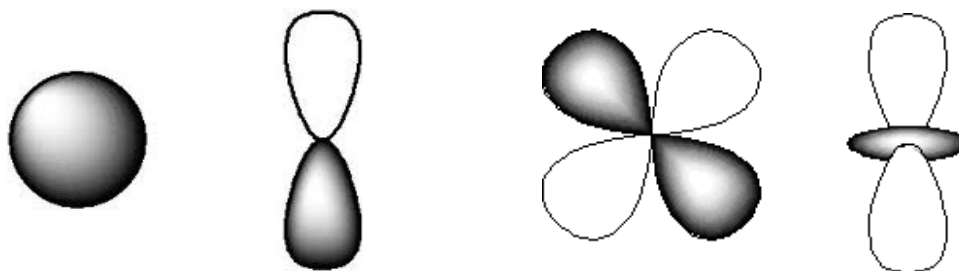


Hydrogen Atom and atomic orbitals

Warm up:

Name the following orbitals:



Questions:

1. How many radial nodes does the following hydrogen atom wavefunction has? Where does the probability goes to zero?

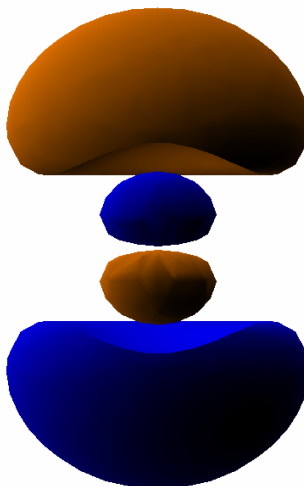
$$\left(\frac{1}{3a_0}\right)^{3/2} \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3} \left(1 - \frac{1}{6} \frac{r}{a_0}\right) \frac{r}{a_0} e^{-r/3a_0}$$

It has 1 radial nodes, the probability is zero at $r=0, r=6a_0$ and $r=\infty$

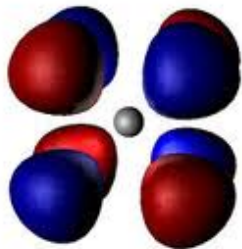
If the orbital has one angular nodes, write down the notation for the orbital?

It is 3p orbital

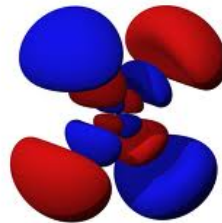
Draw a picture of the orbital on the coordinate below make sure you mark the nodes and the sign of the orbital:



2. Name the following orbitals, mark the number of angular and radial nodes:



4f, 0 radial nodes and 3 angular nodes



5d, 2 radial nodes and 2 angular nodes

3. Sketch the radial wavefunction, and radial probability $P(r) = 4\pi r^2 |\psi(r)|^2$ of 1s and 3p.

