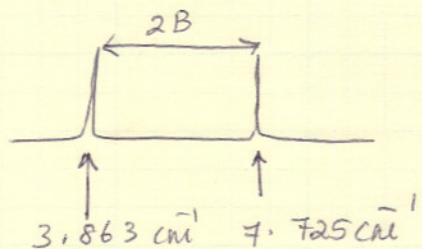


ATOMS, MOLECULES & REACTIONS

HW sheet

Final HW ~~FINAL~~ WEEK 9 - Wednesday

9



$$2B = (7.725 - 3.863) \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$= 3.862 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$B = 1.931 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$B = \frac{h}{8\pi^2 IC}$$

$$I = \frac{h}{8\pi^2 BC}$$

$$I = \frac{6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s}}{8\pi^2 (1.931 \text{ cm}^{-1}) (2.99 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm s}^{-1})}$$

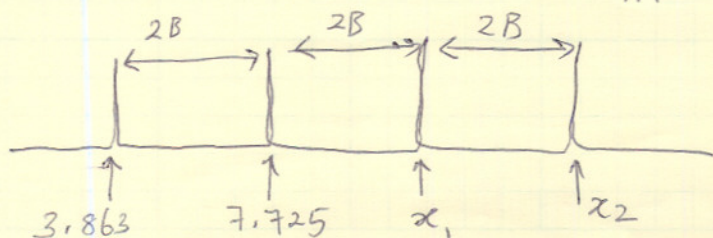
$$I = 1.4535 \times 10^{-46} \text{ kg m}^2 = \mu R^2$$

$$\mu = \frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2} = \left(\frac{12 \times 16}{12 + 16} \right) \text{ amu} \cdot \left(\frac{1.673 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}}{\text{amu}} \right)$$

$$= 1.1472 \times 10^{-26} \text{ kg}$$

$$R^2 = \frac{I}{\mu} = \frac{1.4535 \times 10^{-46} \text{ kg m}^2}{1.1472 \times 10^{-26} \text{ kg}} = 1.266998 \times 10^{-20} \text{ m}^2$$

$$R = 1.1256 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m} \times \frac{10^9 \text{ nm}}{\text{m}} = \underline{\underline{0.11256 \text{ nm}}}$$



$\rightarrow \text{cm}^{-1}$

b

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 &= (7.725 + 2B) \text{ cm}^{-1} \\ &= (7.725 + 3.862) \text{ cm}^{-1} = \underline{\underline{11.587 \text{ cm}^{-1}}}\end{aligned}$$

$$x_2 = 7.725 + 4B = \underline{\underline{15.449 \text{ cm}^{-1}}}$$



⑩

$$\underline{\underline{^{13}\text{C}^{16}\text{O}}} \quad \mu = \left(\frac{13 \times 16}{13 + 16} \right) \text{ amu} \times \left(\frac{1.673 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}}{\text{amu}} \right)$$

$$\mu = 1.1999 \times 10^{-26} \text{ kg}$$

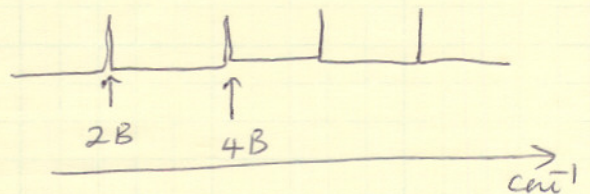
$$I = \mu R^2 = (1.1999 \times 10^{-26} \text{ kg}) (1.1256 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m})^2$$

$$= 1.5202 \times 10^{-46} \text{ kg m}^2$$

$$\frac{\text{kg m}^2 \text{ s}^{-2}}{\text{kg m}^2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}B &= \frac{h}{8\pi^2 I C} = \frac{6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}}{8\pi^2 (1.5202 \times 10^{-46} \text{ kg m}^2)} \\ &= 190.349 \text{ m}^{-1} \times \left(\frac{\text{m}}{100 \text{ cm}} \right) \quad (2.99 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1})\end{aligned}$$

$$B = 1.9035 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$



$2B = \underline{\underline{3.807 \text{ cm}^{-1}}}$ } rotational positions of the first ~~two~~ lines for $^{13}\text{C}^{16}\text{O}$
 ~~$4B = \underline{\underline{7.614 \text{ cm}^{-1}}}$~~

C

All the other molecules are isotopes of $^{13}\text{C}^{16}\text{O}$.

