

Answer on the question 80769 – Chemistry – Inorganic Chemistry

The main equation is (from Schrodinger equation):

$E = n^2 \pi^2 h^2 / 2 m l^2$ , where  $n$  – is quantum number,  $h$  – is Planka's const,  $m$  – mass of partickle,  $l$  – width of the potential well;

If we want the equation, where  $n = 3$ , we will get:

Answer:  $E = 9 \pi^2 h^2 / 2 m l^2$ ;