

### QUANTUM NUMBERS WORKSHEET KEY

- Write the 14 sets of quantum numbers that describe the 14 electrons of silicon, Si.
 

<b>1,0,0, +1/2 and -1/2</b>	<b>2,0,0, +1/2 and -1/2</b>	
<b>2,1,1, +1/2 and -1/2</b>	<b>2,1,0, +1/2 and -1/2</b>	<b>2,1,-1, +1/2 and -1/2</b>
<b>3, 0, 0, +1/2 and -1/2</b>	<b>3,1,1, +1/2</b>	<b>3,1,0, +1/2</b>
- Indicate the maximum number of electrons in an atom that can have as part of their set of four quantum numbers for each of the following.
 

a. $n = 3$	<b>18</b>	d. $n = 4, l = 3, m_l = -1, m_s = +1/2$	<b>1</b>
b. $n = 4, l = 2$	<b>10</b>	e. $n = 3, l = 1, m_l = +2$	<b>0</b>
c. $n = 2, l = 2$	<b>0</b>	f. $n = 6, l = 3, m_l = -3$	<b>2</b>
- Sketch the general shape of the orbitals that are described by the following sets of quantum numbers.
 

a. 1,0,0	<b>Sphere See text.</b>	
b. 2,1,1	<b>Dumbbell See text.</b>	
c. 3,2,2	<b>Double dumbbell or dumbbell and donut See text.</b>	

### CHEMISTRY 151 - QUANTUM NUMBERS KEY

- Write the quantum numbers associated with each of the following.
 

a. the fifth principle energy level	<b><math>n = 5</math></b>
b. the 6s sublevel	<b><math>n = 6, l = 0</math></b>
c. an orbital on the 3d sublevel	<b><math>n = 3, l = 2, m_l = +2</math></b>
d. the first electron added to the 4f sublevel	<b><math>n = 4, l = 3, m_l = +3, m_s = +1/2</math></b>
- Indicate the maximum number of electrons in an atom that can have as part of their set of four quantum numbers.
 

a. $n = 8$	<b>128</b>	e. $n = 6, l = 0, m_l = 0, m_s = +1/2$	<b>1</b>
b. $n = 2, l = 1$	<b>6</b>	f. $n = 4, l = 2, m_l = -3$	<b>0</b>
c. $n = 4, l = 3, m_l = 2$	<b>2</b>	g. $n = 8, l = 2$	<b>10</b>
d. $n = 7, l = 1, m_l = 2, m_s = -1/2$	<b>0</b>		
- With reference to quantum numbers, explain why the 4f sublevel can hold a maximum of 14 electrons.
 

**The 4f sublevel has the quantum numbers  $n = 4$  and  $l = 3$ . When  $l = 3$ ,  $m_l$  can only be  $+3, +2, +1, 0, -1, -2$ , and  $-3$ . Thus there are seven orbitals for the 4f sublevel. Each orbital can have electrons with  $+1/2$  and  $-1/2$  for  $m_s$ . Thus there are two electrons per orbital. Seven orbitals with two electrons per orbital leads to 14 electrons in the 4f sublevel.**
- Write each of the sets of four quantum numbers that describe the 23 electrons of the ground state of vanadium, V.
 

<b>1,0,0, +1/2 and -1/2</b>	<b>2,0,0, +1/2 and -1/2</b>	<b>2,1,-1, +1/2 and -1/2</b>	
<b>2,1, 1, +1/2 and -1/2</b>	<b>2,1,0, +1/2 and -1/2</b>	<b>3,1,0, +1/2 and -1/2</b>	<b>3,1,-1, +1/2 and -1/2</b>
<b>3,0,0, +1/2 and -1/2</b>	<b>3,1,1, +1/2 and -1/2</b>	<b>3,2,1, +1/2</b>	<b>3,2,0, +1/2</b>
<b>4,0,0,+ 1/2 and -1/2</b>	<b>3,2,2, +1/2</b>		