

說明: 1. 請依序作答並標明題號

2. 計算題必須寫出計算過程, 只寫答案不予計分

3. $R=8.3145 \text{ JK}^{-1}\text{mol}^{-1}$, $F=96500 \text{ C} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$

- 1) A particle of mass m is confined between two impenetrable walls a distance L apart. The potential energy of the particle is 0 everywhere inside the box. (a) Write the Schrödinger equation for the particle. (5%) (b) Calculate the solution for the wavefunction $\psi(x)$ (the boundary conditions: $\psi(0)=0$ and $\psi(L)=0$). (5%) (c) Calculate the energy of the particle. (5%)
- 2) Although Al and In are both in Group 13/III, Al forms Al^{3+} ions, whereas indium forms both In^{3+} and In^{+} ions. Explain it. (10%)
- 3) The Boltzmann formula for the entropy is $S=k\ln W$, $k=1.3807 \times 10^{-23} \text{ JK}^{-1}$. Calculate the entropy of one mole N_2O at $T=0\text{K}$ (hint: in the crystal the orientations NNO and ONN are equally likely). (10%)
- 4) The enthalpy of vaporization of CCl_4 is $33.05 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$, and its vapor pressure at $57.8 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ is 405 Torr. What is the vapor pressure of CCl_4 at $25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$? (10%)
- 5) (a) Write down the Nernst equation. (5%) (b) Calculate the potential of the cell $\text{Ag(s)}|\text{Ag}^+(\text{aq})(0.001\text{M})||\text{Ag}^+(\text{aq})(0.01\text{M})|\text{Ag(s)}$ at $25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. (5%)
- 6) Calculate the concentration of N_2O_5 remaining 600 s after the start of its decomposition at $65 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ when its initial concentration was 0.04 M. The reaction is $2\text{N}_2\text{O}_5(\text{g}) \rightarrow 4\text{NO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2$. The rate law is $d[\text{N}_2\text{O}_5]/dt = -k[\text{N}_2\text{O}_5]$, $k=5.2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$. (10%)
- 7) The term symbol for the ground state of N_2^+ ion is $^2\Sigma_g^+$. What is the total spin and total orbital angular momentum of the molecule? (10%)
- 8) The Wavenumber of the fundamental vibrational transition of $^{35}\text{Cl}_2$ is 564.9 cm^{-1} . Calculate the force constant of the bond in N m^{-1} . (10%)
- 9) Explain (a) Q branch in vibration-rotation spectra (5%) (b) phase rule (5%) (c) tunnelling effect (5%).