## THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORBITALS IN A SHELL $=\mathrm{N}^{2}$

## Example:

| PRINCIPAL <br> QUANTUM <br> NUMBER <br> $(\mathrm{N})$ | SUBSHELLS | \# OF <br> ORBITALS <br> $\left(\mathrm{N}^{2}\right)$ | DISTRIBUTION OF <br> ORBITALS | TOTAL \# OF <br> ELECTRONS <br> $\left(2 \mathrm{~N}^{2}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | s | 1 | one s | 2 |
| 2 | $\mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{p}$ | 4 | one s, three p | 8 |
| 3 | $\mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{d}$ | 9 | one s, three p, five d | 18 |

The Convention center analogy:
Convention center is like the nucleus
Each hotel represents a principal energy level
Each floor represents a sublevel
Each room represents an orbital
Each delegate represents an electron
Lastly there are only two delegates allowed per room
Delegates don't want to room with anyone if there is a room available on the same floor
Delegates don't want to walk up the hill to the hotel