For two isotopes with reduced masses μ_1 and μ_2
(with same bond length R)

$$B_1 = \frac{h}{8\pi^2 \mu_1 R^2 c}$$

$$B_2 = \frac{h}{8\pi^2 \mu_2 R^2 c}$$

$$\frac{B_1}{B_2} = \frac{\mu_2}{\mu_1}$$

$$\mu \text{ of } ^{13}\text{C}^{17}\text{O} = \left(\frac{13 \times 17}{13 + 17} \right) \text{amu} = 7.3667 \text{amu}$$

$$\mu \text{ of } ^{13}\text{C}^{16}\text{O} = \left(\frac{13 \times 16}{13 + 16} \right) \text{amu} = 7.1724 \text{amu}$$

$$\frac{B \text{ of } ^{13}\text{C}^{17}\text{O}}{B \text{ of } ^{13}\text{C}^{16}\text{O}} = \frac{7.1724 \text{amu}}{7.3667 \text{amu}} = 0.9736$$

$$B \text{ of } ^{13}\text{C}^{17}\text{O} = (0.9736) (1.9035 \text{cm}^{-1}) = 1.8533 \text{cm}^{-1}$$

$$\text{First rotational line} = 2B = \underline{\underline{3.7066 \text{cm}^{-1}}}$$

$$^{12}\text{C}^{17}\text{O} \text{ reduced mass} = \left(\frac{12 \times 17}{12 + 17} \right) \text{amu} = 7.0345 \text{amu}$$

$$\frac{B \text{ of } ^{12}\text{C}^{17}\text{O}}{B \text{ of } ^{13}\text{C}^{16}\text{O}} = \frac{7.1724 \text{amu}}{7.0345 \text{amu}} = 1.01961$$

d

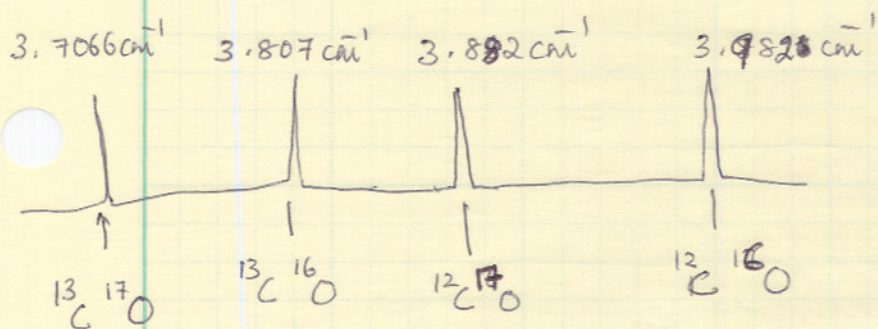
$$B \text{ of } {}^{12}\text{C}{}^{17}\text{O} = 1.01961 (1.9035 \text{ cm}^{-1}) = 1.9408 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\text{first rotational line} = 2B = \underline{\underline{3.8816 \text{ cm}^{-1}}}$$

$$\frac{{}^{12}\text{C}{}^{16}\text{O}}{\mu} = \left(\frac{12 \times 16}{12 + 16} \right) \text{ amu} = 6.857 \text{ amu}$$

$$B \text{ of } {}^{12}\text{C}{}^{16}\text{O} \text{ (from problem)} = 1.991 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$2B = \text{first rotational line} = \underline{\underline{3.982 \text{ cm}^{-1}}}$$



f

$$\frac{F_2}{F_0} = 5 e^{-6(10.5934 \text{ cm}^{-1}) hc / kT} = 5 e^{-91.183 \text{ K}/T}$$

at 300 K $\frac{F_2}{F_0} = 5 e^{-91.183 \text{ K}/300 \text{ K}} = \underline{\underline{3.6895}}$

at 1000 K $\frac{F_2}{F_0} = 5 e^{-91.183 \text{ K}/1000 \text{ K}} = \underline{\underline{4.564}}$

$$\frac{F_3}{F_0} = \frac{g_3 e^{-E_3/kT}}{g_0 e^{-E_0/kT}} = 7 e^{-12B/kT}$$

$$\frac{F_3}{F_0} = 7 e^{-12(10.5934 \text{ cm}^{-1}) hc / kT} = 7 e^{-182.3667 \text{ K}/T}$$

at 300 K $\frac{F_3}{F_0} = 7 e^{-182.3667 \text{ K}/300 \text{ K}} = \underline{\underline{3.8115}}$

at 1000 K $\frac{F_3}{F_0} = 7 e^{-182.3667 \text{ K}/1000 \text{ K}} = \underline{\underline{5.8331}}$

