7.11 |
| $n =$ | 4 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| $l =$ | 3 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| $m_l =$ | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | -2 | 0 | -1 | -3 |
| $m_s =$ | $+\frac{1}{2}$ | $-\frac{1}{2}$ | $+\frac{1}{2}$ | $-\frac{1}{2}$ | $+\frac{1}{2}$ | $+\frac{1}{2}$ | $+\frac{1}{2}$ | $-\frac{1}{2}$ |