Seat No. :

MA-123

March-2019

M.Sc., Sem.-I

401 : CHEMISTRY (INORGANIC CHEMISTRY)

Time : 2:30 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

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1. (A) Explain step-up and step-down operators of angular momentum. Prove that L+ and L- are not but L+L- and L-L+ are Hermitian operators. 14

OR

- (i) Find out commutator value of the angular momentum operators L_z and L_v . 7
- (ii) In Perturbation theory, show that if H and H⁰ are Hermitian operators then perturbed Hamiltonian operator H' is also Hermitian.

(B) Answer any **four** questions in **one** or **two** lines from the following :

- (1) What is the importance of calculating delocalization energy?
- (2) In HMO theory, which molecule is used for the calculation of free valency N_{max} ?
- (3) For Helium atom, after perturbation, what is the value of E_{1s}² in atomic unit ?
- (4) State the second postulate of the quantum chemistry.
- (5) If a is an amplitude of vibration and k is a constant, then what is the value of total energy ?
- (6) Prove that commutator [A, B] = -[B, A].
- (A) If A, B and C are all matrices of order 3 × 3 and all the elements of each of them are real numbers, by taking a suitable examples, calculate the following properties of the matrices :

(a)
$$A \times B = B \times A$$
 (b) $A \times B \neq B \times A$ and (c) $A (B \times C) = (A \times B) \times C$. 14

OR

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- (i) Discuss the four area of the character table. 7
- (ii) Determine the irreducible representations in direct product representation for $E + T_1 + T_2$ in Td. 7

P.T.O.

- (B) Answer any four questions in one or two lines from the following :
 - (1) What is the χ (S₃) value ?
 - (2) What should be the criteria of the matrix multiplication for the two matrices A & B ?
 - (3) State any one 'General Rule' from 'The Great Orthogonality' theorem.
 - (4) What clarification can be given for A₂ Mulliken symbol for C_{3v} point group ?
 - (5) Write the reduction formula for making the representation irreducible.
 - (6) What is the application of similarity transformation?

3. (A) Write a note on Pascal's Constant. Calculate the value of χM (dia) for (a) $[Cu_2(CH_3COO)_4(H_2O)_2]$ and (b) Pyridine. 14 (Given : $\chi Cu^{2+} = -11 \times 10^{-4}$ emu mol⁻¹, $\chi OA_C = -31.5 \times 10^{-6}$ emu mol⁻¹, $\chi H_2O = -11 \times 10^{-6}$ emu mol⁻¹, $\chi A C^* = -6.2 \times 10^{-6}$ emu mol⁻¹, $\chi A H = -4.6 \times 10^{-6}$ emu mol⁻¹, $\chi AN^* = -6.2 \times 10^{-6}$ emu mol⁻¹) **OR**

- (i) Explain the terms ferromagnetism and antiferromagnetism. Distinguish between the properties of the compounds exhibiting such phenomenon.
 7
- (ii) Derive the equation for spin magnetic moment and the value of Bohr Magnetron.7

(B) Answer any **three** questions in **one** or **two** lines from the following :

- (1) Give examples of molecules for intermolecular antiferromagnetism.
- (2) Define Permeability.
- (3) What is Magnetic induction ?
- (4) What is Neel Temperature ?
- (5) What is pole strength ?

4. (A) Discuss in detail myoglobin and cytochromes. OR

- (i) Discuss '*In Vitro*' nitrogen fixation. 7
- (ii) Discuss the role of gold complexes in rheumatoid arthritis.
- (B) Answer any three questions in one or two lines from the following : 3
 - (1) What is the bond energy of N_2 ?
 - (2) What is the biological function of Manganese ?
 - (3) Define Enzymes.
 - (4) Why light is avoided in the preparation of cis-platin?
 - (5) Give examples of molecules for intermolecular antiferromagnetism.

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