

# Quantum Chemistry

Note Title

16-09-2009

## Lecturer

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## Tutors

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# Academic Orientation

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1. \* You are no longer in high school. \*
2. Expect to have material discussed at / two to three / times the pace of high school. Above that, we aim for greater command of the material, esp. the ability to apply what you have learned to new situations.
3. You cannot be "taught" everything in the classroom. \* It is / your / responsibility to learn the material. \* Most of this learning must take place \*outside\* the classroom.

# Academic Orientation (contd.)

4. The instructor's job is primarily to provide a framework to guide you in your learning of the concepts and methods that comprise the material of the course.
5. You are expected to read the textbook for comprehension. The textbook is not a novel, so the reading must often be careful.
6. Read the appropriate section(s) of the book before the material is presented in lecture.
7. Exams will consist largely of fresh problems falling within the material that is being tested.

# Thermal Radiation

from red heats dull red  $\rightarrow$  bright red

$\rightarrow$  bluish white

<sup>↳</sup> "Optical Pyrometer"

# Three Commandments

1. Thou shalt be in your seat  
"on time"
2. Thou shalt keep your eyes &  
ears open in class
3. Thou shalt keep your cell phone  
"off" in "non-Sunday" mode

$$P(\nu) \propto R_T(\nu) \quad \text{Power } R_T(\nu)$$

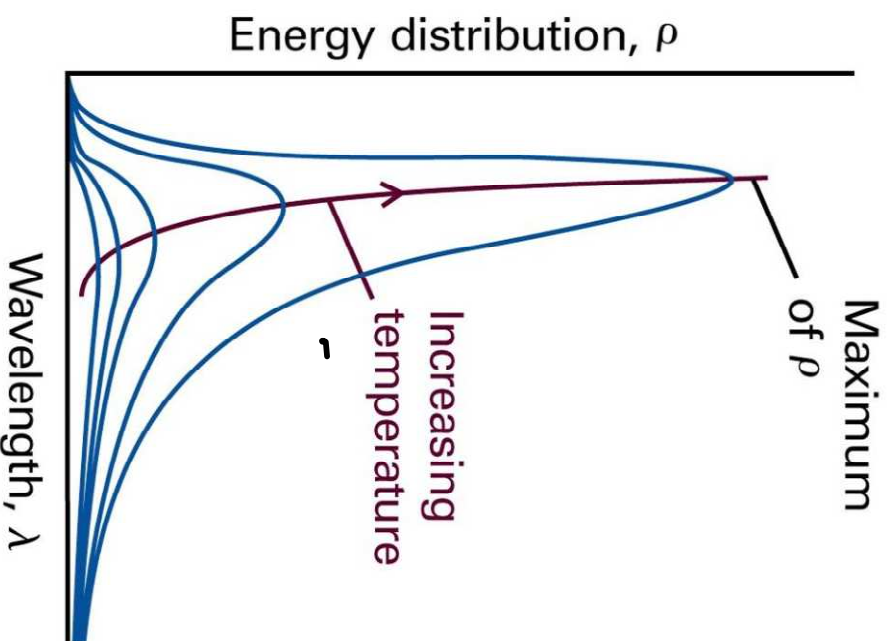


Figure 8-3  
Atkins *Physical Chemistry, Eighth Edition*  
© 2006 Peter Atkins and Julio de Paula

