

**FACULTY OF SCIENCE**  
**M. Sc. I – Semester Examination, December 2013**

**Subject: Chemistry**

**Paper – IV : Mathematics and Spectroscopy**  
**(To be answered by the students without Maths in B.Sc.)**

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

**Note :** Write all answer in one answer sheet only. Answer all questions.

**PART – A (4 x 8 = 32 Marks)**  
**(Short Answer Type)**

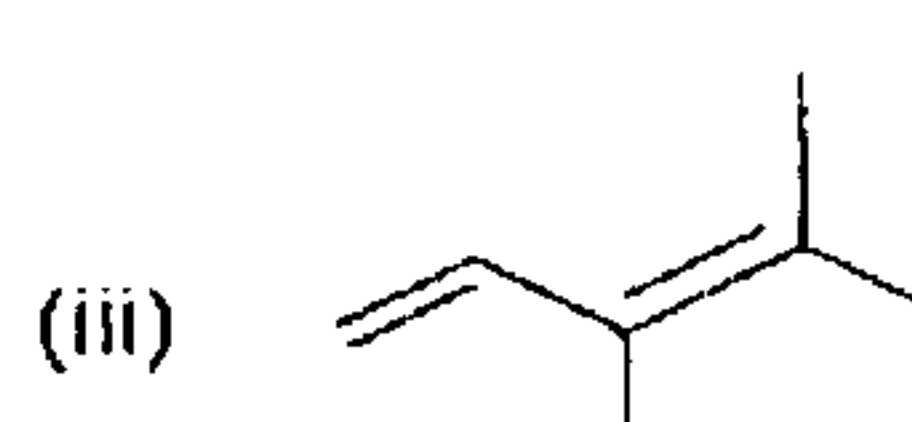
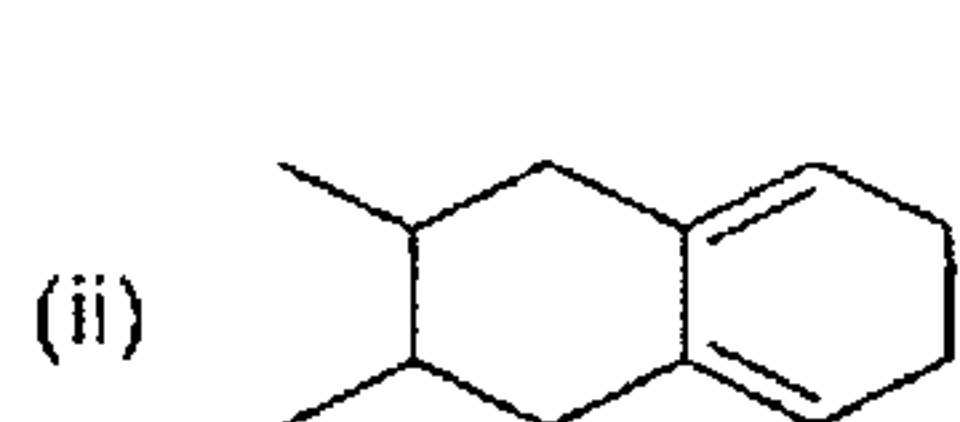
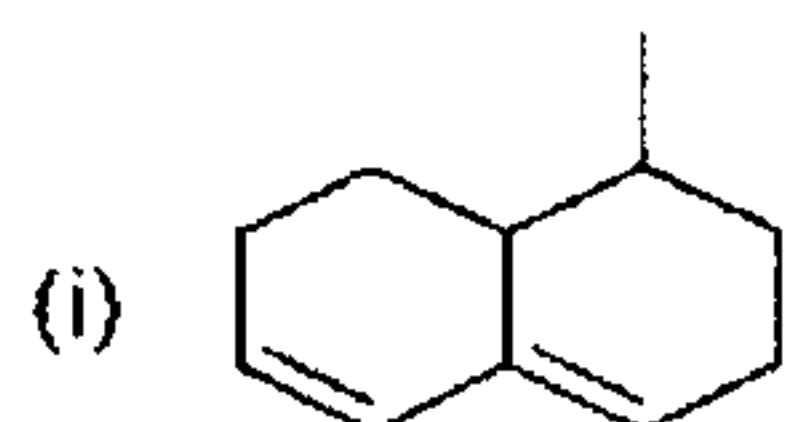
- 1.(a) Draw the graphs of the following standard functions.  
 (i)  $y = \ln x$  (ii)  $y = e^x$  (iii)  $y = 2x^2$  (iv)  $y = \cos x$ .  
 (b) If  $y = \sqrt{5x+2}$ , Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .
- 2.(a) What are the factors affecting the spin spin coupling constant values?  
 (b) How is the NMR spectroscopy useful in the study of fluxional molecules?
- 3.(a) Explain stoke lines and anti stoke lines in rotational spectroscopy.  
 (b) Write a brief note on vibration-rotation spectra of diatomic molecules.
- 4.(a) How can you distinguish cis and trans isomers by electronic spectroscopy?  
 (b) Explain bathochromic shift and hypsochromic shift.

**PART – B (4 x 12 = 48 Marks)**  
**(Essay Answer Type)**

- 5.(a)  $[H^+]x[OH^-] = 1.0 \times 10^{-14}$ . At what concentration of Hydrogen ions will the sum of the hydrogen ions and hydroxyl ions (y) be a minimum?  
 (b) If  $y = (x^3 - 1)^4$ , find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$

**OR**

- (c) Evaluate the integral  $\int x \cdot \cos 2x \cdot dx$
- (d) If  $2(x \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} + 3y) = xy \cdot \frac{dy}{dx}$ . Show that  $x^6 y^2 = C \cdot e^y$ .
- 6.(a) Explain the NMR spectra of (i) Ethyl benzene (ii) Benzoic acid.  
 (b) Define spin-spin coupling and explain vicinal, geminal and long range couplings.  
**OR**  
 (c) Discuss the applications of NMR spectroscopy with reference to  
 (i) Hydrogen bonding (ii) Proton exchange process  
 (d) Explain the NMR spectrum of  $[H Ni(OPEt_3)_4]$ ,  $[H Rh (CN)_5]^{3-}$
- 7.(a) The force constant of  $H^1Cl^{35}$  is  $483 \text{ Nm}^{-1}$ . Calculate the fundamental vibrational frequency of HCl(in  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ).  
 (b) Explain (i) fundamental bands (ii) overtone bands and (iii) Fermi resonance  
**OR**  
 (c) Write a note on different stretching and bending modes of molecules.  
 (d) Discuss the classification of molecules based on moment of inertia and principle of microwave spectroscopy.
- 8.(a) Calculate the  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  for the following molecules.



- (b) How the Beer's Law is useful to calculate the dissociation constant of weak acid? Explain.

**OR**

- (c) Discuss the electronic spectroscopy of  $3d^3$  hexa aquo complex and analyze it.
- (d) Explain different types of electronic transitions.

\*\*\*\*\*