

(Q) The electron in a hydrogen atom makes a transition $n_1 \rightarrow n_2$ where n_1 and n_2 are principal quantum numbers of the two states.

Assume the Bohr model to be valid. The time period of the electron in the initial state is 8 times that in the final state. The possible values of n_1 and n_2 are-

- (a) $n_1 = 4, n_2 = 2$ (b) $n_1 = 8, n_2 = 2$
 (c) $n_1 = 8, n_2 = 1$ (d) $n_1 = 6, n_2 = 3$

Soln:- Time period of ~~no~~ of electron in a Bohr orbit

$$T = \frac{2\pi r}{v}$$

$$mv\gamma = \frac{n\hbar}{2\pi}$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi r}{nh/2\pi mv} = \frac{4\pi^2 m}{nh} \gamma^2$$

$$\text{and } \gamma = n^2 \left[\frac{\hbar^2 \epsilon_0}{\pi me^2} \right]$$

$$\text{so } T = n^3 \left[\frac{4\hbar^3 \epsilon_0^2}{me^4} \right]$$

$$T \propto n^3 \Rightarrow \frac{T_1}{T_2} = \left[\frac{n_1}{n_2} \right]^3 = 8^3 = n_1/n_2 = 2$$

$n_1/n_2 = 2$ option (a,d) matches