GLY 4200C HOMEWORK 2		NAME
		Periodic Table and Quantum Numbers
1.	List the <u>co</u> an inert ga	mplete electronic configuration of each of the following. You may use [] around s element symbol to indicate the electrons up to and including that element.
A.	Fe ²⁺	$[Ar] 3d^6$
B.	Fe ³⁺	[Ar] 3d ⁵
C.	Si ⁴⁺	[Ne]
D.	Cl ⁻¹	[Ne] $3s^2 3p^6$
E.	N ⁵⁺	[He]

2. List five species (ions or atoms) with the electronic configuration

 $1s^2\,2s^2\,2p^6\,3s^2\,3p^6\,3d^{10}\,4s^2\,4p^6$

Se²⁻

Br¹⁻

<u>Kr</u>

Rb¹⁺

_____ Sr^{2+}

- What type of orbital (s, p, d, or f) are being filled across the first, second, and third transition 3. series? <u>d orbitals</u>
- What type of orbitals are being filled across the rare earth elements and the actinides? 4. f orbitals

5. Give a general description of the valance electrons for each of the indicated columns of the periodic table. See example. (Be sure to use a modern table - column designations have changed).

Column	Valance configuration
EX. Alkali Metals	ns^{1} , $n = 1$ to 7
Alkaline earths	ns^2 , $n = 2-7$
Halogens	<u>$ns^2 np^5$, n=2-6</u>
Group 13 (boron elements)	<u>$ns^2 np^1$, n=2-6</u>

6. List the valence electrons of the following species.

A. Mg	<u>3s²</u>
B. Ga	$4s^2 4p^1$
C. S	$3s^2 3p^4$
D. F	2s ² 2p ⁵
E. Co	$3d^7 4s^2$

7. How many electrons can each of the following subshells hold?

A. 4s	2
B. 4d	10
C. 3p	6
D. 5f	14

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