

系所組別：化學系

考試科目：物理化學

考試日期：0224，節次：1

※ 考生請注意：本試題不可使用計算機

計算與問答題：每題 10 分 (需寫出計算過程否則不予計分)

1. (a) What is the criterion for a spontaneous change at constant entropy and pressure. (3 %)
- (b) Please explain why the internal energy cannot convert completely to work when a spontaneous change occurs with a decrease in entropy of the system. (3 %)
- (c) Please simply describe the thermodynamic theory of a **heating machine**. (4 %)

(Hint: Joule-Thomson coefficient ( $\mu$ ))

2. (a) Please briefly describe the isolated method to determine the rate law of a complex reaction. (4 %)
- (b) Derive the rate law of the relaxation method for determination the rate constants  $k$  and  $k'$ .
$$A \rightleftharpoons B \quad (\text{forward: } k; \text{ reverse: } k') \quad (6 \%)$$
3. (a) Why is the enthalpy of adsorption of gas on solid surface always negative? (4 %)
- (b) How to get the enthalpy of adsorption ( $\Delta_{\text{ad}}H^0$ ). (6 %).
4. (a) Derive an equation for calculating the thermodynamic force of a concentration gradient at constant pressure and temperature. (Hint:  $\mu = \mu^0 + RT \ln c$ ) (6 %)
- (b). Please calculate the force and the  $\partial c / \partial t$  values of a concentration gradient  $c = c_0 x$ . (4 %)
5. (a) Derive  $dw_{\text{add}}$  (electronic work) =  $\mu_A dn_A + \mu_B dn_B$  for a reaction  $A \rightarrow B$  at constant temperature and pressure. (5 %)
- (b) What is Gibbs-Duhem equation? (3 %)
- (c) In a container, 6.0 moles of **A** molecules is mixed with 2.0 moles of **B** molecules. When the change in chemical potential energy of molecule **A** is decreased 40 kJ after some **A** molecules convert to **B** molecules, please calculate the change in chemical potential of **B** molecules? (2 %)

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

系所組別：化學系

考試科目：物理化學

考試日期：0224，節次：1

※ 考生請注意：本試題不可使用計算機

6. (a) Why is the triplet (T) state more stable than singlet state (S) when an electron of a chemical bond is excited to the excited electronic state? (6 %)
- (b) Give an equation to express the transition dipole moment. Please briefly describe how to use the value of the transition dipole moment to predict a transition is forbidden or allowed. (4 %)
7. (a) Draw a molecular orbital energy level diagram for  $C_2$  molecule. (4 %)
- (b) Is the  $C_2$  molecule paramagnetic and antimagnetic? Why? (2 %)
- (c) Using that energy level diagram to predict the bond order of  $C_2^{2+}$ . (2 %)
- (d) Is the  $C_2^{2+}$  ion paramagnetic and antimagnetic? Why? (2 %)
8. (a) For a black-body radiation from a source of temperature,  $T$ , is given by the Planck distribution:  
 $\rho = (8\pi h\nu^3/c^3)/(\exp(h\nu/kT) - 1)$ . Use this result to prove that  $A/B = (8\pi h\nu^3/c^3)$  and  $B = B'$  ( $B, B' =$  coefficients of simulated emission and absorption;  $A$ : Einstein coefficient of spontaneous emission). (7 %)
- (b) In an NMR spectrum (microwave range), calculate the net rate of the absorption between two states when the population of two states are equal? (3 %)
9. Write down an proper equation to express the following properties:
- (a) Normalization constant for a wavefunction. (3 %)
- (b) Orthogonality of  $\psi_i$  and  $\psi_j$ . (2 %)
- (c) Photoelectric effect. (2 %)
- (d)  $\langle E_k \rangle$  of a wavefunction  $\psi$  in 1-dimension. (3 %)
10. (a) What is the thermodynamic criterion for the equilibrium between phase A and phase B? (2%)
- (b) In a phase diagram (pressure vs. temperature) of water, please derive the slope of water-ice boundary. (5%)
- (c) Is the slope of water-ice boundary negative, positive? Why? (3 %)