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BR—374—2016

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

M.Sc. (Second Year) (Third Semester) EXAMINATION

OCTOBER/NOVEMBER, 2016

(CBCS Pattern)

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

Paper XVIII (534/3A)

(Statistical Thermodynamics)

(Wednesday, 23-11-2016)

Time : 2.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.

Time—Three Hours

Maximum Marks—75

N.B. :— (i) Attempt All questions.

(ii) Use of log-table and calculator is allowed.

(iii) Solve Q. No. 5(A) in one attempt only.

1. Solve any *three* out of five : 15

(a) Explain in detail Lagrange method of underlined multiplier.

(b) Define partition function and its significance.

(c) Derive :

$$S = K_b N \ln \left[\frac{q_e}{N} \right] + \frac{E}{T}$$

(d) Calculate the nuclear partition function of ortho H₂ and ortho D₂ molecules.

(e) Calculate heat capacity of an element at a temperature equal to its characteristic temperature.

2. Solve any *three* out of five : 15

(a) Derive the relation for fluctuation in density and radioactive disintegration.

P.T.O.

- (b) Explain in brief thermal characteristics of crystalline solid.
- (c) Calculate the relative number of distinguishable states in ice and in water at 273 K.

Given : $\Delta H_{\text{fus}} = 6.0 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ at 273 K

$$K = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ JK}^{-1}]$$

- (d) Write a note on mean symmetry and nuclear spin.
- (e) No has doubly degenerate ground state and doubly degenerate electrically excited state 121.1 cm^{-1} above ground state. Calculate electronic partition function at 25°C .
3. (a) Derive the relation between partition function and thermodynamic function i.e. internal energy, entropy and free energy. 8

Or

Derive the relation for Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution law.

- (b) Explain in detail limitations and modifications of Debye theory. 7

Or

Using the principle of equipartition of energy, indicate the translational, vibrational and rotational contribution to the heat capacity of hydrogen molecule.

4. (a) Derive : 8

$$C_v = \left[\frac{nR}{T^2} \right] \left[\frac{\delta^2 \ln q}{\delta [T^{-2}]} \right],$$

Or

Derive the relation for rotational partition function. Calculate the rotational partition function for HCl at 25°C. The rotational constant of HCl is 10.59 cm^{-1} . The value of $\frac{kT}{hc} (\text{cm}^{-1})$ at 298 K is 207.20

- (b) Show that the entropy at absolute zero in a canonical ensemble can be expressed as $s = k \log [g_0]$ 7

Or

Find ratio of iodine molecules in the ground, first and second excited vibration states at room temperature, the vibrational energy levels are separated by 214 cm^{-1} .

5. (A) Select the correct alternative from the following : 5

(i) The entropy with increasing molar mass.

- (a) increases (b) decreases
(c) no change (d) none of these

(ii) The entropy of CO at absolute zero is

- (a) Positive (b) Negative
(c) Zero (d) None of these

(iii) Partition function is a quantity.

- (a) dimensionless (b) dimension
(c) both (a) and (b) (d) none of these

(iv) Vibration contribution to energy at low temperature is

- (a) negligible (b) increases
(c) decreases (d) none of these

P.T.O.

- (v) Partition function increases with in temperature.
 - (a) increase
 - (b) decrease
 - (c) zero
 - (d) none of these

(B) Write short notes on any *two* of the following : 10

- (i) Combinatorial problem
- (ii) Lattice model
- (iii) Mean distribution and mean square deviation.