

Problem Set 8

Due date: December 3, 2007

Problem 28)

Calculate the wavelength of the most intense electromagnetic radiation emitted from a furnace (approximated by black body radiation) at a) 2250 K and b) 2750 K.
(3 points)

Problem 29)

Determine

(i) the zero-level energy and

(ii) the wavelength of a photon needed to excite a transition between neighboring energy levels of a harmonic oscillator of mass equal to that of a carbon atom (12.0000 u) and force constant $k = 433 \text{ Nm}^{-1}$.

(3 points)

Problem 30)

A nitrogen molecule is confined in a cubic box of a volume of 1 L. Assuming the molecule has an energy equal to $3/2 kT$ at 295 K, what is the value of $n = \sqrt{(n_1^2 + n_2^2 + n_3^2)}$ for this molecule? What is the energy separation between levels n and $n+1$? What is its *deBroglie* wavelength? Would it be appropriate to describe it as behaving classically?

(4 points)

Problem 31)

Calculate the energies of the first four rotational levels of $^1\text{H}^{127}\text{I}$ free to rotate in three dimensions and which can be approximated as the orbital motion of a ^1H atom at a distance 155 pm from a stationary ^{127}I atom.

(4 points)