

## Partition Functions

$$\varepsilon = \varepsilon_t + \varepsilon_r + \varepsilon_v + \varepsilon_e$$

$$q/N_A = (q_t/N_A) q_r q_v q_e$$

$$q_t \cong 10^{28} - 10^{29} \text{ V/L}$$

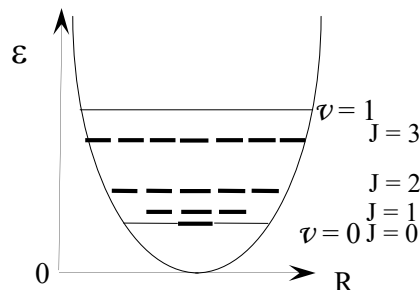
$$q_t^\circ/N_A \cong 10^6 - 10^7$$

$$q_r \cong 10 - 100$$

$$q_v \cong 1 - 10$$

$$\varepsilon_r = \tilde{B} h c J(J+1) \quad g_J = 2J+1$$

$$\varepsilon_v = h\nu_0(v+1/2)$$

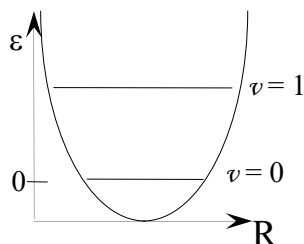


$$\text{Vibration: } q_v = \sum_{v=0}^{\infty} e^{-h\nu_0(v+1/2)/kT} = e^{-h\nu_0/2kT} \sum_{v=0}^{\infty} e^{-h\nu_0 v/kT}$$

$$\text{let } a = e^{-h\nu_0/kT} \quad \text{then } e^{-h\nu_0 v/kT} = a^v$$

$$1 + a + a^2 + a^3 + \dots = \frac{1}{1-a}$$

$$q_v = \frac{e^{-h\nu_0/2kT}}{1 - e^{-h\nu_0/kT}} \quad q_v = q_{\text{mode1}} q_{\text{mode2}} q_{\text{mode3}} \dots$$



$$q_v = \frac{1}{1 - e^{-h\nu_0/kT}} = \frac{1}{1 - e^{-hc\tilde{\nu}_0/kT}}$$

$$\text{at } T \quad \frac{kT}{hc} = 207.2 \text{ cm}^{-1} \quad q_v = \frac{1}{1 - e^{-\tilde{\nu}_0/207.2 \text{ cm}^{-1}}}$$

$$\text{Rotation: } q_r = \sum_{J=0}^{\infty} (2J+1) e^{-\tilde{B} h c J(J+1)/kT} \quad \tilde{B} = \frac{h}{8\pi^2 I c}$$

$$q_r = \int_0^{\infty} (2J+1) e^{-\tilde{B} h c J(J+1)/kT} dJ = -\frac{kT}{\tilde{B} h c} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{d(e^{-\tilde{B} h c J(J+1)/kT})}{dJ} dJ$$

$$q_r = -\frac{kT}{\tilde{B} h c} e^{-\tilde{B} h c J(J+1)/kT} \Big|_0^{\infty} = \frac{kT}{\tilde{B} h c}$$



$$q_r = \frac{kT}{\sigma \tilde{B} h c} \quad \text{at } T \quad q_r = \frac{207.2 \text{ cm}^{-1}}{\sigma \tilde{B}}$$