(19) Fundamental band $v''=0$ $v'=1$

$$E_{v''} = (v'' + \frac{1}{2}) h\nu = \frac{1}{2} h\nu \quad E_{v'} = (v' + \frac{1}{2}) h\nu = \frac{3}{2} h\nu$$

Energy of the fundamental band = $E_{v'} - E_{v''} = h\nu$

in cm^{-1} units = $\frac{h\nu}{hc} = \frac{\nu}{c}$

(12)

$$F_0 = g_0 e^{-E_0/KT} / \text{constant}$$

$$g = 2J(J+1)$$

$$F_1 = g_1 e^{-E_1/KT} / \text{constant} \quad F_2 = g_2 e^{-E_2/KT} / \text{const}$$

$$\frac{F_1}{F_0} = \frac{g_1 e^{-E_1/KT}}{g_0 e^{-E_0/KT}} = \frac{3 e^{-E_1/KT}}{e^{-E_0/KT}}$$

$$\frac{F_1}{F_0} = 3 e^{(-E_1 + E_0)/KT}$$

$$E = \frac{hc}{\lambda}$$

$$E_J = BJ(J+1) \quad E_0 = 0 \quad E_1 = 2B$$

$$\frac{F_1}{F_0} = 3 e^{-2B/KT}$$

$$B_e \text{ for } \text{H}^{35}\text{Cl} = 10.5934 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$= 3 e^{[-2(10.5934 \text{ cm}^{-1})hc]/KT}$$

$$-30.3945 \text{ K}/T$$

$$\frac{F_1}{F_0} = 3 e$$

$$-30.3945 \text{ K}/300 \text{ K}$$

$$\text{at } 300 \text{ K} \quad \frac{F_1}{F_0} = 3 e = \underline{\underline{2.711}}$$

$$-30.3945 \text{ K}/1000 \text{ K}$$

$$\text{at } 1000 \text{ K} \quad \frac{F_1}{F_0} = 3 e = \underline{\underline{2.9101}}$$

$$\frac{F_2}{F_0} = \frac{g_2 e^{-E_2/KT}}{g_0 e^{-E_0/KT}} = 5 e^{(-E_2 + E_0)/KT}$$

$$E_2 = 6B$$

$$\therefore \frac{F_2}{F_0} = 5 e^{-6B/KT}$$

h

$$\tilde{\nu}_{D^{35}Cl} \mu_{D^{35}Cl} = \frac{2 \times 35}{2+35} \text{ amu} = 1.89189 \text{ amu}$$

$$\mu_{D^{37}Cl} = \frac{2 \times 37}{2+37} \text{ amu} = 1.89744 \text{ amu}$$

$$\frac{\tilde{\nu}_{D^{35}Cl}}{\tilde{\nu}_{H^{35}Cl}} = \sqrt{\frac{0.972222 \text{ amu}}{1.89189 \text{ amu}}} = 0.71581$$

$$\tilde{\nu}_{D^{35}Cl} = (0.71581)(2998.9967 \text{ cm}^{-1}) = \underline{\underline{2146.7188 \text{ cm}^{-1}}}$$

$$\frac{\tilde{\nu}_{D^{37}Cl}}{\tilde{\nu}_{D^{35}Cl}} = \sqrt{\frac{1.89189 \text{ amu}}{1.89744 \text{ amu}}} = 0.99854$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{\nu}_{D^{37}HCl} &= 0.99854 (2146.7188 \text{ cm}^{-1}) \\ &= \underline{\underline{2143.5769 \text{ cm}^{-1}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{separation of bands} \\ \text{between } D^{35}Cl \text{ and } D^{37}Cl \end{array} \right\} = (2146.7188 - 2143.5769) \text{ cm}^{-1} = \underline{\underline{3.1419 \text{ cm}^{-1}}}$$

g

For $H^{35}Cl$ $\nu = 8.967 \times 10^{13} s^{-1}$

~~$\nu_0 = 5.9415 \times 10^{12} s^{-1}$~~

$\nu_0 = \frac{\nu}{c} = 2998.9967 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ← fundamental band.

