

ATOMIC NUMBER (Z)

ATOMIC NUMBER OF AN ELEMENT ~ is equal to

- NUMBER of Protons ~ in the atom of an element.
- ~ since atoms are electrically neutral.

Number of Protons = Number of electrons.

∴ Atomic number of an element is also equal to

- Number of electrons ~ in the atom of an element.

$Z = p = e$ <p>(atomic no.)      (no. of protons)      (no. of electrons)</p>
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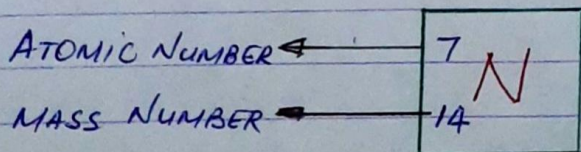
MASS NUMBER (A)

- Mass number of an element ~ is equal to

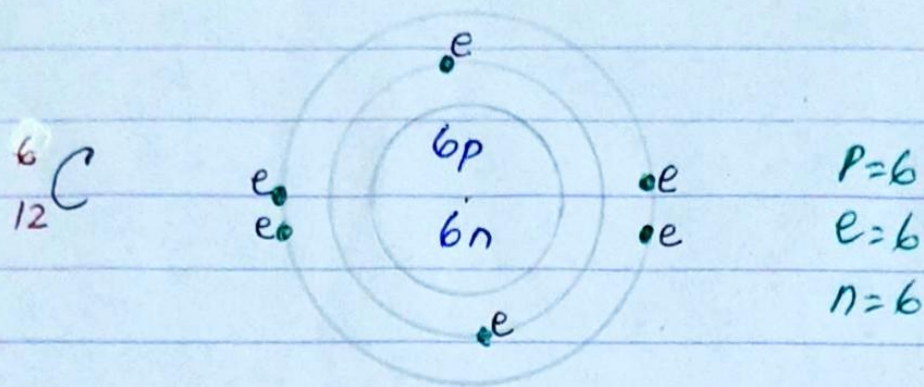
The total number of protons and neutrons ~ in an atom of the element.

~ since electrons carry negligible mass, the mass of an atom is almost the mass of the protons and neutrons in the nucleus of the atom.

$A = p + n$ <p>(mass number)      (no. of protons)      (no. of neutrons)</p>
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\* Remember the smaller no. is always the Atomic no. and is involved in the electronic configuration



$$\text{Atomic number } [Z] = p = e = 6$$

$$\text{mass number } [A] = p + n = 12$$

$$\text{no. of neutrons } [n] = A - Z = 6$$