

CH 107 Quiz

October 14, 2017

Time: 2 Hours

Full marks: 18

Answers should be brief and to the point. Answer all parts of the same question together.
Use Pen to write your answers (including sketches). Provide arguments to earn full credit.

Question 1

- (a) $\psi = \frac{\sin^2 x}{x^2}$. How many nodes does ψ have, if x is in radian and $-3\pi \leq x \leq 3\pi$. 6 ×
- (b) Why is the general form of probability density $\psi^* \psi$ and not ψ^2 ? 1.0 mark
- (c) $\psi = A \sin kx + B \cos kx$; $-\infty \leq x \leq \infty$.
Does ψ satisfy all conditions of acceptability, as per Born interpretation? Explain.
- (d) Show that quantum number of a particle, confined in a one dimensional infinite potential well, can only take up integer values.
- (e) Why can the quantum number of the particle in part (d) not have a value of zero? Explain.
- (f) A particle is in a 2-dimensional square infinite potential well. By some means, the box becomes a rectangular one. This is reflected in the increase in the number of lines in the absorption spectrum of the system. Explain.

Question 2

- (a) i) How many radial and angular nodes are there in $4p_x$ orbital? 1.0 marks
ii) Draw a schematic contour diagram for this orbital, showing all radial and angular nodes clearly. 2.0 marks
Indicate the sign on each lobe. Label the axes.
- (b) Where is the probability of finding an electron in the following orbital greatest? 3.0 marks

$$\psi = \frac{1}{162} \left(\frac{1}{\pi a_0^3} \right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{r}{a_0} \right)^2 e^{-r/3a_0} \sin^2 \theta e^{-2i\phi}$$

Question 3

- (a) Consider an atom with two electrons, 1 and 2. The operator for the square of the total spin of these two electrons is

$$\hat{S}_{total}^2 = (\hat{S}_1 + \hat{S}_2)^2 = \hat{S}_1^2 + \hat{S}_2^2 + 2(\hat{S}_{1x}\hat{S}_{2x} + \hat{S}_{1y}\hat{S}_{2y} + \hat{S}_{1z}\hat{S}_{2z})$$

Given: $\hat{S}_x \alpha = \frac{\hbar}{2} \beta$, $\hat{S}_x \beta = \frac{\hbar}{2} \alpha$, $\hat{S}_y \alpha = \frac{i\hbar}{2} \beta$, $\hat{S}_y \beta = -\frac{i\hbar}{2} \alpha$, $\hat{S}_z \alpha = \frac{\hbar}{2} \alpha$, $\hat{S}_z \beta = -\frac{\hbar}{2} \beta$

and $\hat{S}_i^2 = \hat{S}_{ix}^2 + \hat{S}_{iy}^2 + \hat{S}_{iz}^2$ for $i = 1$ and 2 .

- i) Write the spin wavefunction for the electronic part of the atom when both the electrons have α spin. 0.5 mark
- ii) With appropriate proof determine if this wavefunction is an eigenfunction of \hat{S}_{total}^2 . 3.5 marks
- (b) What is the shielding constant (σ) for the electrons in helium atom? Use the expression: 2.0 marks

$$I.E. = (I.E. \text{ of H atom}) \cdot \left(\frac{Z - \sigma}{n} \right)^2, \text{ given I.E. of He} = 2.372 \times 10^6 \text{ J mol}^{-1}, \text{ I.E. of H} = 1.313 \times 10^6 \text{ J mol}^{-1}$$

CH 107 Quiz

October 13, 2018

Time: 1.5 hours

Full Marks: 18

Answer all the parts of the same question **together**. Answer should be to the point, however, arguments have to be provided for full credit. Use **only Pen** to write your answers (**including sketches**).

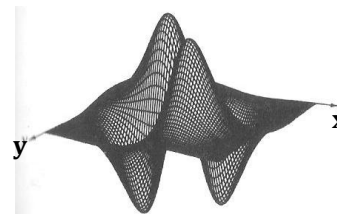
An equation sheet is provided along with the question paper

Question 1

- (a) Consider a particle in a 1-D box of length L , in the quantum state of $n = 3$. What is (are) the value(s) of position for which the probability-density of finding the particle is maximum? *No explanation is required.* **1 mark**
- (b) Consider a particle in a square 2-D box of length L , where the maximum value of both the quantum-numbers n_x and n_y is 3. Evaluate the transition energy (in terms of $\beta = h^2/8mL^2$) from the *lowest degenerate* (equal energy) state to the *2nd lowest degenerate* state. **2 marks**
- (c) What is an orbital? **1 mark**
- (d) The force acting between the electron and the proton in H-atom is given by $F = -e^2/4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2$. Evaluate the average (expectation) value of the force (in terms of e, ϵ_0, a_0) when the electron is in the 1s state, for which the normalized wavefunction is given by: $\psi_{1s} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} (1/a_0)^{3/2} \exp(-r/a_0)$. **2 marks**

Question 2

- (a) Consider the following orbitals for hydrogen atom (a_0 = Bohr radius): **2 marks**
- $$\psi_1 = \frac{1}{81} \left(\frac{1}{\pi a_0^3} \right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{r}{a_0} \right)^2 e^{-r/3a_0} \cos\theta \sin\theta e^{i\phi} \quad \psi_2 = \frac{1}{81} \left(\frac{1}{\pi a_0^3} \right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{r}{a_0} \right)^2 e^{-r/3a_0} \cos\theta \sin\theta e^{-i\phi}$$
- (i) Take appropriate linear combinations of these two orbitals to generate two new real orbitals.
- (ii) Express any one of these real orbitals as $f(r).F(x,y,z)$, and hence identify the real orbital.
- (b) Given the angular part of an orbital is $Y(\theta, \phi) = (7/6\pi)^{1/2} \cos\theta (5\cos^2\theta - 3)$, what are the values of l and m ? **2 marks**
- (c) Using the surface plot of a hydrogenic orbital depicted, sketch its contour plot in the xy plane. Draw at least 3 contour lines of different (arbitrary) values for the entire surface plot and identify the nodes. **2 marks**



Question 3

- (a) ~~What is orbital approximation for a 2-electron system such as the He atom?~~ **1 mark**
- (b) ~~Starting from the electronic Hamiltonian for the He atom, derive the expression for the ground state electronic energy (in terms of hydrogenic energies) via neglect of the inter-electronic repulsion.~~ **2 marks**
- (c) The state of the electron in a hydrogenic atom ($Z = 1$) is described by the normalized wavefunction below: (the subscripts denote the hydrogenic quantum numbers n, l and m in their standard format) **3 marks**

$$\Psi(r, \theta, \phi) = -\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} R_{4,2}(r) Y_{2,-1}(\theta, \phi) + \sqrt{\frac{2}{9}} R_{3,2}(r) Y_{2,1}(\theta, \phi) - \frac{2i}{3} R_{1,0}(r) Y_{0,0}(\theta, \phi)$$

- (i) If the electronic energy of the atom in this state is measured, what are *all* the values that can be found?
- (ii) Similarly, if the total orbital angular momentum is measured, what are *all* the values that can be found?
- (iii) Upon a large number of measurements on identical such systems, *evaluate* the most probable value of the total orbital angular momentum in this state?