# Quantum Mechanical Model

## Quantum Numbers (n, l, m<sub>i</sub>, m<sub>s</sub>)

- n = \_\_\_\_\_ Quantum Number
- It has whole number values (1, 2, 3, ...)
- An n increases, the orbital becomes larger
- n tells you what \_\_\_\_\_ you are in
- n designates the \_\_\_\_\_\_



Quantum Numbers (n, l, m <sub>i</sub> , m <sub>s</sub> )				
• L =	Quantum Number			
<ul> <li>Also known as t Number</li> </ul>	he Quantum			
<ul> <li>Can have value n</li> </ul>	s from 0 to (n-1) for each value of			
<ul> <li>Defines the</li> </ul>	of the orbital			
• L = 0 → s				
• L=1 → p				
• L = 2 → d				
• L = 3 → f				

Tells you what \_\_\_\_\_ you are in



Quantum Numbers (n, l, m <sub>l</sub> , m <sub>s</sub> )	>
• m <sub>L</sub> = Quantum Number	
<ul> <li>Can have whole number values from L to + L (including zero)</li> </ul>	-
<ul> <li>This describes the orbital's in space (which axis it is on)</li> </ul>	
Tells you what you are i	n



Quantum Numbers	
(n, l, m <sub>l</sub> , m <sub>s</sub> )	$\supset$

- m<sub>s</sub> = magnetic \_\_\_\_\_ quantum number
- Spin quantum number denotes the direction of spin of an electron within a magnetic field.
- Possibilities for  $m_s$  +1/2 or -1/2

# Possible Values for n, l, m<sub>i</sub>, m<sub>s</sub>

- n (shell) = 1, 2, 3, 4, ... (whole numbers)
- L (sub shell) values from  $0 \rightarrow (n 1)$
- m<sub>L</sub> (orbital) values from L to + L (including zero)
- m<sub>s</sub> = +1/2 or -1/2

#### Examples

• What are the possible values for L if n =2?

# Examples

• What are the possible values of n, L, and m in the 2s sub shell?

## Examples

• What are the possible values for n, L, & m in the 3d sub shell?



• What is the designation for the sub shell where n = 2 and L = 1?

### Example

• What is the designation for the sub shell where n = 4 and L = 3?

# Possible Number of Values (how many answers are there?)

- A shell with Principal Quantum Number (n) has exactly n number of sub shells
- # L's = n



- If n = 2 how many possible number of values are there for L?
- What would those values be?



• For a given value of L there are 2L + 1 possible values for m

Example

• How many values of m are there if L = 0?

	Evampla	1
		7/
-		

• How many possible values are there for m if L = 2?



• What are the values for m if L = 2?

# Possible Number of Values (how many answers are there?)

- The number of possible values of  $m = n^2$
- Example:
- If n = 2, how many values are there for m?

#### Possible Number of Values (how many answers are there?)

- Since each orbital can hold at most 2 electrons, the number of electrons in a shell is 2n<sup>2</sup>
- How many electrons are in the n = 3 shell?

Summary		
Possible Values	# of Possible Values	
L (0 → n-1)	<ul> <li>Orbitals (m)</li> </ul>	
■ m (-L → +L)	• #m = 2L +1	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• #m = n <sup>2</sup>	
	<ul> <li>Sub shells (L)</li> </ul>	
	• #L=n	
	<ul> <li>Electrons</li> </ul>	
	• # electrons = 2n <sup>2</sup>	



• How many sub shells are in n = 4?

# More examples

 What designation would n = 5 and L = 1 have?

## More examples

• In the 4d sub shell, what are the possible values for n, l, & m?

# More examples

• In the 3p sub shell, what are the possible values for n, l, & m?