$T \rightarrow \infty$ .

Write down the expression of heat capacity of

mono-atomic solid according to Einstein model

and find the values of limiting heat capacity as

3+2

# M. Sc. (CHEMISTRY) Examination, 2022

(2nd Semester, CBCS)

#### PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

#### Paper - VIII

Time: Two hours Full Marks: 40

#### Use a separate answer script for each Unit.

## <u>UNIT - 2081</u>

Answer *all* the questions.

- Justify and draw a perspective view of the potential energy surface together with its potential energy contour diagram for the reaction: A+BC→AB+C that proceeds through the formation of a linear activated complex.
- 2. Derive the conventional transition state theory equation for the rate constant of a bimolecular elementary reaction by treating the motion through the col as a translational motion.
- 3. What are the Hammett's relationships? Prove that there is a linear relationship between the Gibbs energies of activation for one homologous series of reactions and those for another.

  2+4=6
- 4. Discuss in brief the various indicators of "quantum mechanical tunneling" in primary kinetic isotope effect.

Or

[3]

Mention in brief the operational principle of relaxation methods to study the kinetics of fast reactions.

### <u>UNIT - 2082</u>

- 5. Answer *any four* questions.
  - a) Show that the equilibrium distribution of particles following the Bose-Einstein Statistics is given by  $n_i = \frac{g_i}{e^{\alpha}e^{\beta\epsilon i}-1}, \text{ where } \alpha, \beta \text{ are constants and other terms have their usual significances. Also show that for a system in which <math>\frac{g_i}{n_i} \gg 1$ , the equilibrium distribution can be computed by using Boltzmann distribution law.
  - b) i) Find the number of phase cells in a given energy range (0 to E) of harmonic oscillator having fundamental frequency of oscillation v.
    - ii) Calculate the rotational partition for HCl at 27°C. The rotational constant of HCl is 10.59 cm<sup>-1</sup>.
  - c) i) Show that the entropy of a system involving indistinguishable particles is given by  $S = Nk_b \left[ \ln \left( \frac{q}{N} \right) + T \left( \frac{\partial \ln q}{\partial T} \right)_V + 1 \right]; \text{ the terms}$  have their usual significance.

- ii) Calculate the characteristic vibrational temperature of  $Cl_2$  molecule. Given fundamental frequency of oscillation of  $Cl_2 = 561.1 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ .
- d) i) Derive Langmuir adsorption isotherm using statistical mechanical approach.
  - ii) Evaluate thermal de Broglie wavelength and translation partition function for hydrogen atom at 300 K kept in volume 22.414 dm<sup>3</sup>. 4+1
- e) i) If the root mean square deviation in energy is defined as  $\left(\overline{(\Delta E)^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \left[\overline{E^2} \overline{E}^2\right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$  show that  $\overline{(\Delta E)^2} = \frac{1}{z} \left(\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial \beta^2}\right) \frac{1}{z^2} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial \beta}\right)^2$ , where Z is the partition function and  $\beta = 1/k_b T$ .
  - ii) Consider that argon gas is adsorbed on a solid according to Langmuir adsorption isotherm at 200 K. If  $U_0$  is 1500 cal  $\text{mol}^{-1}$  and  $v_x = v_y = v_z = 5 \text{x} 10^{12} \text{s}^{-1}$ . Calculate the surface coverage when pressure (P) of the gas is 1 atm. 3+2

[ Turn over