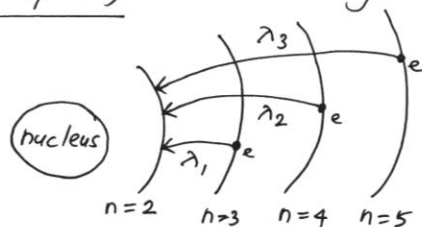


Sem 1 (2009/2010) : Quantum Theory

Q1 (a)



$$\frac{1}{\lambda} = Z^2 R_H \left[\frac{1}{2^2} - \frac{1}{n^2} \right]$$

Li^{2+} ($Z=3$) - has a single electron.
 (Same as H atom - Bohr Theory can be used)

($n=3 \rightarrow n=2$)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{\lambda_1} &= 3^2 (109678 \text{ cm}^{-1}) \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{3^2} \right) \\ &= 9 (109678) (0.25 - 0.11) \text{ cm}^{-1} = 1.382 \times 10^5 \text{ cm}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \lambda_1 &= \left(\frac{1}{1.382 \times 10^5} \right) \times 10^7 \text{ nm} \\ &= 72.36 \text{ nm (Ans)} \end{aligned}$$

($n=4 \rightarrow n=2$)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{\lambda_2} &= 9 (109678) \left(0.25 - \frac{1}{4^2} \right) \text{ cm}^{-1} \\ &= 1.851 \times 10^5 \text{ cm}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \lambda_2 &= \left(\frac{1}{1.851 \times 10^5} \right) (10^7) \text{ nm} \\ &= 54.0 \text{ nm (Ans)} \end{aligned}$$

($n=5 \rightarrow n=2$)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{\lambda_3} &= 9 (109678) \left(0.25 - \frac{1}{5^2} \right) \text{ cm}^{-1} \\ &= 2.073 \times 10^5 \text{ cm}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2.073 \times 10^5} \right) \times 10^7 \text{ nm} \\ &= 48.2 \text{ nm (Ans)} \end{aligned}$$

$\frac{1}{2}$

