Homework I Introduction to Physical Chemistry

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1 Question 1

$$\begin{split} \Phi_3 &= \left(\frac{2}{L}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{3\pi x}{L}\right) \\ \Pr(0.15L \leq 0x \leq 0.17L) &= \int_{0.15L}^{0.17L} |\Phi_3(x)|^2 \, dx \\ &= \int_{0.15L}^{0.17L} \left(\frac{2}{L}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{3\pi x}{L}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{2}{L}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{3\pi x}{L}\right) dx \\ &= \frac{2}{L} \int_{0.15L}^{0.17L} \sin^2\left(\frac{3\pi x}{L}\right) dx \\ \operatorname{Let} u &= \frac{3\pi x}{L}, \ du &= \frac{3\pi}{L} dx, \ dx = \frac{L}{3\pi} du \\ \Pr(0.15L \leq 0x \leq 0.17L) &= \frac{2}{L} \int_{0.45\pi}^{0.51\pi} \frac{L}{3\pi} \sin^2(u) du \\ &= \frac{2}{3\pi} \int_{0.45\pi}^{0.51\pi} \frac{1}{2} (1 - \cos(2u)) du \\ &= \frac{1}{3\pi} \left[u - \frac{1}{2} \sin(2u) \right]_{0.45\pi}^{0.51\pi} \\ &= 0.1733 - 0.1336 \end{split}$$

= 0.0397

2 Question 2

(a)

total nodes = 5

total radial nodes = 5

total nodes = n - 1

n = 5

total radial nodes = n - l - 1

l = 0

The associated orbital is 6s

total nodes = 3

total radial nodes = 0

total nodes = n - 1

(b) n = 4

total radial nodes = n - l - 1

l = 3

The associated orbital is 4f

3 Question 3

(a) radial component:
$$[1-\frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{r}{a_0}\right)+\frac{1}{80}\left(\frac{r}{a_0}\right)^2]\left(\frac{r}{a_0}\right)$$

$$[1-\frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{r}{a_0}\right)+\frac{1}{80}\left(\frac{r}{a_0}\right)^2]\left(\frac{r}{a_0}\right)=0 \text{ where } r\neq 0$$

$$1-\frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{r}{a_0}\right)+\frac{1}{80}\left(\frac{r}{a_0}\right)^2=0$$

$$r^2-20a_0r+80a_0^2=0$$

$$(r-10a_0)^2-100a_0^2+80a_0^2=0$$

$$(r-10a_0)^2=20a_0^2$$

$$r=10a_0\pm\sqrt{20}a_0$$
 Radial nodes exist when $r=(10+\sqrt{20})a_0$ or $(10-\sqrt{20})a_0$.

- (b) There are two radial nodes
- (c) angular component: $\sin \theta \sin \phi$ $\sin\theta\sin\phi = 0$
- (d) $4p_y$

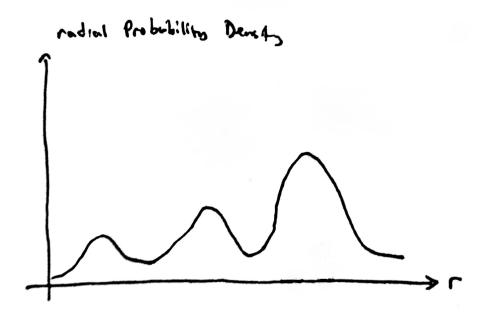


Figure 1: RPD Graph

(e)