

[4]

approximation, show that the potential (ψ) extends upto infinity.

ii) Using the equation of the field, show that

$$\kappa^{-1} = \left(\frac{\epsilon \epsilon_0 kT}{2C_0 z^2 e_0^2} \right)^{1/2} \text{ is the effective thickness of}$$

Gouy chapman's diffuse double layer. 3+3

5. Answer **any one** question :

a) i) Derive an expression of the capacitance of an extrinsic semiconductor immersed in an electrolyte solution, as a function of potential.

ii) Show that the capacitance-potential profile is asymmetric for extrinsic semiconductor and symmetric for intrinsic semiconductor. $4\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2}$

b) i) How and why do the electron bands of a p-type semiconductor immersed in an electrolyte bend ? What is space charge region ?

ii) Distinguish between photovoltaic and photogalvanic cells stating their mechanisms of action. 4+3

Ex/P-XIII/P/2019

M. Sc. CHEMISTRY EXAMINATION, 2019

(4th Semester)

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY SPECIAL

PAPER - XIII-P

Time : Two hours

Full Marks : 50

(25 marks for each unit)

Use a separate answerscript for each unit.

UNIT - P - 4131

Answer **any two** questions.

- a) Many electron wave functions written in Slater determinantal form satisfies the antisymmetry requirement. Justify using a 3-electron system. 3
- b) Derive the analytical form of the square of the total spin angular momentum operator (\hat{S}^2) using a Slater determinantal function of a ($n_\alpha + n_\beta$) electron system (n_α and n_β are the number of α and β spin electrons). 6
- c) Find the number of possible spin multiplets of a 6 electron system using Branching rule. $1\frac{1}{2}$
- d) Show that for an atom with two non-interacting electrons, the two electron wave function is the product of eigen functions of two single electrons. 2

[Turn over

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2. a) What are Slater Condon rules ? Derive an expression for the energy expectation value of the wave function

$$\psi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|\bar{f}_1 f_2 f_3| - |f_1 \bar{f}_2 f_3|)$$
 using Slater-Condon rules. 6

- b) Show with detailed derivation that the separation between the energy levels of excited singlet and triplet states of H₂ molecule is twice the exchange integral. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
3. a) Show that transition moment from the singlet ground state to an excited singlet state of H₂ depends on the bond length. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
- b) Using Huckel Molecular Orbital (HMO) theory, derive general expression of energy level and wave function of a cyclic conjugated polyene having N-carbon atoms (N may be odd or even) 5
- c) Using HMO theory, calculate the energy levels for cyclopropenyl radical and butadiene. 2+2

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UNIT - P - 4132

4. Answer **any three** questions :

- a) Distinguish between inner and outer potential difference of a metal solution interface. How can the Volta Potential difference between a metal and a solution be measured ? 2+4
- b) i) How does the contact adsorption influence the capacity of the interface ? Derive the necessary relation and explain.
- ii) How is the extent of contact adsorption on the surface of an electrode determined from electro-capillary measurements ? 3+3
- c) i) Show that the parallel plate condenser model can explain the electro-capillary curve which is perfect parabolic in nature.
- ii) Give salient features of the Stern model of double layer and explain the total capacity at an electrode solution interface at high and low concentrations separately. 3+3
- d) i) The potential gradient (dψ/dx) at a distance x from an electrode is given by Gouy-Chapman model as

$$\frac{d\psi}{dx} = - \left(\frac{8kTC_0}{\epsilon \epsilon_0} \right)^{1/2} \sinh \frac{ze_0 \psi_x}{2kT}, \text{ using low field}$$

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