

5.

The orbital angular momentum for an electron revolving in an orbit is given by $\sqrt{l(l+1)} \frac{h}{2\pi}$.

This momentum for an s-electron will be given by (2003)

- 1) zero 2) $\frac{h}{2\pi}$ 3) $\sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{h}{2\pi}$ 4) $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{h}{2\pi}$

Ans.(1) For s-electron, $l = 0$; Angular momentum = zero