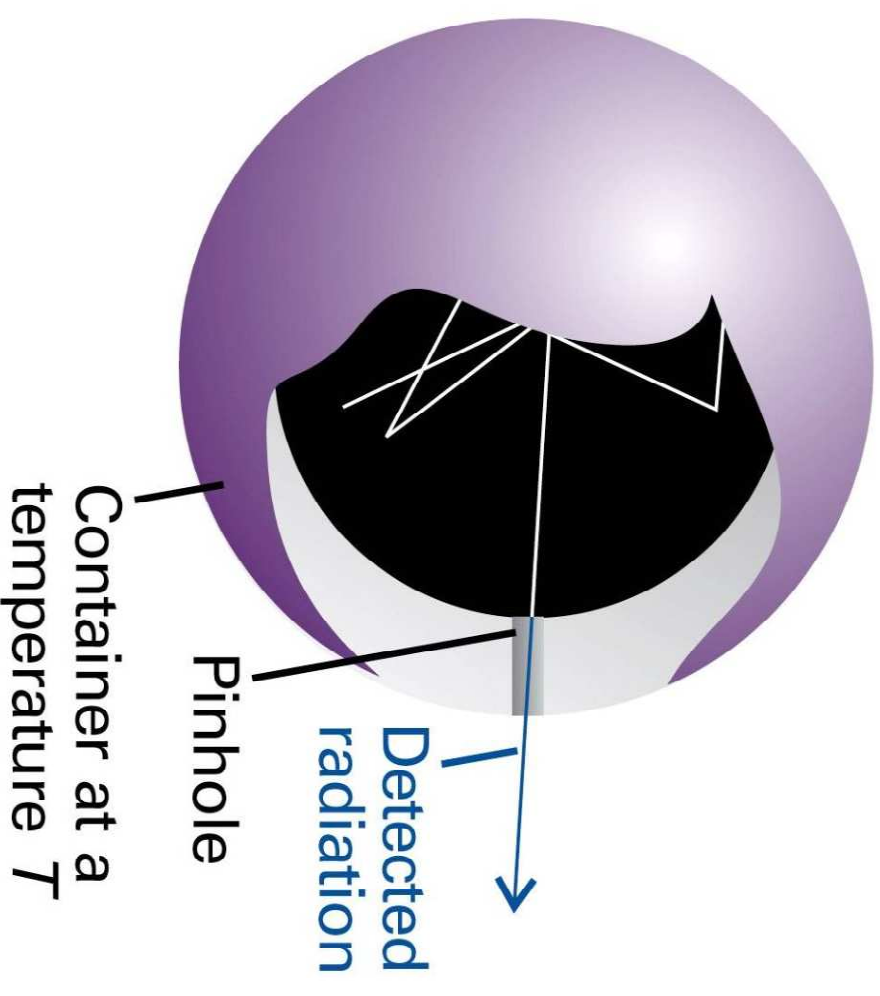


Figure 8-4  
Atkins *Physical Chemistry, Eighth Edition*  
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# Rayleigh - Jeans

- 1) # of modes in the range  $\nu$  and  $\nu + d\nu$
- 2) Average energy / mode

$$P(\nu) d\nu = \frac{8\pi\nu^2}{c^3} \times kT d\nu$$

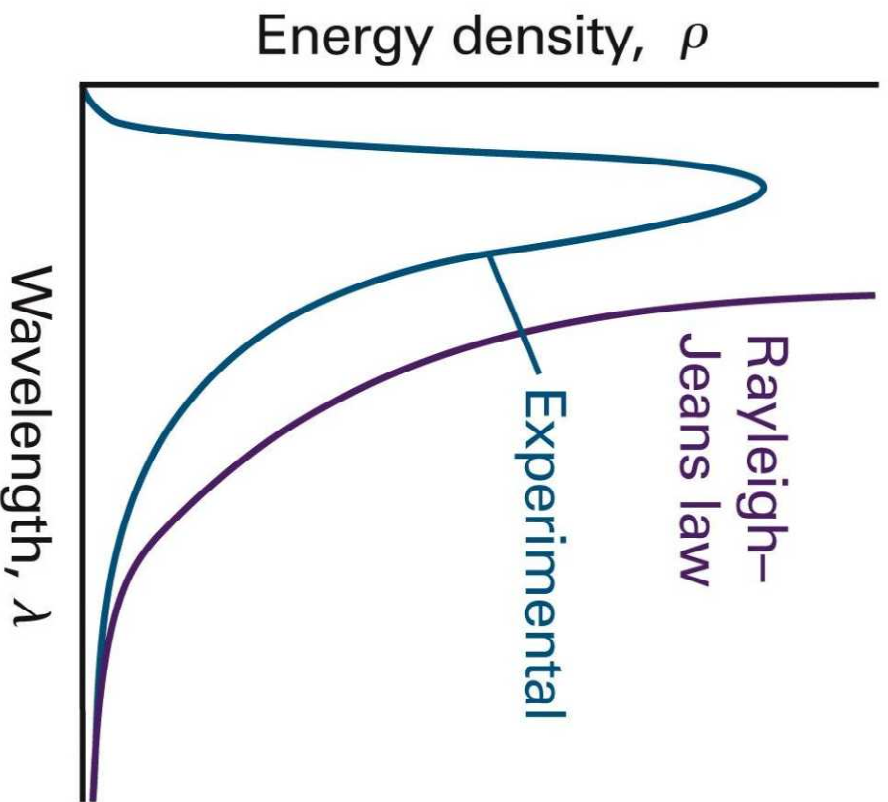


Figure 8-6  
 Atkins Physical Chemistry, Eighth Edition  
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"Ultra violet

