CHM 3411 Problem Solving Session, 4-18-2018

Chapter 12: Rotational and Vibrational Spectra

To know for exam 3

- Selection rules, gross and specific, for:
 - Microwave spec. (spherical tops, symmetric tops, linear molecules), rotational Raman, IR specs, Vibrational Raman
- Equation for \tilde{B} ($\tilde{B} = \frac{\hbar}{4\pi cI}$) and for \tilde{v} ($\tilde{v} = \frac{1}{2\pi c} \sqrt{\frac{k}{\mu}}$) Equation for E(v,J): $E(v,J) = hc\tilde{B}J(J+1) + \left(v + \frac{1}{2}\right)hc\tilde{v}$
- Definition of rotational, vibrational, and vibrational-rotational terms (F,G,S)
- Equation for moment of inertia of diatomic ($I = \mu R^2$; also know equation for μ)
- 3 types of radiative processes (stimulated absorption, etc.)
- Definition of transition dipole moment and transition dipole operator

Be able to explain

Absorption vs scattering of radiation

Stark effect

Relationship between nuclear statistics and rotational states

Anharmonicity

Centrifugal distortion

 D_e vs D_o

P, Q, and R branches; O and S branches

Stokes vs Antistokes

Be able to

- Determine and the moment of inertia from a microwave, rotational Raman, IR, or vibrational Raman spectrum
- Determine $\tilde{\nu}$ and the force constant, k, from the vibrational or vibrational Raman spectrum
- Determine D_o from an IR spectrum
- Determine Re from a microwave or IR spectrum of a diatomic
- Determine geometric parameters for a larger molecule with sufficient symmetry using a table of molecular symmetries and different isotopomers
- Calculate temperature from a microwave or IR spectrum

- Which have a pure microwave spectrum?
 - H₂, HCl, CH₄, CH₃Cl, CH₂Cl₂
- Which have a rotational Raman spectrum?
 - H₂, HCl, CH₄, CH₃Cl
- Which may show an IR spectrum? Can you predict which vibrational modes are IR active?
 - H2, HCl, CO₂, H₂O?

Selected Exercises to work on

- 12C.1(b)
- 12C.7(b)
- 12D.2(b)
- 12D.5(a)
- 12D.6(b)

• Problems: 12D.4, 12D.8