

## Quiz 7.5 - Vibrational Motion

Name: Kory

## Harmonic Oscillator

O<sub>2</sub> vibrations can be modeled as a quantum mechanical harmonic oscillator with reduced mass equal to 8.0 AMU and a force constant of  $1138 \frac{N}{m}$ . Give the fundamental angular frequency ( $\omega$ ), fundamental linear frequency ( $\nu$ ), and zero-point energy for oxygen vibrations.

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{k_f}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{1138 \frac{N}{m}}{8.0 \text{ AMU} \cdot \frac{1.66 \cdot 10^{-27} \text{ kg}}{1 \text{ AMU}}}} = 2.93 \cdot 10^{14} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$\nu = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} = 4.66 \cdot 10^{13} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$ZPE = \frac{1}{2} \hbar \omega = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1.05 \cdot 10^{-34} \text{ J}\cdot\text{s} \cdot 2.93 \cdot 10^{14} \text{ s}^{-1} = 1.54 \cdot 10^{-20} \text{ J}$$

Write the wavefunction for the first three states of a harmonic oscillator. You may use generic symbols for  $N$  and  $\alpha$ , but you must expand the Hermite polynomials.

$$\psi_0 = N_0 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2\alpha^2}}$$

$$\psi_1 = N_1 \frac{2x}{\alpha} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2\alpha^2}}$$

$$\psi_2 = N_2 \left( 4 \frac{x^2}{\alpha^2} - 2 \right) e^{-\frac{x^2}{2\alpha^2}}$$

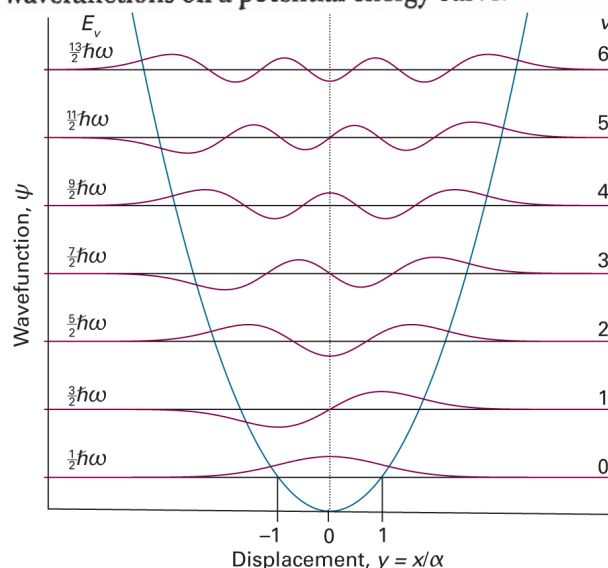
Give the energies of these three states, and sketch their wavefunctions on a potential energy curve.

$$E_v = (v + \frac{1}{2}) \hbar \omega \quad \text{or} \quad E_v = (v + \frac{1}{2}) h \nu$$

$$E_0 = \frac{1}{2} \hbar \omega = 1.54 \cdot 10^{-20} \text{ J}$$

$$E_1 = \frac{3}{2} \hbar \omega = 4.61 \cdot 10^{-20} \text{ J}$$

$$E_2 = \frac{5}{2} \hbar \omega = 7.69 \cdot 10^{-20} \text{ J}$$



Give the classical maximum displacement for each of these three states, both in pm and in % of the equilibrium  $\text{O}_2$  bond length (121 pm)

Max displacement when  $E = V(x) = \frac{1}{2} kx^2 \rightarrow x = \sqrt{\frac{2E}{k}}$

$$x_0 = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 1.54 \cdot 10^{-20} \text{ J}}{1138 \text{ N/m}}} = 5.20 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ m} \quad (\text{FYI, this} = \alpha)$$

$$\frac{x_0}{121 \text{ pm}} \cdot 100\% = 4.30\%$$

$$x_1 = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 4.61 \cdot 10^{-20} \text{ J}}{1138 \text{ N/m}}} = 9.01 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ m} \rightarrow 7.45\%$$

$$x_2 = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 7.69 \cdot 10^{-20} \text{ J}}{1138 \text{ N/m}}} = 1.16 \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ m} \rightarrow 9.61\%$$

Vibrations are quite small!