

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)
MSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025
(Second Semester)

Branch - CHEMISTRY

QUANTUM MECHANICS AND GROUP THEORY

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Questions	K level	CO
1	1.	The product of two wave functions of a particle in 1D-box, say $\psi(n=1)$ and $\psi(n=2)$, is a) one b) zero c) infinity d) always a fraction	K1	CO1
	2.	One of the following is not a linear operator. a) Taking square root b) d/dx c) d^2/dx^2 d) $\int dx$	K2	CO1
2	3.	The energy expression for the rigid rotator is given by a) $E_J = (\hbar^2/2I) J(J+1)$ b) $E_J = (2I/\hbar^2) J(J+1)$ c) $E_J = J(J+1)/2I \hbar^2$ d) $E_J = (2I\hbar^2) / J(J+1)$	K1	CO2
	4.	The energy difference (ΔE) between any two consecutive energy levels of a particle in a 1-D box is a) $2\hbar^2/8mL^2$ b) $(2n+1)\hbar^2/8mL$ c) $\hbar^2/8mL^2$ d) $(3n+1)\hbar^2/8mL^2$	K2	CO2
3	5.	In the perturbation method, which of the following terms is neglected in the Hamiltonian operator? a) total kinetic energy b) The nuclear-electronic attraction c) electronic – electronic repulsion d) electronic – nuclear repulsion	K2	CO3
	6.	According to the Born-Oppenheimer approximation, the nuclear wave function ψ_n is given by a) $E_e \psi_n = E \psi_n$ b) $\hat{H}_n \psi_n = E \psi_n$ c) $(\hat{H}_n + E_e) \psi_n = E \psi_n$ d) $\Psi = \psi_e \psi_n$	K1	CO3
4	7.	The character of (3×3) matrix representation of $C_2(z)$ rotational operation is a) 3 b) 1 c) -1 d) zero	K1	CO4
	8.	The point group of the Cl_2 molecule is a) $C_{\infty v}$ b) C_{2v} c) $D_{\infty h}$ d) C_i	K2	CO4
5	9.	How many infrared (IR) signals can be obtained for an ammonias molecule? a) One b) Two c) Three d) Four	K2	CO5
	10.	The irreducible representations representing out-of-plane deformation vibration modes of $[PtCl_4]^{2-}$ is a) $A_{2u} + B_{2u}$ b) $2 B_{2u}$ c) $E_g + B_{2u}$ d) $2 A_{2u}$	K2	CO5

SECTION - B (35 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	(i) Distinguish between ψ and ψ^2 (ii) What is the probability of finding the particle in a region of volume 3 pm^3 having a probability density of 0.2 pm^{-3} ?	K4	CO1
		(OR)		
	11.b.	(i) Distinguish between matter waves and electromagnetic waves. (ii) Show that operators, $AB \neq BA$ for a function $f(x)$, If operator $A = d/dx$ and operator $B = x^2$.		

