



K24P 0869

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

**Second Semester M.Sc. Degree (C.B.S.S. – Supple. (One Time Mercy  
Chance)/Imp.) Examination, April 2024  
(2014 to 2022 Admissions)  
PHYSICS  
PHY 2C09 : Spectroscopy**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 60

SECTION – A

Answer both the questions (Either **a** or **b**).

- I. a) Distinguish between normal and anomalous Zeeman effects. Explain clearly the phenomenon of anomalous Zeeman effect and hence derive an expression for the magnetic interaction energy.

OR

- b) Discuss the quantum theory of Raman effect. With the help of a schematic diagram, explain the working of a Raman spectrometer.

- II. a) Discuss the rotational fine structure of electronic-vibrational transitions. Write a note on Fortrat diagram.

OR

- b) Discuss the rotational spectrum of a non-rigid heterogeneous diatomic molecule and compare the spectrum with that of a rigid heterogeneous diatomic molecule. Describe the effect of isotopic substitution on the rotational spectrum of a rigid rotator. (2×12=24)

SECTION – B

Answer **any four** questions (1 mark for Part **a**, 3 marks for Part **b**, 5 marks for Part **c**).

- III. a) Give the expression for the wave number of  $H_{\alpha}$  line in terms of Rydberg constant.  
b) Write a note on Stark effect.  
c) Calculate the possible orientations of the total angular momentum vector  $\vec{J}$  corresponding to  $j = \frac{3}{2}$  with respect to a magnetic field along the z-axis.

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- IV. a) What are hot bands ?
- b) Explain the effect of anharmonicity on the vibrational spectra of diatomic molecules.
- c) Calculate the energy in  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  of the photon absorbed when NO molecule goes from the state  $v = 0, J'' = 0$  to  $v = 1, J'' = 1$ . Assume that the  $v = 0$  and  $v = 1$  states have the same B values. Given  $\bar{\nu}_e = 1904 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ,  $x_e = 0.00733$  and  $r_{\text{NO}} = 0.1151 \text{ nm}$ . Here  $\bar{\nu}_e$  is the equilibrium oscillation frequency expressed in wave number units and  $x_e$  is the anharmonic constant. Mass of  $\text{N}^{14} = 23.25 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$  and Mass of  $\text{O}^{16} = 26.56 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$ .
- V. a) What are symmetric top molecules ?
- b) Explain any reason for the occurrence of pre-dissociation in the rotational fine structure of electronic spectra.
- c) In the vibrational Raman spectrum of HF, the Raman lines are observed at wavelengths  $2670 \text{ \AA}$  and  $3430 \text{ \AA}$ . Find the fundamental vibrational frequency of the molecule.
- VI. a) Name the different relaxation process available in NMR.
- b) Write a note on Larmor precession and obtain an expression for Larmor frequency.
- c) Calculate the NMR frequency of  $\text{F}^{19}$  nucleus when it is placed in the magnetic field of 1.0 tesla. Given that  $g_I = 5.256$  and  $\mu_N = 5.0504 \times 10^{-27} \text{ JT}^{-1}$ . Also calculate the relative population in the two spin states.
- VII. a) What is dipolar shift in ESR ?
- b) What do you mean by nuclear quadrupole resonance ?
- c) Obtain the recoil velocity of a free Mossbauer nucleus of mass  $1.67 \times 10^{-25} \text{ kg}$  when emitting a  $\gamma$ -ray of wavelength  $0.1 \text{ nm}$ . What is the Doppler shift of the  $\gamma$ -ray frequency to an outside observer ?
- VIII. a) What do you mean by Fermi resonance ?
- b) Discuss the symmetry and fundamental modes of vibrations of  $\text{CO}_2$  molecule.
- c) The  $J = 0 \rightarrow J = 1$  rotational absorption line occurs at  $1.153 \times 10^{11} \text{ cycles/s}$  in  $^{12}\text{C}^{16}\text{O}$  and at  $1.102 \times 10^{11} \text{ cycles/s}$  in  $^n\text{C}^{16}\text{O}$ . Calculate the mass number of the unknown carbon isotope ? **(4×9=36)**