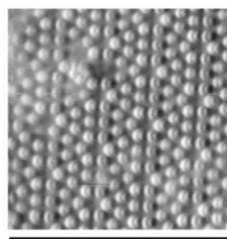


Homework #5
(Quantum Mechanical Model of the Atom)
CHEM 11 (S 2016, LAC)
 (Due Tuesday, March 8)

Note: You must show your work where appropriate; correct answers by themselves do not get credit. Also remember to apply significant digits to round your answers appropriately.

- If Arbis can run the 300.-meter sprint in 82 seconds, what is his average velocity?
 (Remember the units on speed and velocity are m/s.) Assume his mass is 92 kg (he told us the other day it was a bit more than that) and find his de Broglie wavelength when he would run the 300-meter dash.
- In the photo below we can see individual atoms of silicon. It is reasonable to assume that we can locate any given atom (and thus its electron cloud) to within about $\pm 2\text{\AA}$. Use this uncertainty in position and Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle to calculate the minimum uncertainty a scientist could measure the velocity of a silicon atom to have. Note: $1\text{\AA} = 0.1\text{ nm}$.



100 Å

[Source: ; Franz J. Giessibl, et al. Subatomic Features on the Silicon (111)-(7×7)Surface Observed by Atomic Force Microscopy. *Science* **289**, 422 (2000).]

- Using the data and results from #1 and assuming the uncertainty in Arbis' velocity to be 0.1% of his average speed, calculate the minimum uncertainty at which we could possibly measure his position at any time during his sprint.
- For iron (Fe) and cesium (Ce), fill in the orbital chart with arrows representing electrons and write the full electron configuration for each.

