

## STRUCTURAL DETERMINATION – PART 1B

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### I. Definitions

Wave-particle duality (S3)      Quantum (S4)      Infrared spectroscopy (S5-7)      Ultraviolet spectroscopy (S23-27)  
Absorbance and molar absorptivity (S33)       $\beta$ -Carotene (S30)      Vitamer (S31)      Visual cycle (S31-32)

### II. Infrared spectroscopy

A. The result: infrared spectrum (S7)

B. Properties determined in infrared spectroscopy (S5-7)

*How are wavelength and frequency of electromagnetic radiations related to each other? (S3)*

$$\text{Speed} - C = \lambda \cdot \nu = 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ (m/sec)}$$

*What is the energy of a photon? (S4)*

$$\epsilon = h \cdot \nu \quad (\text{Planck constant: } h = 6.6 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J}\cdot\text{s})$$

*What is wavenumber? (S5)*

$$\tilde{\nu} = 1/\lambda = 33 \cdot \nu / 10^{12} \text{ (cm}^{-1}\text{)}$$

C. Interpretation of infrared spectra (S7-21)

### IV. Ultraviolet spectroscopy

A. The result: ultraviolet spectrum (S23)

B. Properties determined in ultraviolet spectroscopy (S24-29)

C. Interpretation of ultraviolet spectra (S26-29)

*What compounds have a peak in its UV spectrum (200 - 400 nm)?*

D. Quantitative analyses based on ultraviolet spectroscopy (S33)

*What is absorbance?*

$$A = \log(I_0/I)$$

*What is molar absorptivity?*

$$\epsilon = A/cL$$