

West Bengal State University

B.A./B.Sc./B.Com. (Honours, Major, General) Examinations, 2010

PART – II (Honours)

CHEMISTRY

Paper – IV (A)

Duration : 2 Hours

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answer any *three* questions taking *one* from each Unit.

UNIT - I

1. a) State the acceptability conditions imposed on the wavefunction. Verify the acceptability of the following functions as wavefunction : 3 + 2
 - i) $F(x) = e^{-x^2/2}, \{-\infty \leq x \leq +\infty\}$
 - ii) $F(\theta) = e^{i\theta}, \{0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi\}$
- b) Derive the expression for energy levels of a particle in a one-dimensional box from the de Broglie relation. 4
- c) Find the eigenfunctions and eigenvalues of the operator d/dx . If the eigenfunctions are to remain finite for $x \rightarrow \pm \infty$, find the eigenvalues. 2 + 3
- d) Sketch the probability density function for a quantum mechanical harmonic oscillator for $v = 0$ and $v = 1$ levels. 2
2. a) Consider a quantum particle of mass m confined in a zero potential energy region between impenetrable walls at $x = 0$ and $x = a$. For this system :
 - i) write the time-independent Schrödinger equation.

- ii) solve the equation for the wavefunction of the system.
- iii) find out the expectation value of momentum, $\langle p_x \rangle$, for the system and comment on the result. 1 + 3 + 2 + 1
- b) Evaluate the commutator $\left[\hat{x}, \hat{H} \right]$ for a particle in a one-dimensional space.

The lifetime of an excited state of a molecule is 2×10^{-9} sec. What is the uncertainty in its energy in J and in cm^{-1} ? 3 + 1 + 1

- c) Calculate the mean radius of a 1s orbital for the hydrogen atom.

Given : $\psi_{1s} = \left(\frac{1}{ra_0^3} \right)^{1/2} e^{-r/a_0}$. 4

UNIT - II

3. a) Show that the chemical potential of any ideal gas in a mixture is always less than the chemical potential of the pure ideal gas under the same total pressure.

Derive the relation, $\bar{S}_i = \bar{S}_{i(\text{pure})} - R \ln x_i$ 2 + 2

- b) For the reaction $A \rightarrow B$ at equilibrium show that $\left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial \xi} \right)_{T,p} = 0$ where ξ is the degree of advancement of the reaction.

Does the equilibrium constant of a reaction depend upon its stoichiometry?

Under what condition does the equilibrium constant of a reaction become independent of temperature? Explain briefly. 3 + $\frac{1}{2}$ + $\frac{1}{2}$

- c) Calculate the mean ionic activity coefficient of 0.001 (M) aqueous solution of $K_3 [Fe(CN)_6]$. Debye-Hückel constant is 0.51. 3

- d) Show that $\frac{\partial(E^0/T)}{\partial(1/T)} = \frac{\Delta H^0}{nF}$ 3

