M.Sc.(Physics) (CBCS Pattern) Sem-III

PSCPHYT12-1 - Paper-XII - Foundation Course F1.1 : Fundamentals of Spectroscopy

P. Pages: 1 GUG/W/22/11304 Time: Three Hours Max. Marks: 80 Either: Explain how atomic states are represented by L-S and J-J coupling schemes using vector 8 1. a) Describe Stern-Gerlach experiment. Show how it verifies the principle features of vector 8 b) atom model. With the help of Schrodinger wave equation, discuss the atomic energy levels of hydrogen 8 e) f) Explain normal and anomalous Zeeman effect. 8 Either: 2. a) Discuss Born Oppenheimer approximation. 8 Explain rotational spectra of rigid diatomic molecules. b) 8 OR 8 Explain Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy. e) f) Discuss the salient features of vibrational rotational spectra. Either: 3. What is Raman effect? Explain the theoretically observed characteristics of Raman a) 8 spectrum of a diatomic molecule. How are Raman spectra studied in the laboratory. 8 b) Discuss the effect of polarizability of the molecule on the Raman spectra. 8 e) Discuss the pure rotational Raman spectra. f) Either: 4. State and explain Franck Condon principle. 8 a) Discuss the rotational fine structure of electronic vibrational transitions. b) OR e) What is Fortrat Parabola? Explain in detail. 8 f) Discuss the phenomenon of fluorescence and phosphorescence. 5. Answer all the followings. Explain Stark effect in one electron system. 4 a) What are the advantages of FTIR spectrophotometer over conventional IR 4 b) spectrophotometer? A substance shows Raman line at 4567 A° when exciting line 4358A° is used. 4 c) Discuss the positions of Stoke's and Antistoke's line for the same substance when exciting line 4047 A° is used. Explain dissociation energy of diatomic molecule. d)