

# Advanced Physical Chemistry II

## HW

王石嵘

161240065

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### 14 Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy

6,14,19,23,30,34,36,39

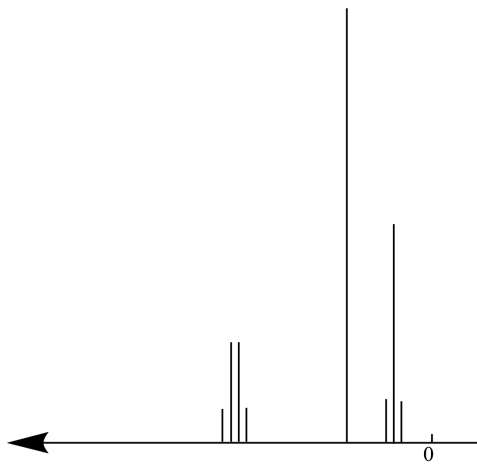
14-6 On a 60-MHz instrument,

$$\nu - \nu_{\text{TMS}} = \delta \nu_{\text{spectrometer}} \times 10^{-6} = 8.0 \times 10^{-6} \times 60 \text{ MHz} = 480 \text{ Hz} \quad (14.1)$$

On a 270-MHz instrument,

$$\nu - \nu_{\text{TMS}} = \delta \nu_{\text{spectrometer}} \times 10^{-6} = 8.0 \times 10^{-6} \times 270 \text{ MHz} = 2160 \text{ Hz} \quad (14.2)$$

14-14



14-19

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\mathbf{I}}_+ \hat{\mathbf{I}}_- &= (\hat{\mathbf{I}}_x + i\hat{\mathbf{I}}_y)(\hat{\mathbf{I}}_x - i\hat{\mathbf{I}}_y) \\ &= \hat{\mathbf{I}}_x^2 + \hat{\mathbf{I}}_y^2 - i[\hat{\mathbf{I}}_x, \hat{\mathbf{I}}_y] \\ &= \hat{\mathbf{I}}^2 - \hat{\mathbf{I}}_z^2 + \hbar \hat{\mathbf{I}}_z \end{aligned} \quad (14.3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\mathbf{I}}_- \hat{\mathbf{I}}_+ &= (\hat{\mathbf{I}}_x - i\hat{\mathbf{I}}_y)(\hat{\mathbf{I}}_x + i\hat{\mathbf{I}}_y) \\ &= \hat{\mathbf{I}}_x^2 + \hat{\mathbf{I}}_y^2 + i[\hat{\mathbf{I}}_x, \hat{\mathbf{I}}_y] \\ &= \hat{\mathbf{I}}^2 - \hat{\mathbf{I}}_z^2 - \hbar \hat{\mathbf{I}}_z \end{aligned} \quad (14.4)$$

14-23

$$E_j = E_j^{(0)} + H_{jj}^{(1)} = E_i^{(0)} + H_{x,jj}^{(1)} + H_{y,jj}^{(1)} + H_{z,jj}^{(1)} \quad (14.5)$$

Since

$$E_1^{(0)} = -\gamma B_0 \left(1 - \frac{\sigma_1 + \sigma_2}{2}\right) \quad (14.6)$$

$$E_2^{(0)} = -\gamma B_0 (\sigma_1 - \sigma_2) \quad (14.7)$$

$$E_3^{(0)} = \gamma B_0 (\sigma_1 - \sigma_2) \quad (14.8)$$

$$E_4^{(0)} = \gamma B_0 \left(1 - \frac{\sigma_1 + \sigma_2}{2}\right) \quad (14.9)$$

and

$$H_{x,jj}^{(1)} = H_{y,jj}^{(1)} = 0 \quad (14.10)$$

$$H_{z,11}^{(1)} = H_{z,44}^{(1)} = \frac{hJ_{12}}{4} \quad (14.11)$$

$$H_{z,22}^{(1)} = H_{z,33}^{(1)} = -\frac{hJ_{12}}{4} \quad (14.12)$$

we have

$$E_1 = -h\nu_0 \left(1 - \frac{\sigma_1 + \sigma_2}{2}\right) + \frac{hJ_{12}}{4} \quad (14.13)$$

$$E_2 = -h\nu_0 (\sigma_1 - \sigma_2) - \frac{hJ_{12}}{4} \quad (14.14)$$

$$E_3 = h\nu_0 (\sigma_1 - \sigma_2) - \frac{hJ_{12}}{4} \quad (14.15)$$

$$E_4 = h\nu_0 \left(1 - \frac{\sigma_1 + \sigma_2}{2}\right) + \frac{hJ_{12}}{4} \quad (14.16)$$

