

### Answer on Question # 44187, Physics, Nuclear Physics

**Task:**

a) Calculate the radius of the third orbit of  $\text{Li}^{2+}$  ion. Also calculate the energy of the electron in the second orbit of  $\text{Li}^{2+}$  ion.

**Solution:**

the radius of the third orbit of  $\text{Li}^{2+}$  ion:

$$r_n = \frac{n^2 \hbar^2}{m_e Z e^2} \Rightarrow r_3 = \frac{3^2 (1.054 \cdot 10^{-34})^2}{9.1 \cdot 10^{-21} \cdot 3 (1.6 \cdot 10^{-19})^2} = 0.143 \cdot 10^{-9} = 1.43 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{ m}$$

$$E = \frac{m_e Z^2 e^4}{2 n^2 \hbar^2} = \frac{9.1 \cdot 10^{-21} \cdot 3^2 (1.6 \cdot 10^{-19})^4}{2 \cdot 2^2 (1.054 \cdot 10^{-34})^2} = 60.39 \cdot 10^{-29} \text{ J}$$

b) Calculate (i) Rydberg constant for  $\text{Be}^{3+}$  ion and (ii) fourth ionization energy of beryllium in J atom<sup>-1</sup> and kJ mol<sup>-1</sup> units.

**Solution:**

$$R = \frac{2\pi^2 m_e Z^2 e^4}{h^3 c} = \frac{2 \cdot 3.14 \cdot 3.14 \cdot 9.1 \cdot 10^{-21} \cdot 4^2 (1.6 \cdot 10^{-19})^4}{(1.054 \cdot 10^{-34})^3 \cdot 3 \cdot 10^8} = 5.35 \text{ m}^{-1}$$