## Aspen Hilton: An analogy for Electron configuration

You are the manager the Aspen Hotel. It is an old hotel that doesn't have an elevator. Your major task is to register guests, keeping the following rules in mind:

- Each room can hold 2 people
- People are lazy and therefore want to stay on the lowest floor possible.
- People prefer to room by themselves, unless it means they have to go to a higher floor.
- You use $\boldsymbol{4}$ or $\boldsymbol{\downarrow}$ to indicate where you have registered people.

Your hotel can hold 30 people and has floor plan like this.
$7^{\text {th }}$ floor $\qquad$
$6^{\text {th }}$ floor $\qquad$
$5^{\text {th }}$ floor $\qquad$
$4^{\text {th }}$ floor $\qquad$
$3^{\text {rd }}$ floor $\qquad$
$2^{\text {nd }}$ floor $\qquad$
$1^{\text {st }}$ floor $\qquad$


7 registered people would look like the diagram below:
$\qquad$
$6^{\text {th }}$ floor $\qquad$
$5^{\text {th }}$ floor $\qquad$
$4^{\text {th }}$ floor

$2^{\text {nd }}$ floor $4 \downarrow$
$1^{\text {st }}$ floor $\stackrel{\perp \downarrow}{\downarrow}$

## Practice: (on your own paper)

1. Draw what the hotel diagram would look like if you have 15 people registered
2. Draw what the hotel diagram would look like if you have 25 people registered

Electron Configuration: The hotel is an analogy which relates to electron orbitals. Electron orbitals are modeled by the picture below and have orbital names instead of floor levels, but generally follow the same rules as the people in the analogy.


Practice: (on your own paper) Show how the electron orbitals would fill:
a. 3 electron
b. 10 electrons c. 8 electrons
d. 24 electrons
e. 19 electrons