14-30

$$\begin{aligned} H_{44} &= -\hbar\gamma B_0 \left\langle \beta(1)\beta(2) \left| (1 - \sigma_1) \hat{\mathbf{I}}_{z1} + (1 - \sigma_2) \hat{\mathbf{I}}_{z2} \right| \beta(1)\beta(2) \right\rangle + \frac{hJ_{12}}{\hbar^2} \left\langle \beta(1)\beta(2) \left| \hat{\mathbf{I}}_1 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{I}}_2 \right| \beta(1)\beta(2) \right\rangle \\ &= -\gamma B_0 [(1 - \sigma_1) + (1 - \sigma_2)] \left(-\frac{\hbar}{2}\right) + \frac{hJ_{12}}{\hbar^2} \frac{\hbar^2}{4} \\ &= \frac{h\nu_0}{2} [(1 - \sigma_1) + (1 - \sigma_2)] + \frac{hJ_{12}}{4} \end{aligned} \quad (14.17)$$

14-34

$$\begin{aligned} E_2 - E_1 &= -\frac{hJ}{4} - \frac{h}{2} \sqrt{\nu_0^2 (\sigma_1 - \sigma_2)^2 + J^2} + h\nu_0 \left(1 - \frac{\sigma_1 + \sigma_2}{2}\right) - \frac{hJ}{4} \\ &= -\frac{hJ}{2} - \frac{h}{2} \sqrt{\nu_0^2 (\sigma_1 - \sigma_2)^2 + J^2} + \frac{h\nu_0}{2} (2 - \sigma_1 - \sigma_2) \end{aligned} \quad (14.18)$$

thus

$$\nu_{1 \rightarrow 2} = \frac{E_2 - E_1}{h} = -\frac{J}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\nu_0^2 (\sigma_1 - \sigma_2)^2 + J^2} + \frac{\nu_0}{2} (2 - \sigma_1 - \sigma_2) \quad (14.19)$$

14-36

- For  $\nu_0 = 60$  MHz,

$$\sqrt{\nu_0^2 (\sigma_1 - \sigma_2)^2 + J^2} = \sqrt{60^2 \times 0.12^2 + 8.0^2} = 10.76 \text{ Hz} \quad (14.20)$$

$\therefore$

$$\nu_{1 \rightarrow 2} = 60 \text{ MHz} - \frac{1}{2} (8 + 10.76) \text{ Hz} = 60 \text{ MHz} - 9.38 \text{ Hz} \quad (14.21)$$

$$\nu_{1 \rightarrow 3} = 60 \text{ MHz} - \frac{1}{2}(8 - 10.76) \text{ Hz} = 60 \text{ MHz} + 1.38 \text{ Hz} \quad (14.22)$$

$$\nu_{2 \rightarrow 4} = 60 \text{ MHz} + \frac{1}{2}(8 + 10.76) \text{ Hz} = 60 \text{ MHz} + 9.38 \text{ Hz} \quad (14.23)$$

$$\nu_{3 \rightarrow 4} = 60 \text{ MHz} + \frac{1}{2}(8 - 10.76) \text{ Hz} = 60 \text{ MHz} - 1.38 \text{ Hz} \quad (14.24)$$

$$(14.25)$$

the relative intensity

$$r = 2.25 \quad (14.26)$$

$$\frac{(r-1)^2}{(r+1)^2} = 0.15 \quad (14.27)$$

• For  $\nu_0 = 500 \text{ MHz}$ ,

$$\sqrt{\nu_0^2(\sigma_1 - \sigma_2)^2 + J^2} = \sqrt{500^2 \times 0.12^2 + 8.0^2} = 60.5 \text{ Hz} \quad (14.28)$$

∴

$$\nu_{1 \rightarrow 2} = 500 \text{ MHz} - \frac{1}{2}(8 + 60.5) \text{ Hz} = 60 \text{ MHz} - 34.2 \text{ Hz} \quad (14.29)$$

$$\nu_{1 \rightarrow 3} = 500 \text{ MHz} - \frac{1}{2}(8 - 60.5) \text{ Hz} = 60 \text{ MHz} + 26.2 \text{ Hz} \quad (14.30)$$

$$\nu_{2 \rightarrow 4} = 500 \text{ MHz} + \frac{1}{2}(8 + 60.5) \text{ Hz} = 60 \text{ MHz} + 34.2 \text{ Hz} \quad (14.31)$$

$$\nu_{3 \rightarrow 4} = 500 \text{ MHz} + \frac{1}{2}(8 - 60.5) \text{ Hz} = 60 \text{ MHz} - 26.2 \text{ Hz} \quad (14.32)$$

