



Branch: Material+Physics  
Subject: Spectroscopy  
Examiner: Dr. Mohammed Radhi

Final Examination  
2017 - 2016

Class : 4<sup>th</sup> year  
Time : 3 hours  
Date : 7/6/2017

**Note: Answer only four questions(each has same mark)**

Q1- a) State factors effecting intensity of spectral lines.

b) If the rotational and distortion constants are  $10.6 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  and  $5.3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^{-1}$  respectively of  $^1\text{H}^{35}\text{Cl}$  then calculate, 1) the wavenumber of  $J=4$  rotational level. 2) the wavenumber of absorption line starting from  $J=6$ .

Q2- a) State regions of electromagnetic radiation in order from high to low energy.

b) If the rotational spectral lines are equally spaced by  $7.26 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  for  $\text{C}^{12} \text{O}^{16}$  molecule then, calculate; 1) rotational constant. 2) bond length. 3) the most populated rotational level at temperature of 500K. 4) the wavenumber of most intensive spectral line at this temperature.

Q3- a) State all allowed electronic transitions of molecule, with a diagram showing regions of these transitions.

b) The fundamental and 1<sup>st</sup> overtone are central at  $1876 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ , and  $3724 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  respectively of  $^{14}\text{N}^{16}\text{O}$ , then calculate; 1- the wavenumber of equilibrium vibration. 2- the force constant. 3- the wavenumber of 4<sup>th</sup> overtone band, 4- anharmonic constant, and 5- dissociation energy.  $D_0$

Q4- a) State selection rules of an allowed electronic transition for atom.

b) Calculate wavenumbers of high and low edges of Paschen, and Brackett series, then convert any wavenumber into, 1- wavelength (nm), 2- energy (eV), 3- energy (Joules), and 4- frequency (MHz).

Q5- a) State all spectroscopic processes of molecule, with a diagram.

b) Prove that the  $\Delta U_{\text{max}}$  between R- and P- branches at temperature T is giving by,

$$\Delta U_{\text{max}} \approx \sqrt{\frac{8kTB}{hc}}$$

Usefull constants:-

$$c = 3 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm/s} \quad k = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/k} \quad \mu_B = 9.27 \times 10^{-24} \text{ J/T}$$

$$h = 6.62 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J.s} \quad m_e = 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ Kg} \quad R = 1.0967 \times 10^5 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$$

