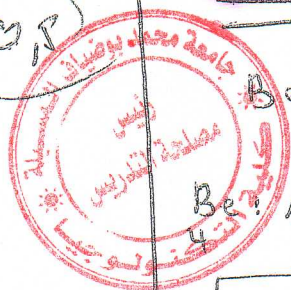


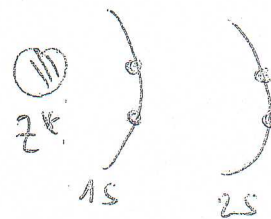
$$\Rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{c} 0 = d = 0 \\ | \\ -10 \end{array} \right)$$

Ex 4 (4P)

0,5



Be ($Z=4$)



Be: $1s^2 2s^2$ 0,25

Ex 03

0,25

A) 1^{er} état excité $\Rightarrow n=2$

0,5

$$R_A = a_0 n^2 \Rightarrow R_2 = a_0 2^2 \Rightarrow R = 2,12 \text{ \AA}$$

$$E_I = [E_\infty - E_n] \Rightarrow E_I = \frac{13,6}{n^2} \quad (n=2)$$

$$\Rightarrow E_I = 3,4 \text{ eV} \quad 0,1$$

$\lambda = 4329 \text{ \AA}$ série de Balmer ($n_i=2$)

$$\Delta E = \frac{hc}{\lambda} = E_{n_j} - E_{n_i} = E_{n_j} - E_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{hc}{\lambda} = -\frac{13,6}{n_j^2} + \frac{13,6}{4} \quad (E_{(eV)} - E_{(J)})$$

$$\Rightarrow n_j = 5 \quad 0,5$$

$$B) \frac{1}{\lambda} = 0,176 \cdot 10^9 \left(\frac{1}{n_i^2} - \frac{1}{n_j^2} \right) \quad (1)$$

$$\text{et } \frac{1}{\lambda} = R_H \cdot \frac{1}{\lambda^2} \left(\frac{1}{n_i^2} - \frac{1}{n_j^2} \right) \quad (2)$$

$$(1) \text{ et } (2) \Rightarrow 0,176 \cdot 10^9 = R_H \cdot \frac{1}{\lambda^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\lambda^2} = 16 \Rightarrow \lambda = 4 \Rightarrow q = +3 \quad (B^{+3}) \quad 0,5$$

c) au 3^{ème} état excité $\Rightarrow n=4$

0,25

$$\Delta E = E_4 - E_1 = -\frac{13,6}{4^2} \cdot 4^2 - \left(-\frac{13,6}{1^2} \cdot 4^2 \right)$$

$Z=4$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta E = 204 \text{ eV} \quad 0,75$$

$$E_T = \sum E_i \quad 0,25$$

$$E_{1(2s)} = -\frac{13,6}{n^2} Z^{*2}$$

$$Z^* = Z - G_{2s} = 4 - (1 \times 0,35 + 2 \times 0,85)$$

$$Z^* = 1,95 \Rightarrow E_1 = -\frac{13,6}{2^2} (1,95)^2$$

$$E_1 = -12,92 \text{ eV} \quad 0,5$$

$$E_{2(2s)} = E_1 = -12,92 \text{ eV} \quad 0,25$$

$$E_{3(1s)} = -\frac{13,6}{n^2} Z^{*2} \quad (n=1)$$

$$Z^* = Z - G_{1s} = 4 - (1 \times 0,35) = 3,65$$

$$E_{3(1s)} = -181,18 \text{ eV} \quad 0,5$$

$$E_{4(1s)} = -181,18 \text{ eV} \quad 0,25$$

$$\Rightarrow E_T = -388,53 \text{ eV} \quad 0,5$$



* la valeur de E_I (Première)

$$E_I = E_\infty - E_1 = 12,92 \text{ eV}$$

0,5