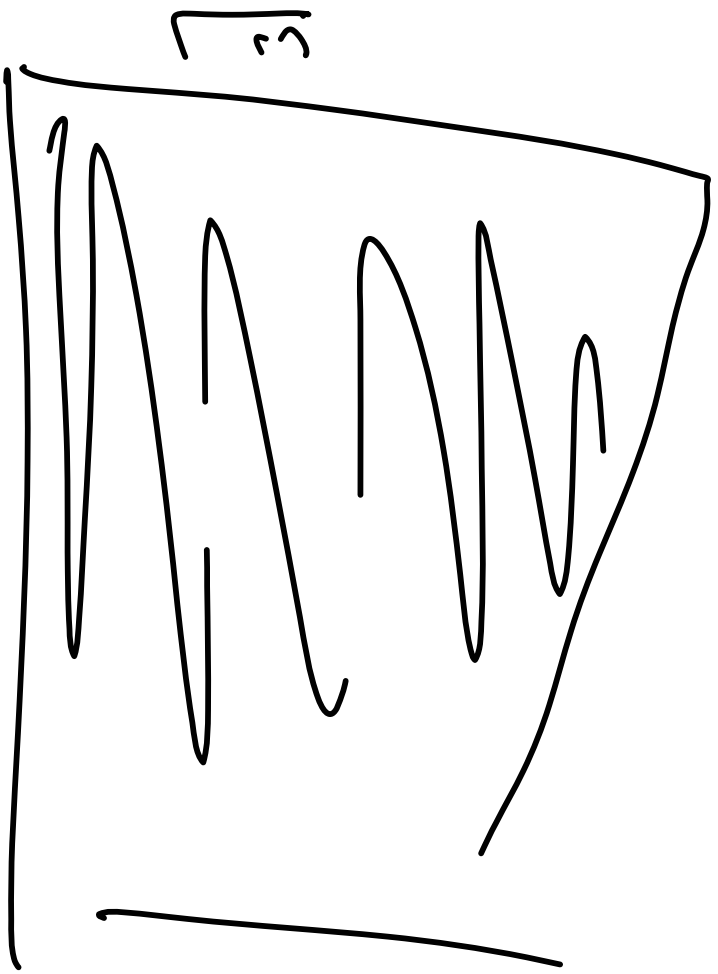
"Catastrophe"

Planck

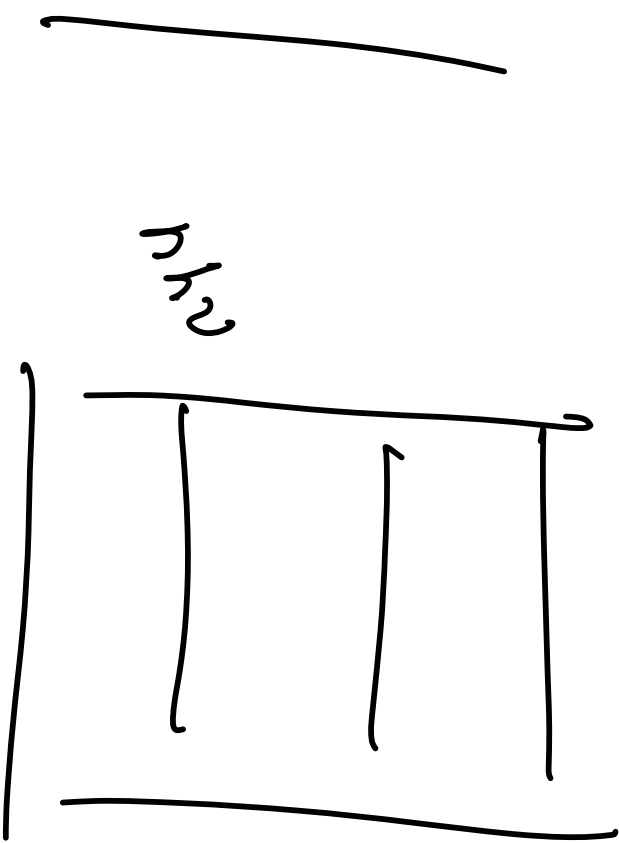
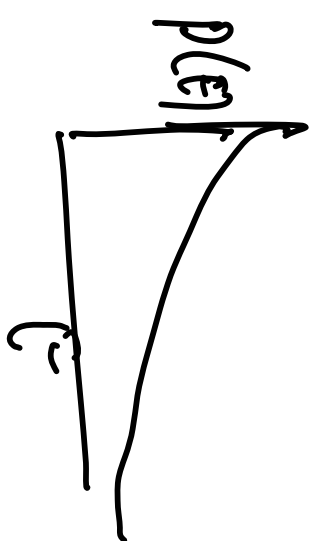
$0h\nu, 1h\nu, 2h\nu \dots$

$n h\nu$





$P(\epsilon)$   $\rightarrow$   $kT$



$$\int P(\nu) d\nu = \int \left( \frac{8\pi\nu^2}{c^3} \right) d\nu$$

# of modes

$$\frac{h\nu}{e^{h\nu/kT} - 1} d\nu$$

energy

Stefan Boltzmann  $\sigma$

$\sigma = \frac{4}{3} \sigma$

Wien's displacement law

$$\lambda_{\max} T = \text{constant}$$

$$P(\nu) d\nu \rightarrow \textcircled{P(\lambda)} d\lambda$$

" COBBLE "

