## Statistical Mechanics Assignment 3

**Due:** January 30, 11:00 a.m.

Marks: 26

- 1. How many rotational and vibrational modes would each of the following molecules have? What is the symmetry number for each of these molecules? [3 marks each]
  - (a) methane
  - (b)  $H-C\equiv C-C\equiv C-H$
  - (c) BF<sub>3</sub>
- 2. We will often be interested in  $\ln Q$  rather than Q itself. Consider a sample of 1 mol of neon held in a 10 L container at 200 K. What is the value of  $\ln Q$ , considering only the translational degrees of freedom? [5 marks]

**Bonus:** In the above problem, you probably treated neon as if it had a single kind of atom whose mass could be calculated from the mean molar mass. However, there are three isotopes of neon:

Isotope	Mass/amu	Percentage
$^{20}\mathrm{Ne}$	19.9924401759	90.48
$^{21}\mathrm{Ne}$	20.99384674	0.27
$^{22}\mathrm{Ne}$	21.99138551	9.25

What is the value of the canonical partition function for a mole of neon with this composition? Does it make a big difference whether we account for the isotopic mixture or not?

- 3. For  $^{12}\mathrm{C}^{16}\mathrm{O}$ ,  $\tilde{\nu}=2170.21\,\mathrm{cm}^{-1}$  and  $B=1.9313\,\mathrm{cm}^{-1}$ . The rotational and vibrational state of this molecule is described by the quantum numbers (v,J).
  - (a) In the gas phase, diatomic molecules don't undergo pure vibrational transitions. Rather, we see transitions which involve changes in both the vibrational and rotational quantum numbers. Here is one possible transition:  $(0,0) \rightarrow (1,1)$ . What is the wavelength of this transition? In what region of the electromagnetic spectrum would this transition be seen? [5 marks]
  - (b) Suppose that we want to describe the statistical mechanics of this molecule at temperatures between 100 and 500 K. Can we use the integrated form of the rotational partition function? [2 marks]
  - (c) Suppose that we want to see how the probability of occupying the J=8 level depends on temperature. Write down an equation for this probability. Plot this probability as a function of temperature over the range 100 to 500 K. What do you observe? [5 marks]