M.Sc.(Physics) CBCS Pattern Semester-III PSCPHYT12-1 - Paper-XII (Foundation Course F 1.1) Fundamentals of Spectroscopy

P. Pages : 2 Time : Three Hou			GUG/W/23/11304 Max. Marks : 80
		Either:	
1.	a)	Describe Stern Gerlach experiment. Show how it verifies the principle fe atom model.	eatures of vector 8
	b)	With the help of Schrodinger wave equation discuss the atomic energy lev atom.	vels of hydrogen 8
		OR	
	e)	Define Lande's splitting factor 'g'. Derive an expression for 'g' in case of	LS coupling. 8
	f)	Explain normal and anomalous Zeeman effect.	8
		Either:	
2.	a)	Explain rotational spectra of rigid diatomic molecules in details.	8
	b)	Discuss Born Oppenheimer approximation in detail.	8
		OR	
	e)	Derive an expression for energy eigen states of polyatomic molecule in der	tail. 8
	f)	Explain Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy.	8
		Either:	
3.	a)	Discuss the main features of the vibrational and rotational Raman spec molecules give the necessary theory.	ctra of diatomic 8
	b)	Discuss how Raman spectroscopy is used for structure determination of diat	comic molecules. 8
		OR	
	e)	How is Raman effect different from Fluorescence spectrum and IR spectru	ım. 8
	f)	How are Raman spectra studied in the laboratory?	8

Either:

4.	a)	Discuss the salient features of molecular electronic spectra in details.	8		
	b)	State and explain Franck-Condon principle in detail.	8		
	OR				
	e)	Explain the phenomena of fluorescence and phosphorescence in detail.	8		
	f)	What is Fortrat parabola explain in detail.	4		
	g)	What is pre-dissociation energy?	4		
5.		Attempt all of the followings.			
		a) Explain stark effect in one electron system.	4		
		b) Discuss the salient features of vibrational rotational spectra.	4		
		c) A substance shows Raman line at 4567 A° when exciting line 4358A° is used. Discuss the positions of Stoke's and Antistoke's line for the same substance when exciting line 4047A° is used.	4		
		d) Explain dissociation energy of diatomic molecule.	4		
