

Problems

30. McQ. #6-30

**optional part: evaluate integral and find $R_{50\%}$ and $R_{90\%}$ solving resulting equation by "table" or "graphically"]*

- *(f) What do the (correct) results for parts (d) and (e) say about the properties of the real and complex 2p orbitals?

- $$\Psi_{\text{trial}} = \left(\frac{\alpha^3}{\pi} \right)^{1/2} e^{-\alpha r} \text{ and}$$

$$\mathbf{H}_{\text{op}} = \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi^2} \right] - \frac{Z}{r} \right\}$$

- i) Apply the variation method to get the best value of α .
- ii) What is $\langle E \rangle$ for this value of α ?
- iii) Comment (intelligently) on the values of $\langle E \rangle$ and α .

- *33. McQ #8-17.
34. Why do the 1S and 3S ($1s\ 2s$) excited states of the helium have different energies? Which is lower?
35. Assuming the energy of the outermost electron in an atom is given by the hydrogen energy with an effective nuclear charge Z_r , use the following ionization potentials (IP) and electron affinities (EA) to determine Z_r and an effective radius r_f (use Bohr radius) for the following atoms and ions: Li, Li $^-$, Be, N, O, O $^-$, F, F $^-$, Ne, Na, Mg, S, S $^-$, Cl, and Cl $^-$.

	Li	Be	N	O	F	Ne	Na	Mg	S	Cl
IP (ev)	5.30	9.32	14.54	13.61	17.42	21.56	5.14	7.64	10.36	13.01
Ea (ev)	.62			1.47	3.40		.54		2.07	3.61