$$(14.33)$$

the relative intensity

$$r = 15.52 \quad (14.34)$$

$$\frac{(r-1)^2}{(r+1)^2} = 0.77 \quad (14.35)$$

14-39 The spin functions are

$$\phi_1 = \psi_1 = \alpha(1)\alpha(2) \quad (14.36)$$

$$\phi_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\psi_2 - \psi_3) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\alpha(1)\beta(2) - \beta(1)\alpha(2)) \quad (14.37)$$

$$\phi_3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\psi_2 + \psi_3) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\alpha(1)\beta(2) + \beta(1)\alpha(2)) \quad (14.38)$$

$$\phi_4 = \psi_4 = \beta(1)\beta(2) \quad (14.39)$$

∴(using atomic unit)

$$P_{x,12} = \langle \phi_2 | \hat{\mathbf{I}}_{x1} + \hat{\mathbf{I}}_{x2} | \phi_1 \rangle = \left\langle \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\psi_2 - \psi_3) \left| \frac{1}{2}(\psi_2 + \psi_3) \right. \right\rangle = 0 \quad (14.40)$$

$$P_{y,12} = \langle \phi_2 | \hat{\mathbf{I}}_{y1} + \hat{\mathbf{I}}_{y2} | \phi_1 \rangle = \left\langle \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\psi_2 - \psi_3) \left| \frac{i}{2}(\psi_2 + \psi_3) \right. \right\rangle = 0 \quad (14.41)$$

$$P_{x,13} = \langle \phi_3 | \hat{\mathbf{I}}_{x1} + \hat{\mathbf{I}}_{x2} | \phi_1 \rangle = \left\langle \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\psi_2 + \psi_3) \left| \frac{1}{2}(\psi_2 + \psi_3) \right. \right\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad (14.42)$$

$$P_{y,13} = \langle \phi_3 | \hat{\mathbf{I}}_{y1} + \hat{\mathbf{I}}_{y2} | \phi_1 \rangle = \left\langle \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\psi_2 + \psi_3) \left| \frac{i}{2}(\psi_2 + \psi_3) \right. \right\rangle = \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \quad (14.43)$$

$$P_{x,14} = \langle \phi_4 | \hat{\mathbf{I}}_{x1} + \hat{\mathbf{I}}_{x2} | \phi_1 \rangle = \left\langle \psi_4 \left| \frac{1}{2}(\psi_2 + \psi_3) \right. \right\rangle = 0 \quad (14.44)$$

$$P_{y,14} = \langle \phi_4 | \hat{\mathbf{I}}_{y1} + \hat{\mathbf{I}}_{y2} | \phi_1 \rangle = \left\langle \psi_4 \left| \frac{i}{2}(\psi_2 + \psi_3) \right. \right\rangle = 0 \quad (14.45)$$

$$P_{x,23} = \left\langle \phi_3 \left| \hat{\mathbf{I}}_{x1} + \hat{\mathbf{I}}_{x2} \right| \phi_2 \right\rangle = \langle \psi_3 | 0 \rangle = 0 \quad (14.46)$$

$$P_{y,23} = \left\langle \phi_3 \left| \hat{\mathbf{I}}_{y1} + \hat{\mathbf{I}}_{y2} \right| \phi_2 \right\rangle = \langle \psi_3 | 0 \rangle = 0 \quad (14.47)$$

$$P_{x,24} = \left\langle \phi_4 \left| \hat{\mathbf{I}}_{x1} + \hat{\mathbf{I}}_{x2} \right| \phi_2 \right\rangle = \langle \psi_4 | 0 \rangle = 0 \quad (14.48)$$

$$P_{y,24} = \left\langle \phi_4 \left| \hat{\mathbf{I}}_{y1} + \hat{\mathbf{I}}_{y2} \right| \phi_2 \right\rangle = \langle \psi_4 | 0 \rangle = 0 \quad (14.49)$$

$$P_{x,34} = \left\langle \phi_4 \left| \hat{\mathbf{I}}_{x1} + \hat{\mathbf{I}}_{x2} \right| \phi_3 \right\rangle = \left\langle \psi_4 \left| \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\psi_1 + \psi_4) \right\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad (14.50)$$

$$P_{y,34} = \left\langle \phi_4 \left| \hat{\mathbf{I}}_{y1} + \hat{\mathbf{I}}_{y2} \right| \phi_3 \right\rangle = \left\langle \psi_4 \left| \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}(\psi_1 + \psi_4) \right\rangle = \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \quad (14.51)$$

thus, only  $1 \rightarrow 3$  and  $3 \rightarrow 4$  are allowed.