

49. According to Sample Problem 40-8, the probability the electron in the ground state of a hydrogen atom can be found inside a sphere of radius r is given by

$$p(r) = 1 - e^{-2x} (1 + 2x + 2x^2)$$

where $x = r/a$ and a is the Bohr radius. We want $r = a$, so $x = 1$ and

$$p(a) = 1 - e^{-2} (1 + 2 + 2) = 1 - 5e^{-2} = 0.323 \text{ .}$$

The probability that the electron can be found outside this sphere is $1 - 0.323 = 0.677$. It can be found outside about 68% of the time.