

M. Sc. CHEMISTRY EXAMINATION, 2019

(3rd Semester)

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY SPECIAL

PAPER - XII-P

Time : Two hours

Full Marks : 50

(25 marks for each unit)

Use a separate answer script for each unit.

UNIT - P - 3121

1. Derive an expression for the distribution function associated with a thermodynamic system of bosons under equilibrium, obtain its classical limit, and comment on the result. 6
2. Define radial distribution function (RDF) for a fluid system of spherically symmetric particles, comment on its value for an ideal gas and derive an expression for the internal energy of a thermodynamic system of monatomic fluid in terms of RDF.6
3. Answer *any three* of the following : 3×3=9
 - a) For a system of ideal gas at pressure (P) volume (V) and internal energy (E), irrespective of nature of the gas particles being classical or quantum (Boson/Fermion), the relation, $PV = \frac{2}{3} E$, remains unchanged – justify.

[Turn over

[2]

- b) Define direct correlation function and describe the Percus-Yevick approximation with its usefulness.
- c) Consider the case of photons within a blackbody cavity, derive the number of stationary waves (ΔG) in the frequency interval ν to $\nu + \Delta\nu$.
- d) Define second virial coefficient of a gaseous system and state its usefulness. Estimate its value for a model thermodynamic systems of "Hard-Sphere" gas and comment on the result.
4. For a strongly degenerate ideal Boson gas, the λ has two solutions as follows,

$$\lambda = 1 - \frac{a}{\nu} \text{ for } \rho \Lambda^3 > g_{\frac{3}{2}}(1); \text{ with } a = \frac{\Lambda^3}{\rho \Lambda^3 - g_{\frac{3}{2}}(1)};$$

$$\text{and } \lambda = \text{Root of, } \rho \Lambda^3 = g_{\frac{3}{2}}(1) \text{ for } \rho \Lambda^3 < g_{\frac{3}{2}}(1).$$

Derive the temperature dependence of ground state population of the gas at a fixed density and comment. Given, μ = chemical potential, ρ = density, Λ = Thermal de-Broglie wavelength, $\lambda = e^{\beta\mu}$ and $\beta = 1/k_B T$.

OR

Express the canonical ensemble partition function in terms of

[3]

the Hamiltonian operator and the complete set of eigen function associated with a closed thermodynamic system and show that it is independent of the set of functions used to calculate it.

UNIT - P-3122

5. Answer *any five* questions : 5×5
- a) Write a short note on 'Stripping Mechanism' of Molecular Beam method in the study of fast reactions.
- b) What do you mean by flash photolysis ? Discuss. What are the advantages of flash photolysis ?
- c) Discuss about the mechanisms of atom and radical combinations in terms of chemical kinetics.
- d) Discuss the effect of pH on an enzyme catalyzed reaction and deduce an expression for the rate of reaction involving a single substrate and an enzyme following the Michaelis - Menten type of mechanism.
- e) Find out a general expression for the rate of a free-radical initiated polymerization reaction and show how the rate expression changes depending on the mechanism of initiation.
- f) What is enzyme inhibition ? Write a short note on non-competitive inhibition. Write an application of enzymatic analysis in medicine.
- g) What do you mean by micellar catalysis ? Describe such catalysis in aqueous and non aqueous solvents.