

Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani, Rajasthan - 333 031
II Semester, 2016-2017

CHEMF 244		Physical Chemistry III	
Quiz Test - 01;	Time: 30 mins.	Date: 14.02.2017	[25 M]
Name:	ID:	Marks obtained:	

Q1. On the basis of symmetry, which of the following molecule(s) cannot have a dipole moment: CH_4 , CH_3Cl , CH_2D_2 , H_2S , SF_6 . Explain briefly. [2]

Q2. Consider ethylene molecule and answer the following:

- a) What are the symmetry operations present in the molecule? [2]
- b) How many classes of symmetry operations are there in the molecule? [4]
- c) What would be the dimension of the irreducible representations? [2]
- d) Construct the character table. [2]
- e) Determine the Mulliken symbols for each of the irreducible representation. [2]

Q3. (i) Consider $2p_x$ and $2p_y$ orbitals of N atom in NH_3 molecule. Use $2p_x$ and $2p_y$ orbitals as the bases function to represent all the transformation operators of the point group to which NH_3 belongs. What would be the irreducible representation? Do mention all the relevant assumption. [7]

(ii) Comment with brief explanation:

- (a) Orbital overlap integral of $2p_x$ and $2p_y$ orbitals. [2]
- (b) Orbital overlap integral of $2p_x$ and $2p_z$ orbitals. [2]

Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani, Rajasthan - 333 031
II Semester, 2016-2017

CHEMF 244		Physical Chemistry III	
Quiz Test - 02;	Time: 25 mins.	Date: 05.04.2017	[25 M]
Name:	ID:	Marks obtained:	

Q1. Given that $D_e = 4.75$ eV and $R_e = 0.741$ Å for the ground electronic state of H_2 . Find $U(R_e)$, and $\langle T_{el} \rangle_{R_e}$ in eV. Ground state energy of H-atom is -13.598 eV. [4]

Q2. A particle is subject to the potential energy $V = ax^4 + by^4 + cz^4$. If its ground state energy is 10 eV, calculate $\langle T \rangle$ and $\langle V \rangle$ for the ground state. [4]

Q3. Apply Hellmann-Feynman theorem to 1-D simple harmonic oscillator to evaluate $\langle x^2 \rangle$. [5]

Q4. Determine the number of basis functions for CH_3OH for a calculation using the following basis sets: (i) STO-3G, (ii) 3-21G, (iv) 6-31G, (v) 6-31G*, (vii) 6-31G**, and (viii) 6-31+G* [12]

Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani, Rajasthan - 333 031
II Semester, 2016-2017

CHEMF 244		Physical Chemistry III	
Quiz Test - 03;	Time: 30 mins.	Date: 26.04.2017	[25 M]
Name:	ID:	Marks obtained:	

Q1. Consider simple model system, H_2 , in minimal basis molecular orbital treatment using linear combination of atomic orbitals. The hydrogen atom 1s orbitals are ϕ_1 and ϕ_2 centered on H-atom 1 and 2, respectively.

(a) Represent all spin orbitals of H_2 using molecular orbitals, Ψ_1 and Ψ_2 . [4]

(b) What would be the form of ground state wave function of H_2 molecule if you take into considerations determinants upto double excitations? Justify your answer. [4]

(c) Assume, the Hartree Fock approximated ground state wave function of H_2 is Ψ_0 . Determine the matrix element $\langle \Psi_0 | \hat{O}_1 | \Psi_0 \rangle$. \hat{O}_1 is the one electron operator. [7]

Q2. Perturbation theory for non-degenerate state is not useful for degenerate states: Explain in brief. [3]

Q3. Use the concepts of Moller-Plesset perturbation theory to answer the following questions for a molecular system of 3 electrons:

(a) What would be the form of the unperturbed Hamiltonian? Need to explain all the terms in brief. *Answer, without proper description would not be considered.* [3]

(b) What would be the form of the zeroth order wavefunction? [2]

(c) What would be the eigen value of the state represented in previous question. [2]