Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati





Department of Chemistry

Date: 20 October 2014; 8:00 a.m.

CH101

Tutorial 3; Physical Chemistry

1. Find the mean radius of an electron in the 1s orbital of H-atom. The

wavefunction,
$$\Psi = \frac{1}{(\pi a_0^3)^{1/2}} e^{-r/a_0}$$
 and $\int_0^\infty r^3 e^{-2r/a_0} dr = \frac{3a_0^4}{8}$ and

$$4\pi = \int_{0}^{\pi} \int_{0}^{2\pi} \sin\theta d\theta d\varphi$$

- 2. Find the most probable radius of an electron in the 1s orbital of H-atom. The wavefunction, $\Psi = \frac{1}{(\pi a_0^3)^{1/2}} e^{-r/a_0}$. Here a_0 is Bohr radius of H-atom.
- 3. For a two-electron atom, in the same energy state, write the possible spin-incorporated wavefunctions. Discuss possible valid wavefunctions corresponding to the ones with paired and unpaired spins.
- 4. In $H_2C=CH_2$, the carbon atoms are sp^2 hybridized. The central carbon atoms have electronic configuration $1s^22s^22p^2$. Find out the other two hybridized orbitals if one of them is $h_1=(1/3)^{1/2}$ { $s+2^{1/2}p_y$ }. Also, schematically draw the skeleton of one of the carbon atom hybrid orbitals and then show that these orbitals generate a bond angle of 120° .