$\tilde{\nu}_1 = \frac{1}{2\pi c} \sqrt{\frac{k}{\mu_1}}$ $\tilde{\nu}_2 = \frac{1}{2\pi c} \sqrt{\frac{k}{\mu_2}}$

where $\tilde{\nu}_1$ and $\tilde{\nu}_2$ are wavenumbers for 2 isotopes.

$\therefore \frac{\tilde{\nu}_1}{\tilde{\nu}_2} = \sqrt{\frac{\mu_2}{\mu_1}}$ $\mu_{H^{35}Cl} = \frac{1 \times 35}{1+35} \text{ amu}$
 $= 0.972222 \text{ amu}$

$\frac{\tilde{\nu}_{H^{37}Cl}}{\tilde{\nu}_{H^{35}Cl}} = \sqrt{\frac{\mu_{H^{35}Cl}}{\mu_{H^{37}Cl}}}$ $\mu_{H^{37}Cl} = \frac{1 \times 37}{1+37} = 0.973684 \text{ amu}$
 $= 0.9992489$

$\tilde{\nu}_{H^{37}Cl} = (0.9992489)(2998.9967 \text{ cm}^{-1})$
 $= \underline{\underline{2996.7440 \text{ cm}^{-1}}}$

∴ separation of bands } = $2998.9967 - 2996.7440$
 between $H^{35}Cl$ and $H^{37}Cl$ } cm^{-1}
 $= \underline{\underline{2.25269 \text{ cm}^{-1}}}$

①

26

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} R(0) = 2906.25 \quad J''=0 \quad J'=1 \\ R(1) = 2925.78 \quad J''=1 \quad J'=2 \\ R(2) = 2944.89 \quad J''=2 \quad J'=3 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} v''=0 \\ v'=1 \end{array}$$

$$\tilde{\nu}_0 = B_{v'} J'(J'+1) - B_{v''} J''(J''+1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{\nu}_0 &= \omega_e (v' - v'') - \omega_e x_e \left[\left(v' + \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 - \left(v'' + \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 \right] \\ &= \omega_e (1) - \omega_e x_e \left[\left(\frac{3}{2} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^2 \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{\nu}_0 = \omega_e - 2\omega_e x_e$$

For the fundamental band

$$\tilde{\nu}_R = \tilde{\nu}_0 + (B_1 - B_0) J''^2 + (3B_1 - B_0) J'' + 2B_1$$

$$R(0) = \tilde{\nu}_0 + (B_1 - B_0)(0)^2 + (3B_1 - B_0)(0) + 2B_1$$

$$R(0) = \tilde{\nu}_0 + 2B_1 = 2906.25 \text{ cm}^{-1} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$R(1) = \tilde{\nu}_0 + (B_1 - B_0)(1)^2 + (3B_1 - B_0)(1) + 2B_1$$

$$= \tilde{\nu}_0 + \underline{B_1} - B_0 + \underline{3B_1} - B_0 + \underline{2B_1}$$

$$2925.78 \text{ cm}^{-1} = \tilde{\nu}_0 + 6B_1 - 2B_0 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$R(2) = \tilde{\nu}_0 + (B_1 - B_0)(4) + (3B_1 - B_0)(2) + 2B_1$$

$$= \tilde{\nu}_0 + 4B_1 - 4B_0 + 6B_1 - 2B_0 + 2B_1$$

$$2944.89 \text{ cm}^{-1} = \tilde{\nu}_0 + 12B_1 - 6B_0 \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$(3) - (1) \Rightarrow 38.64 \text{ cm}^{-1} = 10B_1 - 6B_0 \quad (5)$$

$$(4) \times 3 \Rightarrow 58.59 \text{ cm}^{-1} = 12B_1 - 6B_0 \quad (6)$$

$$(6) - (5) \Rightarrow 19.95 \text{ cm}^{-1} = 2B_1$$

$$\underline{\underline{B_{v1} = B_1 = 9.975 \text{ cm}^{-1}}}$$

$$(4) \Rightarrow 2B_0 = 4B_1 - 19.53 \text{ cm}^{-1} = 20.37 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\underline{\underline{B_{v11} = B_0 = 10.185 \text{ cm}^{-1}}}$$

$$(1) \Rightarrow \text{Revisi} \quad \tilde{\nu}_0 + 2B_1 = 2906.25 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\tilde{\nu}_0 = 2906.25 - 2B_1 = \underline{\underline{2886.05 \text{ cm}^{-1}}}$$

