# WS 2022/23

# 2.1

How many electrons can be in the shell with the main quantum number n = 6? What atomic number would an element have, in which all shells up to and including n = 6 are fully occupied and there are no electrons in higher shells? Give reasons why such an element does not exist.

#### 2.2

The first ionization energy of potassium, K, is 419 kJ/mol. What is the minimum frequency of light required to ionize gaseous potassium atoms?

## 2.3

Write down the electronic states of the following ions:

Br -, K +, S<sup>2</sup>- und Ga<sup>3+</sup>

## 2.4

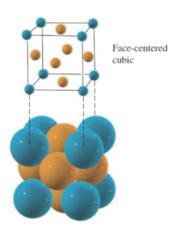
Complete the following table:

complete the following there.				
Z	MZ	Np	<i>N</i> n	<i>N</i> e
2.1	(0)			21
31	69			31
53	127			54
	138			
		13	14	10
			18	
	31	31 69	31 69 53 127 138	31 69 53 127 138

Z: atomic (ordinal) number, MZ: mass number, Np: number of protons, Nn: n. o. neutrons, Ne: n. o. electrons

#### 2.5

Gold crystallizes in a face-centered cubic lattice with the edge length  $4.070\text{\AA}$ . The density is  $19.3\text{g/cm}^3$ . Calculate the mass of a gold atom from this information



# 2.6

Give the Lewis formulas including lone pairs of electrons for the following molecules or ions: BaSO<sub>4</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, CH<sub>3</sub>CHO, PO<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup> and P<sub>4</sub>O<sub>10</sub>. Write down mesomeric structures, if there.

What are the dipole moments of  $CH_4$ ,  $CH_3Cl$ ,  $CH_2Cl_2$ ,  $CHCl_3$ ,  $CHCl=CCl_2$ ,  $ClC=C-CClH_2$ , ClC=C-C