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2	12.a.	Solve the Schrodinger wave equation of particle in a 1D box to obtain the normalized wavefunction and energy equation.	K5	CO2																																																								
	(OR)																																																											
	12.b.	Obtain the solutions for the Schrodinger wave equation of a rigid rotator.																																																										
3	13.a.	Determine the ground state energy of the He atom using first-order perturbation theory.	K5	CO3																																																								
	(OR)																																																											
	13.b.	Explain Pauli's antisymmetric principle by taking H ₂ as an example.																																																										
4	14.a.	<p>Answer the following questions from the irreducible character table of the D_{3h} point group</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <th>D_{3h}</th> <th>E</th> <th>2C₃</th> <th>2C₂</th> <th>σ_h</th> <th>2S₆</th> <th>3C_{2v}</th> <th></th> </tr> <tr> <td>A₁'</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>x^2+y^2,z^2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A₂'</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>-1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>-1</td> <td>R_z</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E'</td> <td>2</td> <td>-1</td> <td>0</td> <td>2</td> <td>-1</td> <td>0</td> <td>(x,y) (x^2-y^2,xy)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A₁''</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>-1</td> <td>-1</td> <td>-1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>A₂''</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>-1</td> <td>-1</td> <td>-1</td> <td>1</td> <td>z</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E''</td> <td>2</td> <td>-1</td> <td>0</td> <td>-2</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>(R_x,R_y) (xz,yz)</td> </tr> </table> <p>(i) Number of mutually conjugated classes (ii) Order of the group (iii) Number of irreducible representations (iv) S₃³ = ? (v) A₂' × A₁'' = (vi) Is D_{3h} an abelian group?</p>	D _{3h}	E	2C ₃	2C ₂	σ_h	2S ₆	3C _{2v}		A ₁ '	1	1	1	1	1	1	x^2+y^2,z^2	A ₂ '	1	1	-1	1	1	-1	R _z	E'	2	-1	0	2	-1	0	(x,y) (x^2-y^2,xy)	A ₁ ''	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1		A ₂ ''	1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	z	E''	2	-1	0	-2	1	0	(R _x ,R _y) (xz,yz)	K4	CO4
	D _{3h}	E	2C ₃	2C ₂	σ_h	2S ₆	3C _{2v}																																																					
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E'	2	-1	0	2	-1	0	(x,y) (x^2-y^2,xy)																																																					
A ₁ ''	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1																																																						
A ₂ ''	1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	z																																																					
E''	2	-1	0	-2	1	0	(R _x ,R _y) (xz,yz)																																																					
(OR)																																																												
14.b.	(i) Distinguish between an abelian and a non-abelian group (ii) Direct product of E ² , in the C _{3v} point group Show that "S ₂ = i" in the C _{2h} point group.																																																											
5	15.a.	Obtain the irreducible representations representing vibrational modes of the water molecule.	K6	CO5																																																								
	(OR)																																																											
	15.b.	<p>Discuss how group theory predicts sp² hybridization is present in BF₃ molecule.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <th>D_{3h}</th> <th>E</th> <th>2C₃</th> <th>2C₂</th> <th>σ_h</th> <th>2S₆</th> <th>3C_{2v}</th> <th></th> </tr> <tr> <td>A₁'</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>x^2+y^2,z^2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A₂'</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>-1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>-1</td> <td>R_z</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E'</td> <td>2</td> <td>-1</td> <td>0</td> <td>2</td> <td>-1</td> <td>0</td> <td>(x,y) (x^2-y^2,xy)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A₁''</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>-1</td> <td>-1</td> <td>-1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>A₂''</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>-1</td> <td>-1</td> <td>-1</td> <td>1</td> <td>z</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E''</td> <td>2</td> <td>-1</td> <td>0</td> <td>-2</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>(R_x,R_y) (xz,yz)</td> </tr> </table>			D _{3h}	E	2C ₃	2C ₂	σ_h	2S ₆	3C _{2v}		A ₁ '	1	1	1	1	1	1	x^2+y^2,z^2	A ₂ '	1	1	-1	1	1	-1	R _z	E'	2	-1	0	2	-1	0	(x,y) (x^2-y^2,xy)	A ₁ ''	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1		A ₂ ''	1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	z	E''	2	-1	0	-2	1	0	(R _x ,R _y) (xz,yz)
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A ₁ ''	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1																																																						
A ₂ ''	1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	z																																																					
E''	2	-1	0	-2	1	0	(R _x ,R _y) (xz,yz)																																																					

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO								
1	16	Discuss the postulates of quantum mechanics.	K6	CO1								
2	17	Set up the Schrodinger wave equation for the hydrogen atom. Determine solution for the ground-state wavefunction and Energy expression of hydrogen atom.	K5	CO2								
3	18	Obtain the delocalization energy of a butadiene molecule using Huckel's Molecular Orbital Theory.	K5	CO3								
4	19	(i)Decompose the given reducible representation of C _{3v} point group into its irreducible representations. <table border="1"><tr><td>C_{3v}</td><td>E</td><td>C₃(z)</td><td>3σ_v</td></tr><tr><td>Γ_{red}</td><td>15</td><td>0</td><td>3</td></tr></table> (ii)Construct the irreducible character table for the C _{3v} point group using the Great Orthogonality Theorem.	C _{3v}	E	C ₃ (z)	3σ _v	Γ _{red}	15	0	3	K5	CO4
C _{3v}	E	C ₃ (z)	3σ _v									
Γ _{red}	15	0	3									
5	20	How does group theory predict the number of IR and Raman signals for POCl ₃ molecule? Explain.	K4	CO5								