

## Chem 534: Problem Set #5

Due in class: Tues, October 27th

Useful websites for

atoms: [http://physics.nist.gov/PhysRefData/Handbook/element\\_name.htm](http://physics.nist.gov/PhysRefData/Handbook/element_name.htm)

diatomic & polyatomic molecules: <http://webbook.nist.gov/chemistry> & <http://cccbdb.nist.gov>

- (1) Consider the  $X^2B_1$  ground electronic state of the  $\text{ClO}_2(\text{g})$  molecule. It has a symmetric, bent geometry with bond lengths of 1.470 Å and a bond angle of 117.4°, hence it is an asymmetric top (like water).
  - (a) Calculate the moment of inertia tensor and diagonalize it to obtain the 3 rotational temperatures of  $\text{ClO}_2$ . Note that a judicious choice of coordinate system will simplify the form of the tensor.  
(If needed, a convenient matrix diagonalization routine can be found on the web at: <http://www.bluebit.gr/matrix-calculator/default.aspx>)
  - (b) Calculate the entropy of  $\text{ClO}_2$  at 298 K and compare your result to the experimental value of  $255 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ . Vibrational frequencies can be found from the NIST Webbook above.
  
- (2) Now consider the closed-shell singlet ground state of  $\text{NH}_3(\text{g})$ .
  - (a) Calculate the molar constant volume heat capacity of ammonia at 298 K, giving each contribution (translation, vibration, etc.) together with the total.
  - (b) Calculate the equilibrium constant  $K_p$  at 400°C for  $\frac{3}{2}\text{H}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\text{N}_2 \rightarrow \text{NH}_3$  .