

NPTEL

reviewer1@nptel.iitm.ac.in ▼

Courses » Chemistry - II

**Announcements** 

Course

Ask a Question

**Progress** 

Mentor

## Unit 4 - Week 3

# **Course** outline

How to access the portal

Week 1

Week 2

### Week 3

- Lecture 10 : Diatomic Vibration Spectra Harmonic Model
- Lecture 11 : Diatomic Vibration Morse Oscillator Model
- Quiz : Assessment 5

Week 4

Week 5

Week 6

Week 7

Week 8

### **Assessment 5**

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. Due on 2016-03-18, 23:59 IST.

Submitted assignment

Assume speed of light to be 3 x  $10^8$  m.s<sup>-1</sup>; Planck's constant h = 6.626 x  $10^{-34}$  J.s. Boltzmann constant  $k_B = 1.38 \times 10^{-23}$  J.K<sup>-1</sup>

1) The force constants of HI, HBr, HCl and HF are given as 314, 412, 516 and 966  $Nm^{-1}$  respectively. The fundamental ( or harmonic) vibrational frequencies are in the order

$$\nu_{HF} > \nu_{HCl} > \nu_{HBr} > \nu_{HI}$$



$$\nu_{HF}$$
 <  $\nu_{HCl}$  <  $\nu_{HBr}$  <  $\nu_{HI}$ 

$$\nu_{HCl} > \nu_{HF} > \nu_{HBr} > \nu_{HI}$$



$$\nu_{HF} > \nu_{HCl} > \nu_{HI} > \nu_{HBr}$$

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

**Accepted Answers:** 

$$\nu_{HF} > \nu_{HCl} > \nu_{HBr} > \nu_{HI}$$

2) The fundamental vibrational frequencies of HCl and DCl have the relation

1 point



$$\nu_{HCl} = \nu_{DCl}$$



$$\nu_{HCl} \approx 1.395 \nu_{DCl}$$



$$\nu_{HCl} \approx 0.717 \nu_{DCl}$$



$$\nu_{HCl} = 2\nu_{DCl}$$

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

**Accepted Answers:** 

$$\nu_{HCl} \approx 1.395 \nu_{DCl}$$

3) The reduced mass of CO is  $1.138 \times 10^{-26}$  kg and the force constant is 1902  $Nm^{-1}$ . Light **1** point required to induce a transition from n = 2 to n = 3 has a wavenumber of



$$6507 \ cm^{-1}$$



 $4338 \ cm^{-1}$ 

 $2169 cm^{-1}$ 

 $1085 \ cm^{-1}$ 

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

**Accepted Answers:** 

 $2169 cm^{-1}$ 

4) The energy required to excite a molecule from its ground state to the first excited state 1 point corresponds to a wavenumber of  $1000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ . In thermal equilibrium, at a temperature of 100 K, the ratio of the number of molecules in the excited vibrational state to those in the ground vibrational state is

 $5.55 \times 10^{-3}$ 

 $5.55 \times 10^{-5}$ 

 $5.55 \times 10^{-7}$ 

 $5.55 \times 10^{-9}$ 

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

**Accepted Answers:** 

 $5.55 \times 10^{-7}$ 

5) The Morse potential energy function for a diatomic molecule is given by the formula **1** point  $D[1 - e^{-\alpha x}]^2$  where x is the vibrational amplitude. The interpretation of D is

- It is the force constant
- It is the frequency of fundamental vibration
- It is the energy required to excite the molecule from the ground state to the first excited state
- It is the dissociation energy of molecule

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

**Accepted Answers:** 

It is the dissociation energy of molecule

6) The energy level expression for the Morse oscillator is ( $x_e$  is the anharmonicity constant and **1** *point* is << 1)

 $E = h\nu_e(n + 1/2)$ 

 $E = h\nu_e(n + 1/2)^2$ 

 $E = h\nu_e(1 - x_e)(n + 1/2)$ 

 $E = n\nu_e(1 - x_e)(n + 1/2)$ 

 $E = h\nu_e(n + 1/2) - h\nu_e x_e(n + 1/2)^2$ 

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

**Accepted Answers:** 

 $E = h\nu_e(n + 1/2) - h\nu_e x_e(n + 1/2)^2$ 

7) The energy required to raise a Morse oscillator from an energy state with vibrational quantum **1** point number n = 3 to another state with n = 5 is given as

 $2h\nu_e - 18h\nu_e x_e$ 

 $2h\nu_e$   $2h\nu_e - 9h\nu_e x_e$   $2h\nu_e - 2h\nu_e x_e$ 

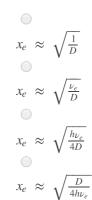
No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

### **Accepted Answers:**

 $2h\nu_e - 18h\nu_e x_e$ 

8) The approximate formula for the anharmonicity coefficient  $x_e$  is ( D is the dissociation energy; **1** *point* hint: problem 6)



 $V 4n\nu_e$ 

Score: 0

**Accepted Answers:** 

No, the answer is incorrect.

$$x_e \approx \sqrt{\frac{h\nu_e}{4D}}$$

9) The selection rule for transitions in a Morse oscillator is

1 point

$$\Delta n = \pm 1$$

$$\Delta n = \pm 1 \text{ or } \pm 2$$

$$\Delta n = \pm 2 \text{ only}$$

 $\Delta n$  can be of any integer

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

#### **Accepted Answers:**

 $\Delta n$  can be of any integer

10) The parameter  $\alpha$  in Morse oscillator is related to the harmonic oscillator frequency. The possible expression is

 $\alpha \approx \nu_e$   $\alpha \approx \nu_e / c$   $\alpha \approx 1 / \nu_e$   $\alpha \approx \nu_e x_e$ 

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

**Accepted Answers:** 

 $\alpha \approx \nu_e/c$ 

Previous Page

End

© 2014 NPTEL - Privacy & Terms - Honor Code - FAQs -



A project of



In association with



Funded by

Government of India Ministry of Human Resource Development

Powered by

