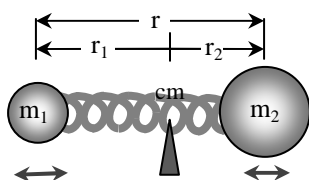
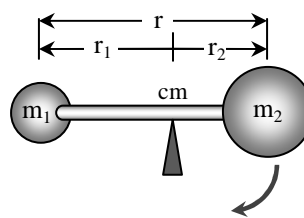


Classical Vibration and Rotation of Diatomic Molecules



vibration $\nu_o = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{k/\mu}$



rotation $I = \mu r^2$

Center of mass:

(I). $m_1 r_1 = m_2 r_2$ with $r = r_1 + r_2$ equal leverage

Add $m_2 r_1$ to both sides of (I): $m_1 r_1 + m_2 r_1 = m_2 r_2 + m_2 r_1$ or $(m_1 + m_2) r_1 = m_2 (r_1 + r_2)$

(II). $r_1 = \frac{m_2}{m_1 + m_2} r$

Add $m_1 r_2$ to both sides of (I). $m_1 r_1 + m_1 r_2 = m_2 r_2 + m_1 r_2$ or $m_1 (r_1 + r_2) = (m_1 + m_2) r_2$

(III). $r_2 = \frac{m_1}{m_1 + m_2} r$

$E_k = \frac{1}{2} m_1 \left(\frac{dr_1}{dt} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 \left(\frac{dr_2}{dt} \right)^2$ in reference to the center of mass

Substitute (I). and (III).:

$E_k = \frac{1}{2} \frac{m_1 m_2^2}{(m_1 + m_2)^2} \left(\frac{dr}{dt} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{m_1^2 m_2}{(m_1 + m_2)^2} \left(\frac{dr}{dt} \right)^2$

$E_k = \frac{1}{2} \frac{m_1 m_2^2 + m_1^2 m_2}{(m_1 + m_2)^2} \left(\frac{dr}{dt} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{m_1 m_2 (m_2 + m_1)}{(m_1 + m_2)^2} \left(\frac{dr}{dt} \right)^2$

$E_k = \frac{1}{2} \frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \left(\frac{dr}{dt} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{2} \mu \left(\frac{dr}{dt} \right)^2$ with $\mu \equiv \frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2}$

Extension: $x \equiv r - r_o$ $\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{d(r - r_o)}{dt} = \frac{dr}{dt}$ $E_k = \frac{1}{2} \mu \left(\frac{dx}{dt} \right)^2$

$L = I \frac{d\phi}{dt}$

$E_k = \frac{L^2}{2I}$

$I = \sum_{i=1}^n m_i r_i^2 = m_1 r_1^2 + m_2 r_2^2$

Multiply (I) by r_1 : $m_1 r_1^2 = m_2 r_1 r_2$ or $m_2 r_1 r_2 = m_1 r_1^2$

Multiply (I) by r_2 : $m_1 r_1 r_2 = m_2 r_2^2$

$(m_1 + m_2) r_1 r_2 = m_1 r_1^2 + m_2 r_2^2$

$I = (m_1 + m_2) r_1 r_2$

Substitute (II) and (III): $I = (m_1 + m_2) \left(\frac{m_2}{m_1 + m_2} r \right) \left(\frac{m_1}{m_1 + m_2} r \right) = \frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2} r^2 = \mu r^2$