

CHEM442-001/002  
College of Charleston  
Spring 2000  
Exam II

1(15). For atomic B

A) write the hamiltonian operator describing the internal atomic energy. Do not use summation notation, write out the complete set of terms.

B) write the determinant form for a trial wave function using atomic hydrogen orbitals. Do not expand the determinant.

C) write the ground state electron configuration. Is atomic B paramagnetic? \_\_\_\_\_

2(10). Classically, the one-dimensional kinetic energy of a particle is  $(1/2)k_B T$ . Calculate the quantum number corresponding to this energy for a nitrogen molecule at 25 °C in a box that is 5.00 m wide.

3(20). A student was so thrilled at being able to do the homework assignment in which  $\langle X \rangle$  and  $\langle x^2 \rangle$  were determined for a particle in a three-dimensional box that he decided to derive the expression for  $\langle x^3 \rangle$ . Do likewise.

[Note that the integral that you will probably need is

$$\int x^n \sin^2 x \, dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{2(n+1)} + \frac{n!}{4} \text{abunchofnastytrigterms}$$

however, time does not permit evaluating the “bunchofnastytrigterms”, so omit them.]

4(20). The wave function for the SHO system is

$$\psi_v = \frac{1}{(2^v v!)^{1/2}} \left( \frac{a}{\pi} \right)^{1/4} e^{-ax^2/2} H_v(a^{1/2}x)$$

where

$$H_n(z) = (-1)^n e^{z^2} \frac{d^n}{dz^n} e^{-z^2}$$

Derive the wave function for  $v = 5$  in terms of  $x$  and  $a$ .

5(20). Calculate the  $\Delta\epsilon$  between the  $J = 5$  and  $J = 0$  rotational levels for HCl given  $I = 2.679 \times 10^{-47} \text{ kg m}^2$ .

Calculate  $N_{J=5}/N_{J=0}$  at 100 K.

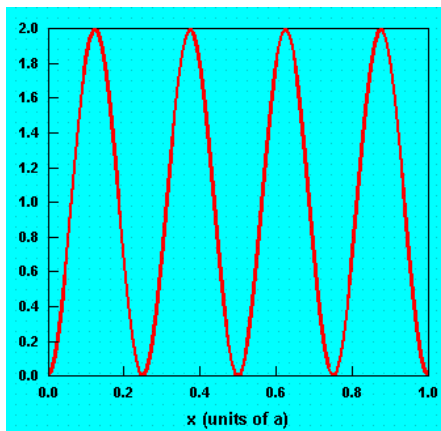
Calculate the  $\Delta\epsilon$  between the  $\nu = 5$  and  $\nu = 0$  vibrational levels for HCl given  $\nu_0 = 8.65 \times 10^{13} \text{ s}^{-1}$ .

Calculate  $N_{\nu=5}/N_{\nu=0}$  at 100 K.

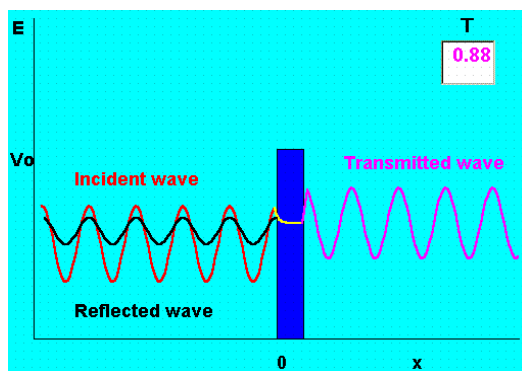
6(15). Answer the following questions for the screen captures from P-Chem:

A) For a particle in a one-dimensional box, is this  $\psi^*\psi$  or  $\psi$ ?

What is the value of the translational quantum number  $n$ ?



B) This illustrates the phenomenon of \_\_\_\_\_



How will the diagram change if the barrier width increases?

C) Plot  $\psi$  for  $\nu = 4$  on the appropriate energy line.

