## ASTR 792 HW 4

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## October 2023

## 5.3

a

For 
$$^{12}\mathrm{C}^{16}\mathrm{O}$$
,  $J=1\Rightarrow0$ 

$$\nu_0 = 115.27 \ GHz \rightarrow \lambda = .261 \ cm$$
  
 $v = 1 \Rightarrow 0 = \lambda = 4.61 \mu m$ 

Additionally

$$E = \frac{h^2}{2I} = \frac{h^2}{2\mu r^2}$$
 
$$\rightarrow E = h\nu \propto \frac{1}{\mu}$$

Here,  $\mu$  is the reduced mass of the CO molecule for  $^{12}\mathrm{C}^{16}\mathrm{O}$ 

$$\mu_{^{12}\text{C}^{16}\text{O}} = m_p \left( \frac{12 \cdot 16}{12 + 16} \right) = 6.86 m_p$$

similarly

$$\mu_{^{13}\text{C}^{16}\text{O}} = 7.17 m_p$$
 ,  $\mu_{^{12}\text{C}^{17}\text{O}} = 7.03 m_p$ 

From  $^{13}\mathrm{C}^{16}\mathrm{O} \Rightarrow ^{12}\mathrm{C}^{16}\mathrm{O}$ 

$$\begin{split} \nu_{13_{\text{C}}16_{\text{O}}} \cdot \mu_{13_{\text{C}}16_{\text{O}}} &= \nu_{12_{\text{C}}16_{\text{O}}} \cdot \mu_{12_{\text{C}}16_{\text{O}}} \\ \rightarrow \nu_{13_{\text{C}}16_{\text{O}}} &= \nu_{12_{\text{C}}16_{\text{O}}} \frac{\mu_{12_{\text{C}}16_{\text{O}}}}{\mu_{13_{\text{C}}16_{\text{O}}}} \\ &= 115.27 \ GHz \frac{6.86}{7.17} \\ &= 110.29 \ GHz \end{split}$$

From  $^{12}\mathrm{C}^{16}\mathrm{O} \Rightarrow ^{12}\mathrm{C}^{17}\mathrm{O}$ 

$$\begin{split} \nu_{12\text{C}^{16}\text{O}} \cdot \mu_{12\text{C}^{16}\text{O}} &= \nu_{12\text{C}^{17}\text{O}} \cdot \mu_{12\text{C}^{17}\text{O}} \\ \rightarrow \nu_{12\text{C}^{16}\text{O}} &= \nu_{12\text{C}^{16}\text{O}} \frac{\mu_{12\text{C}^{16}\text{O}}}{\mu_{12\text{C}^{17}\text{O}}} \\ &= 115.27 \ GHz \frac{6.86}{7.03} \\ &= 112.48 \ GHz \end{split}$$

b

Let

$$E = (n+1/2)\hbar\omega = (n+1/2)\hbar\sqrt{\frac{k}{\mu}}$$

Since  $\omega = 2\pi\nu \to \nu \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu}}$ , this also means  $\lambda \propto \sqrt{\mu}$ . therefore

$$\frac{\sqrt{\mu_{12}_{C}_{16O}}}{\lambda_{12}_{C}_{16O}} = \frac{\sqrt{\mu_{13}_{C}_{16O}}}{\lambda_{13}_{C}_{16O}}$$

$$\rightarrow \lambda_{13}_{C}_{16O} = \lambda_{12}_{C}_{16O} \frac{\sqrt{\mu_{13}_{C}_{16O}}}{\sqrt{\mu_{12}_{C}_{16O}}}$$

$$= .261 \ cm \frac{\sqrt{7.17}}{\sqrt{6.86}}$$

$$= .267 \ cm$$

and

$$\begin{split} \lambda_{12}{}_{\text{C}^{17}\text{O}} &= \lambda_{12}{}_{\text{C}^{16}\text{O}} \frac{\sqrt{\mu_{12}{}_{\text{C}^{17}\text{O}}}}{\sqrt{\mu_{12}{}_{\text{C}^{16}\text{O}}}} \\ &= .261 \ cm \frac{\sqrt{7.03}}{\sqrt{6.86}} \\ &= .264 \ cm \end{split}$$

 $\mathbf{c}$ 

if the  ${}^{12}\mathrm{C}^{16}\mathrm{O}J = 1-0$  line were mistaken for  ${}^{13}\mathrm{C}^{16}\mathrm{O}J = 1-0,$  then

$$\frac{\Delta \nu}{\nu} = (115.27 - 110.29)GHz$$
$$= 4.98 GHz$$

$$\frac{\Delta \nu}{\nu} = \frac{v}{c}$$

$$\to \frac{4.98 \ GHz}{115.27 \ GHz} \cdot 3 \cdot 10^8 \ m/s = v$$

$$= 1.30 \cdot 10^7 \ m/s$$