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Reg. No
Name

# M.Sc. DEGREE (C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 2017

### First Semester

Faculty of Science

Branch : Chemistry

## ANI COS/API COS/CHI COS/PHI COS/POHI COS—QUANTUM CHEMISTRY AND GROUP THEORY

(Common to all branches of Chemistry)

[2012 Admission onwards]

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

#### Section A

Answer any ten questions. Each question carries 1 weight.

- Define Orthonormal functions.
- 2. Given below are certain functions, State which of them are eigen function of  $\frac{d^2}{dx^2}$ . If so give the eigen values eigen values :
  - (a) A + B sin ax; (b) A cos ax; (c)  $Ae^{ax^2}$
- Explain the term spherical harmonics.
- Express Laplacian operator and volume element in spherical polar co-ordinates.
- Explain Ladder operators.
- 6. What are nodes? How many nodes are there in the plot of radial probability function for a 3p orbital?
- Plot the radial portions of the 4s, 4p, 4d and 4f hydrogen like wave functions.
- What is meant by "abelian group"? Give one example.
- For a C<sub>3v</sub> group, what is the direct product of E with itself?
- What is meant by block diagonilisation? Explain its importance.
- 11. Write matrices for the following operations (i)  $C_3^2$ ; (ii)  $S_4^2$ .

12. Find the inverse of the matrix:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 5 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

State Franck-Condon principle.

 $(10 \times 1 = 10)$ 

#### Section B

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 2 weight.

- 14. Show that the eigen functions corresponding to different eigen values of a Hermitian operators are always orthogonal.
- 15. Apply Schrödinger wave equation for a particle in one-dimensional box. Find the eigen values and eigen functions.
- 16. Show that £2 and £x commute.
- 17. Show that the radial distribution of 2p orbital of hydrogen atom exhibits are maximum at  $r = 4a_0$ .
- 18. List the symmetry elements of benzene molecule and assign symmetry group.
- Obtain the general matrix C<sub>n</sub> rotation and arrive at the matrix for L<sub>3</sub>.
- 20. State Great orthogonality theorem. What are the consequences of the theorem?
- 21. Alternate lines of P and R branches (IR spectrum) of acetylene are less intense. Why?

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$ 

#### Section C

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 5 weight.

- 22. What are Hermite polynomials? How are they used in solving the Schrödinger equation for a harmonic oscillator?
- 23. Show that the normalised wave function for a particle in a 3-D box with sides of length a, b and c is  $\Psi(x, y, z) = \left(\frac{8}{abc}\right)^{1/2} \sin\left(n_x \frac{\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(n_y \frac{\pi y}{b}\right) \sin\left(n_z \frac{\pi z}{c}\right)$  and discuss the degeneracies of the first

few energy levels.

24. What are character tables? Construct the character table for C<sub>2v</sub> point group. Discuss the significance of each area of the table

25. What are the possible electronic transition in a melecule? Comment on the selection rules in electronic spectroscopy.

 $(2 \times 5 = 10)$