## Physics 402 <br> Spring 2019 <br> Prof. Belloni <br> Discussion Worksheet for March 13, 2019

1. Using Hund's rules, reported below for completeness, find the ground state electron configuration for the following elements (only the non-completely filled shells are reported):
a. $\mathrm{Be}, \mathrm{Mg}, \mathrm{Ca}:(n s)^{2}(\mathrm{n}=2,3,4$, respectively)
b. Ne, $\operatorname{Ar}, \mathrm{Kr}:(n s)^{2}(n p)^{6}(\mathrm{n}=2,3,4$, respectively)
c. $\mathrm{F}, \mathrm{Cl}, \mathrm{Br}:(n s)^{2}(n p)^{5}(\mathrm{n}=2,3,4$ respectively)
d. O, S, Se: $(n s)^{2}(n p)^{4}(\mathrm{n}=2,3,4$ respectively)
e. $\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{P}$, As: $(n s)^{2}(n p)^{3}(\mathrm{n}=2,3,4$ respectively $)$
f. V: $(4 s)^{2}(3 d)^{3}$
g. Cr: $(4 s)^{1}(3 d)^{5}$ (careful: $s$ orbital not filled!)
h. $\mathrm{Mn}:(4 s)^{2}(3 d)^{5}$
i. $\mathrm{Fe}:(4 s)^{2}(3 d)^{6}$

Hund's rules:
I. The state with the highest total spin will have the lowest energy (make sure this state is allowed by Pauli's exclusion principle - i.e., you can build an antisymmetric spatial wavefunction)
II. For a given spin, the state with the highest total orbital angular momentum L, consistent with Pauli's exclusion principle, will have the lowest energy
III. If a subshell is no more than half filled, the lowest energy level has $\mathrm{J}=|\mathrm{L}-\mathrm{S}|$; if it is more than half filled, then the lowest energy level has $\mathrm{J}=\mathrm{L}+\mathrm{S}$

