## 高等 物理化學 資格考

- 1. The  $\pi$  electrons of metal porphyrins, such as the iron-heme of hemoglobin or the magnesium-porphyrin of chlorophyll, can be visualized using simple model of free electrons in a two-dimensional box.
- (a) Obtained the energy levels of a free electron in a two-dimensional square box of length a.
- (b) For a porphyrin-like hemin that contains  $26 \pi$  electrons, sketch an energy-level diagram for the occupied orbitals (Hint: degeneracy).
- (c) The porphyrin structure measures about 1 nm on a side (a = 1 nm). Calculate the longest-wavelength absorption band position for the molecule. (15%)
- 2. Using Hückel molecule-orbital theory, determine whether the linear state or the triangular state of H<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> is the more stable state. Repeat the calculation for H<sub>3</sub> and H<sub>3</sub>. (10%)
- 3. The bond length in <sup>12</sup>C<sup>14</sup>N is 117 ppm and its force constant is 1630 N/m. Predict the vibrational-rotational spectrum of <sup>12</sup>C<sup>14</sup>N. (Hint: P, Q and R bands) (10%)
- 4. The rate law for the reaction described by  $[N_2O_2(g) \rightarrow 2 \text{ NO}(g)]$  is first order in the concentration of  $N_2O_2(g)$ . Derive an expression for the time-dependent behavior of [NO], the product concentration. (8%)
- 5. The rate constant for the reaction [2 HI(g)  $\rightarrow$  H<sub>2</sub>(g) + I<sub>2</sub>(g)] is 1.22 x 10<sup>-6</sup> dm<sup>3</sup>/mol.s at 575 K and 2.50 x 10<sup>-3</sup> dm<sup>3</sup>/mol.s at 716 K. Estimate the value of Ea from these data. (7%)
- 6. Put 1 mole of  $O_2$  in a 1 liter container A, and 5 moles of  $N_2$  in a 2 liter container B. Both A and B are kept at 300K, and are connected with a valve. When the valve is opened to allow the mixing of gases, please calculate (a)  $\triangle S$  (b)  $\triangle G$  (20%)
- 7. Melting point of Naphthalene is 80.2°C, vapor pressure of its liquid is 10 torr at 85.8°C, 40 torr at 119.3°C. Please use the Clausius-Clapeyron equation to calculate (a) normal boiling point of Naphthalene, (b) S<sub>vaporization</sub> at b.p. (20%)
- 8. Please use thermodynamic functions to explain the difference in slopes for three phases in (a) G vs. T; (b) G vs. P (10%)

