Student Name\_\_\_\_\_

Chemistry 881

October 3, 2001

Examination 2

1. (10 points) Solve the equation

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + \omega^2 x(t) = 0$$

Subject to the initial conditions x(0) = A and  $\frac{dx}{dt} = 0$  at t = 0

	Â	f(x)
(a)	$\frac{d^2}{dx^2}$	$\cos \omega x$
(b)	$\frac{d}{dt}$	$e^{i\omega t}$
(c)	$\frac{d^2}{dx^2} + 2\frac{d}{dx} + 3$	$e^{\alpha_x}$
(d)	$\frac{\partial}{\partial y}$	$x^2 e^{6y}$

2. (20 points) In each case, show that f(x) is an eigenfunction of the operator given. Find the eigenvalue. 3. (20 points) Use the free electron model for the pi electrons in hexatriene and show that the first electronic transition is predicted to occur at  $2.8 \times 10^4$  cm<sup>-1</sup>. The length of hexatriene can be estimated to be 867 pm.

4. (15 points) The force constant of  ${}^{79}\text{Br}{}^{79}\text{Br}$  is 240 Nm-1. Calculate the fundamental vibrational frequency and the zero point energy of  ${}^{79}\text{Br}{}^{79}\text{Br}$  in cm<sup>-1</sup>.

5. (5 points)Show that the moment of inertia for a rigid rotator can be written as  $I = \mu R^2$  where  $R = R_1 + R_2$  (the fixed separation between the two masses) and  $\mu$  is the reduced mass.

6. (15 points) In the infrared spectrum of  $H^{79}Br$ , there is a series of lines separated by 16.72cm<sup>-1</sup>. Calculate the values of the moment of inertia and the internuclear separation in  $H^{79}Br$ .

7. (15 points) Evaluate the integral

$$I = \int_{0}^{\pi} \cos^2\theta \sin^3\theta d\theta$$

by letting  $x = \cos \theta$