

67) n = principle quantum number
 $n = 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots$

l = angular momentum quantum #
 $l = n-1, \dots$

m_l :

s								
			0					
p			0					
		-1	0	1				
d								
		-2	-1	0	1	2		
F								
		-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3

a) a) $n = 3$
 $l = 0, 1, 2$ OK
 m_l : -2 -1 0 1 2

b) $n = 4$
 $l = 0, 1, 2, 3$
 m_l : -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 no $m_l = 4$

c) no $n = 0$

d) $l = 1$ -1 0 1 no $m_l = 2$

73. $5p$: three orbitals

$3d_z$: one orbital


$4d$: five orbitals

$n=5$	$l=0$	1 orbital
	$l=1$	3 orbitals
	$l=2$	5 orbitals
	$l=3$	7 orbitals
	$l=4$	9 orbitals
		<hr/>
		25 orbitals

$n=4$ $1 + 3 + 5 + 7 = 16$ orbitals

75 $n = 4$

a) l can be 0, 1, 2, 3


$$2e^- + 6e^- + 10e^- + 14e^- = 32$$

b) $n = 5$

$m_l = +1$

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

all have +1 except $l = 0$

4 orbitals $\times 2e^- = 8e^-$ total

c) $n = 5$

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

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

$m_l =$



each orbital has one $+\frac{1}{2}$ so $25e^-$

d. $n = 3$
 $l = 2$

3d sublevel with 5 orbitals so 10e-

e) $n = 2$
 $l = 1$

2p sublevel with 3 orbitals so 6e-