Chemistry 1A Name:					
	Quantum Theory & Periodic Trends				
1.	What element is represented by the electronic configuration 1s <sup>2</sup> 2s <sup>2</sup> 2p <sup>6</sup> 3s <sup>2</sup> 3p <sup>1</sup> ?				
2.	What elements are represented by the atomic orbital diagram where the 1s, 2s, 2p are full the 3s has a variable number of electrons.				
3.	1s <sup>2</sup> 2s <sup>2</sup> 2p <sup>6</sup> 3s <sup>?</sup> Draw the atomic orbital diagram for the following species:				
	$\mathrm{Mn}^{2+}$				
	Cu				
4. Write the electron configuration for the following elements and ions without using the r gas core:					
	Cr				
	Si				
	$\mathrm{Fe}^{2+}$				
	$P^{3-}$				
5.	Write the electron configuration for the following elements and ions using the noble gas core				
	Sn <sup>2+</sup>				
	Br <sup>-</sup>				
6.	What are the possible values of subsidiary quantum number (l) when $n = 5$ ?				
7.	What are the possible values for the magnetic quantum number (m) when $(1) = 3$ ?				
8.	In the ground state of selenium, how many electrons have:				
	n = 4 b) 1 = 2				
	m = 0 d) $1 = 1$ and $m = +1$				

9. List the 4 quantum numbers for all nine electrons of fluorine in order.					
1	n	1	$m_l$	$m_s$	
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
When		g at the p	periodic	table, which atoms are smallest? Show examples and explain your	
When your a		g at isoe	lectroni	c ions, which ion will be the smallest? Show examples and explain	