Quantization of oscillator

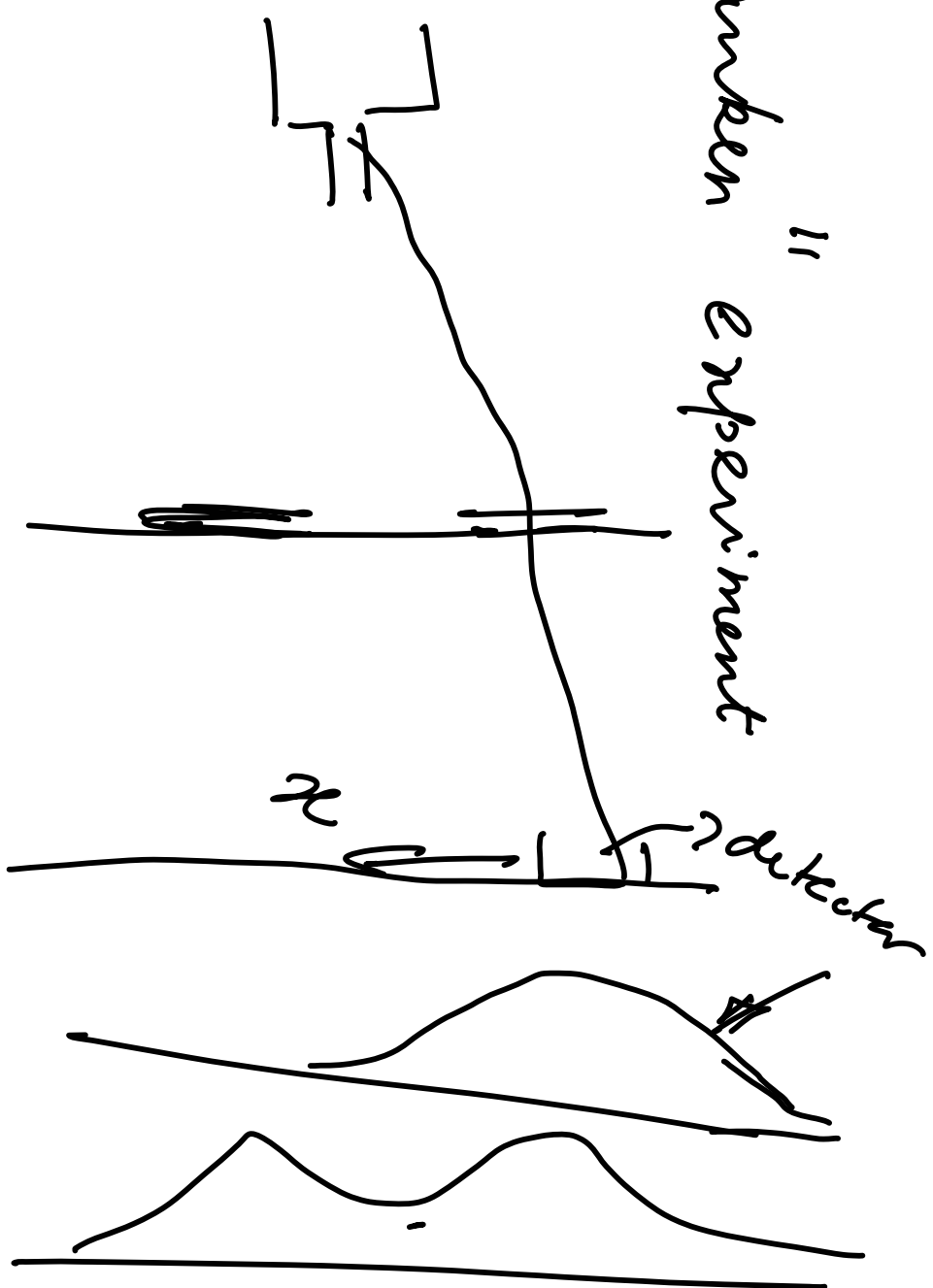
energies

Atoms  $\rightarrow$  Particles  $\rightarrow$  { Spectrum atomic

Light  $\rightarrow$  Wave { Photoelectric

# "Gedanken" experiment

1)



# Wave-particle duality

- 1) Particle in a box  
Maxwell
  - 2) Harmonic oscillator
  - 3) Rigid rotor Schrödinger equation
  - 4) Hydrogen atom
  - 5) Born molecules
- Quantum Mechanics