(d) Derive the rate equation for the following special case of the ping-pong bi-bi mechanism:

$$E + A \frac{k_1}{k_{-1}} EA$$

$$EA \xrightarrow{k_2} EA' + Y$$

$$EA' + B \xrightarrow{k_3} E + Z$$

Where Y and Z are the reaction products. A and B are the substrates and E is an enzyme.

- (e) Write a short note on irreversible inhibition with examples. Discuss briefly about applications of enzymatic analysis in industry.
- (f) What do you mean by micellar catalysis? Describe such catalysis in aqueous and non-aqueous solvents.

M. Sc. Chemistry Examination, 2023

(3rd Semester, CBCS)

PAPER: XII P

[PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY SPECIAL]

Time: Two Hours Full Marks: 40

(20 Marks for each unit)

Use a separate answer script for each unit.

UNIT - P - 3121

- 1. Answer any *one* of the following:
 - (a) Describe the Classical Limit condition and show that under that condition both the quantum statistics becomes classical Boltzmann satistics.
 - (b) Starting from the definition of a microstate and a macrostate and suitable constrains: derive the form of the thermodynamic probability of a macrostate for an isolated system following Fermi-Dirac statistics, in terms of the total number of particles (N), the degeneracy of a particular " i^{th} " energy level (g_i) and the number of particles in a particular "ith" energy level (n_i).

2. Answer any *one* of the following:

- (a) Describe briefly the pair correlation function, g(r) and derive an expression for internal energy of a monatomic liquid involving g(r).
- (b) (i) For a system composed of electrons in a metallic conductor, determine the number of electron waves between energy range of E and E+dE.
 - (ii) Graphically depict the variation of the ratio of occupancy of a particular energy level and

degeneracy of that level i.e.
$$\left(\frac{n_i}{g_i}\right)$$
 versus $\frac{\left(\in_i - \mu\right)}{k_B T}$

(where the symbols used have their usual meaning), for a system obeying Maxwell-Boltzmann, Bose-Einstein. Fermi-Dirac and Classical statistics. 2

3. Answer any *one* of the following:

- (a) Describe how second virial coefficient, B₂(T) for an imperfect gas can be determined experimentally and obtain its theoretical expression for a gas with intermolecular interactions following Square-Well potential.
- (b) Derive the form of the Bose-Einstein transition temperature T_c starting from a suitable from a suitable form for the number density of an ideal Bose

gas
$$\left(\rho = \frac{N}{V}\right)$$
.

4. Answer any *two* questions:

2x3 = 6

- (a) Write a short note on Percus-Yevick equation and comment on its importance.
- (b) Using the form of the spectral radiancy of a black body as $\rho\lambda = \frac{8\pi hc}{\lambda^5} \times \frac{1}{e^{hc/\lambda k_BT}-1} d\lambda. \ , \ justify \ the$ Wien's Displacement Law and determine the Wien's displacement constant.
- (c) Use a suitable form of the density matrix to represent the statistical average of an observable and show that it is basis independent.

UNIT - P - 3122

5. Answer any *four* questions:

4x5

- (a) Write a brief note on the Shock-tube method in the study of fast reactions.
- (b) What is meant by ionic polymerization? How many types are there? Discuss the steps involved in the 'polar bond mechanism' for cationic polymerization and deduce the rate law.
- (c) What is microscopic diffusion controlled reaction? Discuss about full microscopic diffusion controlled reaction.