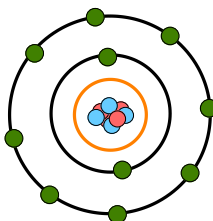


## CONCEPT: QUANTUM NUMBERS: NUMBER OF ELECTRONS

### Number of Electrons in Shells

- Each shell for a given atom has a maximum number of electrons it can hold.

□ When only the shell number ( $n$ ) is given: Number of electrons = \_\_\_\_\_.



**EXAMPLE:** How many electrons can be found in the 7<sup>th</sup> shell of an atom?

a) 14

b) 28

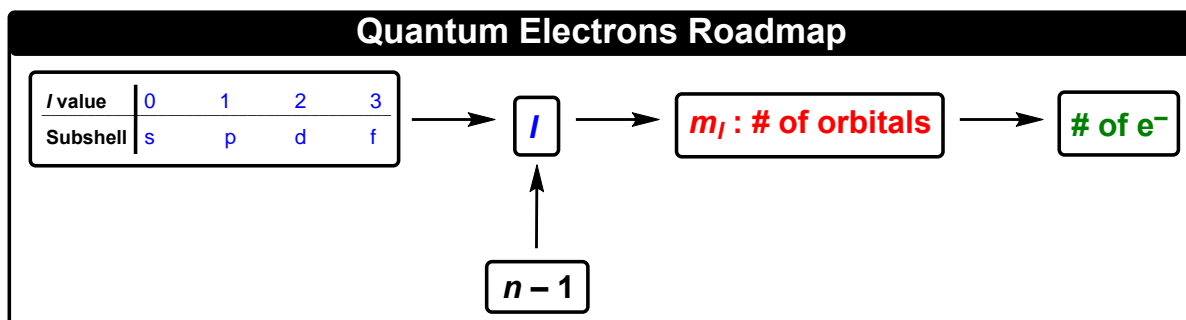
c) 49

d) 98

e) 112

### Number of Electrons in Subshells & Orbitals

- When more than just the quantum number  $n$  is included we follow the **Quantum Electrons Roadmap**.



**EXAMPLE:** Determine the number of electrons that can be found in the 7<sup>th</sup> shell and d sublevel.

**STEP 1:** Determine the value for  $l$  from either a given  $n$  value or from a subshell letter.

**STEP 2:** If  $m_l$  is not given, use the  $l$  value to determine the number of **orbitals**.

**STEP 3:** Based on the number of **orbitals**, find the **number of electrons**.

**CONCEPT: QUANTUM NUMBERS: NUMBER OF ELECTRONS**

**PRACTICE:** Determine the number of electrons that can have the following set of quantum numbers:  $n = 3$ ,  $m_l = 0$ .

**PRACTICE:** Determine the number of electrons that can have the following set of quantum numbers:  $n = 2$ ,  $m_s = -1/2$ .

**PRACTICE:** Determine the number of electrons that can have the following set of quantum numbers.

$$n = 4, l = 3, m_l = -1$$

**PRACTICE:** Determine the number of electrons that can have the following set of quantum numbers.

$$n = 4, m_l = -1, m_s = -1/2$$