

**Question 4.** An electron in a hydrogen atom undergoes a transition from an orbit with quantum number  $n_i$  to another with quantum number  $n_f$ .  $V_i$  and  $V_f$  are respectively the initial and final potential energies of the electron. If  $V_i / V_f = 6.25$ , then the smallest possible  $n_f$ .

**Solution: (5)**

The potential energy of an electron in Bohr's model is given by (assuming Coulombic force)

$$U = -Kze^2 / r$$

Where,  $r$  = radius

& radius for Bohr's orbital (for mono-electronic system)  $= 0.529 n^2 / z$

$$\text{so, } U_i / U_f = r_f / r_i = n_i^2 / n_f^2 \dots (1)$$

As, given  $n_i / n_f = 6.25$

By comparing the above equation and equation (1).

$$n_i / n_f = \sqrt{6.25}$$

$$n_i / n_f = 2.5$$

$$\text{So, } n_i / n_f = 5 / 2$$

It can be written as,

$$n_i = 5 \quad n_f = 2$$

so the final value of  $n_f = 5$ .