Reg. No.:
Name :


TERM END EXAMINATIONS (TEE) - December 2021 - January 2022

| Programme | $:$ B.Tech. | Semester | $:$ Fall 2021-22 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Course Name | $:$Introduction to Computational <br> Chemistry | Course Code | $:$ CHY1005 |
| Faculty Name | $:$ Dr. Saurav Prasad | Slot / Class No | $:$ E21+E22+E23/0321 |
| Time | $: 11 / 2$ hours | Max. Marks | $: \mathbf{5 0}$ |

## Answer ALL the Questions

Q. No.

Question Description
Marks

## PART - A ( 30 Marks)

1 (a) (i) The radius $r$ of a circle inscribed in any triangle whose sides are $a, b$, and $c$ is given by

$$
r=[(s-a)(s-b)(s-c) / s]^{1 / 2}
$$

where $s$ is an abbreviation for $(a+b+c) / 2$. Check this formula for dimensional consistency.
(ii) Carry out the following arithmetic operations and report in the correct number of significant figures: (a) the sum of the measured values $756,37.2,0.83$, and 2.5 ; (b) the product $0.0032 \times 356.3$; (c) the product $5.620 \times \pi$.

OR
(b) A 1.00 g marble is constrained to roll inside a tube of length $\mathrm{L}=1.00 \mathrm{~cm}$. The tube is capped at both ends.
(i) Modelling this as a particle in a one-dimensional box, determine the value of the quantum number ' $n$ ' if the marble is initially given energy of 1.00 mJ .
(ii) Calculate the excitation energy required to promote the marble to the next available energy state.
2 (a) Determine the enthalpy of the following reaction:
$3 \mathrm{Fe}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}(\mathrm{~s})+\mathrm{CO}(\mathrm{g}) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{Fe}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{4}(\mathrm{~s})+\mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$
given the following data:
$\mathrm{Fe}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}(\mathrm{~s})+3 \mathrm{CO}(\mathrm{g}) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{s})+3 \mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \quad \Delta \mathrm{H}=-23.44 \mathrm{~kJ}$
$\mathrm{Fe}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{4}+\mathrm{CO}(\mathrm{g}) \rightarrow 3 \mathrm{FeO}(\mathrm{s})+\mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \quad \Delta \mathrm{H}=+21.79 \mathrm{~kJ}$
$\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{s})+\mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow \mathrm{FeO}(\mathrm{s})+\mathrm{CO}(\mathrm{g}) \quad \Delta \mathrm{H}=-10.94 \mathrm{~kJ}$
OR
(b) 4.4 kg of carbon dioxide gas, $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$, undergo isothermal expansion at 298 K from a volume of 2 to $5 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ in three steps of $1 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$. Assuming ideal gas behaviour, what is the total work performed by the gas?
(a) Identify which of the compounds in each case will have the highest boiling point and justify your choice.
i) $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$ and $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{Cl}$
ii) $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}$ and $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OCH}_{3}$
iii) Methane, Butane, Pentane, and Octane
iv) Hexane, 3-Hexanone, and 3-Hexanol
v) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CHO}$ and $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CN}$

OR
(b) Describe how the Verlet algorithm can be used to compute the next set of positions and velocities? Highlight the advantages and disadvantages of this algorithm.

## PART - B (20 Marks)

4 Write the Schrodinger equation for hydrogen atom assuming that the charge on the electron is $-e$ and that on the nucleus is $+e$. Discuss the various terms involved in this equation. Can this equation be exactly solved?

5 Calculate the value of potential energy (in J) of two LJ particles having $\sigma=0.34 \mathrm{~nm}, \varepsilon=$ $1.65 \mathrm{e}-21 \mathrm{~J}$ and coordinates (in $\AA$ )

| Particles | $x$ | $y$ | $z$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 |

$\Leftrightarrow \Leftrightarrow \Leftrightarrow$

