


Name:			
Enrolment No:			
UPES End Semester Examination, May 2024			
Course: Advanced Physical Chemistry Program: Int. B.Sc. M.Sc. Chemistry Course Code: CHEM3026		Semester: VI Time: 03 hrs. Max. Marks: 100	
Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write your name and enrolment no. at the top of the question paper. • Do not write anything else on the question paper except your name and roll number. • Attempt all the parts of a question at one place only. • CO1, CO2, CO3 & CO4 in the last column stand for course outcomes and are for official use only. 			
SECTION A (5Qx4M=20Marks)			
S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	What are the gross selection rules of rotational, vibrational, and Raman spectroscopy?	4	CO1
Q 2	What are the properties of a wavefunction? Not every function can be a wavefunction.	4	CO2
Q 3	Given a classical observable (position, momentum, kinetic energy, total energy), write down the corresponding quantum operators.	4	CO1
Q 4	The percent transmittance of 10^{-4} M solution of malachite green is 40 when measured at 620 nm in a cell of pathlength of 1 cm. Calculate the absorbance and molar extinction co-efficient.	4	CO3
Q 5	What is radial probability density function? Draw radial probability distribution curve for 1s, 2s and 2p orbital of H atom.	4	CO1
SECTION B (4Qx10M= 40 Marks)			
Q 6	(a) Plot $\psi_n(x)$ and $\psi_n^2(x)$ for a particle in a box (with infinite height walls) with $n=1,2,3,4$ for $0 < x < L$. (b) Write the Schrödinger equation and energy expression of harmonic oscillator.	5+5	CO3
Q 7	(a) Calculate the average momentum of a particle in vibrational state “v” which is described by wave function “ ψ_v ” (b) The energy of 1 st excited state of 1D SHO is 400 cm^{-1} ; what is the energy of the next higher energy level?	5+5	CO2
Q 8	(a) Discuss the classical mechanical picture of light-matter interaction phenomena.	5+5	CO2

	(b) Give the quantum mechanical expression of energy of a rigid rotor. If $B = 25 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ give the rotational energy levels of this molecules $J= 0, 1,2,3$.		
Q 9	List the postulates of quantum mechanics and explain them. OR The vibration of $^1\text{H}^{35}\text{Cl}$ molecule can be considered as simple harmonic oscillation. The force constant is 400 Nm^{-1} . Calculate the fundamental vibration frequency and 1 st excited vibrational energy of this molecule in joules. (Given: Plank constant = $6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$).	10	CO3
SECTION-C (2Qx20M=40 Marks)			
Q 10	(a) Show that the wavefunction $\psi(x)=Ne^{ikx}$ of the free particle is an eigenfunction of the linear momentum operator \hat{p} . Find the average linear momentum for a particle in state $\psi(x) = Ne^{ikx}$. (b) (i) Draw an energy diagram indicating the origin of fundamental, first overtone, 2 nd overtone and hot band in vibrational spectroscopy. (ii) Show the origin of the P, Q, and R branches in rovibrational spectroscopy.	10+10	CO2
Q 11	(a) Derive thermodynamic master equations and criteria of spontaneity from thermodynamic square. (b) Explain the distinctions between Maxwell-Boltzmann, Bose-Einstein, and Fermi-Dirac statistics. OR (a) Explain one of the approximate theories in quantum mechanics, either (i) perturbation theory or (ii) variation theorem. (b) Discuss the principles of Debye-Huckel Theory.	10+10	CO4