$$B_v = B_e - d_e \left(v + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$\underline{v=1} \quad B_1 = B_e - \frac{3}{2} d_e \quad (7)$$

$$v=0 \quad B_0 = B_e - \frac{1}{2} d_e \quad (8)$$

$$(8) - (7) \Rightarrow B_0 - B_1 = d_e = (10.185 - 9.975) \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\underline{\underline{d_e = 0.210 \text{ cm}^{-1}}}$$

k

Substituted in (8)

$$B_0 = B_e - \frac{1}{2} \alpha_e$$

$$B_e = B_0 + \frac{1}{2} \alpha_e = \left[10.185 + \frac{1}{2} (0.210) \right] \text{cm}^{-1}$$

$$\underline{\underline{B_e = 10.290 \text{ cm}^{-1}}}$$

(29) (a) SO_2 (bent) $N = 3$

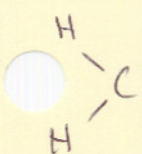
$$3N - 6 = 9 - 6 = \underline{\underline{3}}$$

(b) H_2O_2 (bent) $N = 4$ $3N - 6 = \underline{\underline{6}}$

(c) $\text{HC} \equiv \text{CH}$ (linear) $N = 4$ $3N - 5 = \underline{\underline{7}}$

(d) C_6H_6 $N = 12$ $3N - 6 = \underline{\underline{12}}$

(30)

		translational	rotational	vibrational
(a)	Ne	3	0	0
$\text{N} \equiv \text{N}$ (b)	N_2	3	2	1
$\text{O} = \text{C} = \text{O}$ (c)	CO_2	3	2	4
 (d)	CH_2O	3	3	6

(45)

$$2B = 3.8626 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$B = 1.9313 \text{ cm}^{-1} = \frac{h}{8\pi^2 \mu R^2 C}$$

$$\mu = \frac{12 \times 16}{12 + 16} \text{ amu} = 6.85714 \text{ amu}$$

$$R^2 = \frac{h}{8\pi^2 \mu B C}$$

$$= \frac{6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ JS} \left[(1 \text{ amu}) / 1.673 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg} \right]}{8(\pi^2)(6.85714 \text{ amu})(1.9313 \text{ cm}^{-1})(2.99 \times 10^{10} \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}})}$$

$$R^2 = 1.26678 \times 10^{-20} \text{ m}^2$$

$$R = 1.1255 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m} \times \frac{10^9 \text{ nm}}{\text{m}} = \underline{\underline{0.1126 \text{ nm}}}$$

(60)

HBr

$$\tilde{\nu}_{1-0} = 2645 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$2B = 16.9 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$B = 8.45 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

For isotopes $\frac{\tilde{\nu}_1}{\tilde{\nu}_2} = \sqrt{\frac{\mu_2}{\mu_1}}$

$$\mu_{\text{HBr}} = \left(\frac{1 \times 79.9}{1 + 79.9} \right) \text{ amu} = 0.9876 \text{ amu}$$

$$\mu_{\text{DBr}} = \left(\frac{2 \times 79.9}{2 + 79.9} \right) \text{ amu} = 1.9512 \text{ amu}$$

$$\frac{\tilde{\nu}_{\text{DBr}}}{\tilde{\nu}_{\text{HBr}}} = \sqrt{\frac{0.9876 \text{ amu}}{1.9512 \text{ amu}}} = 0.7114$$

$$\tilde{\nu}_{\text{DBr}} = 1881.78 \text{ cm}^{-1} = \underline{\underline{1882 \text{ cm}^{-1}}}$$

$$B_1 = \frac{h}{8\pi^2 \mu_1 R^2 c} \quad B_2 = \frac{h}{8\pi^2 \mu_2 R^2 c}$$

$$\frac{B_2}{B_1} = \frac{\mu_1}{\mu_2}$$

$$\frac{B_{\text{DBr}}}{B_{\text{HBr}}} = \frac{0.9876 \text{ amu}}{1.9512 \text{ amu}} = 0.5062$$

$$B_{\text{DBr}} = \underline{\underline{4.28 \text{ cm}^{-1}}}$$

(63) N_2O (linear) $N=3$

$$3N - 5 = \underline{\underline{4}} = \text{vibrational degrees of freedom}$$

3 translational } degrees of freedom
2 rotational }

NH_3 (non-linear) $N=4$

$$3N - 6 = 6 \text{ vibrational degrees of freedom}$$

3 translational } degrees of freedom
3 rotational }