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# M.Sc. DEGREE (CSS) EXAMINATION, MARCH 2013

## First Semester

Faculty of Science

Branch : Chemistry

AN 1C 03 /AP 1C 03/ CH 1C 03/ PH 1C 03/POH 1C 03—QUANTUM CHEMISTRY AND GROUP THEORY

(Common to All Branches of Chemistry)

[2012 Admissions]

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

#### Section A

Answer any ten questions.

Each question carries a weight of 1.

- 1. Explain the condition of orthogonality of a wave function.
- 2. Explain the properties of a Hermitian operator.
- 3. What is Laplacian operator? Explain with examples.
- 4. What is meant by spherical harmonics?
- 5. Give the postulates of spin by Goudsmith.
- 6. The electron cloud in spherically symmetrical for s-wave function-Explain why?
- 7. Explain the term cyclic group. Give one example.
- 8. Find the inverse of the matrix

- 9. What is meant by space group?
- 10. Which type of molecules show molecular dissymmetry?
- 11. Distinguish between Raman scattering and Rayleigh scattering.
- 12. What is Frank-Condon Principle?
- 13. What are stationary waves?

 $(10 \times 1 = 10)$ 

Turn over

#### Section B

# Answer five questions. Each question carries a weight of 2.

- 14. Commutative operators have common eigenfunction. Verify.
- 15. Show that f and L commute.
- 16. Explain the Stern Gerlach experiment for the spin discovery.
- 17. Explain with suitable example screw axis and slide planes.
- 18. Prove that  $\sigma_{\nu}$  and  $\sigma'_{\nu}$  of NH<sub>3</sub> molecule belong to the same class.
- 19. Compare the Cartesian and spherical polar co-ordinates.
- 20. Account for the origin of Raman spectrum.
- 21. Briefly explain pre dissociation spectrum.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$ 

## Section C

Answer any two questions. Each question carries a weight of 5.

- 22. State great orthogonality theorem. What are its consequences ?
- 23. Explain electronic spectra diatomic molecules.
- 24. Outline the essential postulates of quantum mechanics.
- 25. What are Hermite polynomials? How are they used in solving the Schrödinger equation for a harmonic oscillator.

 $(2 \times 5 = 10)$