OLD & NEW

2016

M.Sc. Part-II Examination

CHEMISTRY

PAPER-V

Full Marks: 75 / 100

Time: 3 / 4 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

(Physical Special)

Old Syllabus

F.M. - 75

Time: 3 Hrs.

Answer any five questions taking at least two from each group (A and B).

New Syllabus

F.M. - 100

Time: 4 Hrs.

Answer any five questions taking at least two from each group (A and B) and answer five questions from group C.

Group-A

- 1. (a) (i) Round-off the following numbers correct to 4-significant figures: 0.21337145, 1.011500, 0.000421685, 0.56985875
 - Write the approximate value of $\frac{1}{3}$ and hence find the absolute error (EA), relative error (E, and relative percentage error (Ep).
 - (b) Given

x :	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
f(x):	1	8	27	64	125	216	343	512

Construct the difference table and hence find f(1.5).

(c) Evaluate $\int_0^1 (4x - 3x^2) dx$, taking 10 sub-intervals. 5

- (a) What is electrical potential? What is the unit of 3 + 1capacitance?
- (b) Derive Debye Equation for molar polarization.
- For SO₂ gas at 273(K) and 1 atm pressure, dielectric constant is 1.00993. This molecule has a parmanent

dipole moment of 1.63D. Assuming that SO₂ behaves as an ideal gas calculate per mole of — (i) total (ii) orientation and (iii) distortion polarizability.

- (d) What is magnetic domains?
- 2. (a) Derive the matrix representation of \hat{L}_{+} operator using Y_{lm} as set of basis functions where l = 2.
 - (b) Calculate inverse of the following matrix:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- 3. (a) Discuss the Hartee's Self Consistent Field (SCF) method to derive one elector wave function in many electron system.
 - (b) Using Hartee's one electron wave function find out the energy expression for n-electron system.

Group-B

4. Using Huckel approximation find out the energy and π -molecular orbitals for allyl radical: $CH_2 - CH - CH_2$.

8+7

- (a) Prove that the representation of a direct product, Γ_{AB} , will contain the totally symmetric representation if the irreducible Γ_A = the irreducible Γ_B . 5
 - (b) Find out the vibrational modes of water molecule using group theory. Character table for C2v is given below:

C _{2v}	E	C ₂	$\sigma_{ m xz}$	$\sigma_{ m yz}$	di to serovers	riginal Calculation
A ₁	1	1	1	1	z	x^2, y^2, z^2
A ₂	1	1	-1	-1	R_z	ху
B ₁	1	-1	1	-1	x, R _y	xz
B ₂	1	-1	-1	1	y, R _x	yz

- Why no polarization effect is observed for cubic c or higher symmetry groups?
- Write the three simple equations for G.O.T.
- State the spectral transition selection rules. 2
 - (b) Find out the σ ligand group orbital (LGO) involved for the construction of SALC in BF3 molecule. Character Table for D_{3h} is given below:

D _{3h}	E	2C ₃	3C ₂	$\sigma_{\rm h}$	2S ₃	$3\sigma_{\rm v}$	in with que	8. (a) Expla
A ₁ '	1	1	1	1	1	1	ox commune	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
A2'	1	1	-1	1	1	-1	R _z	30190 (0) 1075
E'	. 2	-1	0 .	2	-1	0	(x, y)	$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$
A ₁ "	1	1	_1	-1	-1	-1	io sen outline	a code:
A2"	1	1	-1	-1	_1 ₀	1	.	uinsO (b)
E"	2	-1	0	-2	8/1 8	0	(R _x , R _y)	(xz, yz)

- What is projection operator and draw the M-O picture of water molecule is using projection operator technique?
- 7. (a) Prove $\sigma = \frac{Ne^2\tau}{2m}$ where $\sigma =$ conductivity, N = number of electrons, τ = relaxation time or mean free time, m = mass of electron.
 - (b) Define fi and Fhkl and also prove that

$$F_{hkl} = \sum_{j=1}^{n} f_j e^{2\pi i \left(hu_j + kv_j + lw_j\right)}$$

 f_i = atomic scattering factor for the jth atom; u_i , v_i and w, are the indices of the jth atom.

- (c) Derive Bragg's law from Laue equation.
- (d) Define V-centre.

C/17/DDE/M.Sc./Part-II(O&N)/Chem./5

5

- 8. (a) Explain with reason the effect of bias on depletion width in a p-n junction.
 - (b) Calculate the Schottky defect concentration in an ionic crystal of MX type.
 - Colour centre is due to lattice defect which absorbs light. Explain the mechanism of absorption process.
 - Cerium crystallizes as a face centred cubic lattice and the length of the unit cell is 516 pm. Given that density of Cerium is 6.773 gcm⁻³. Calculate the Avogadro Constant. to terego codospera vicien el

Group-C

- 9. Answer any five of the following:

 - State and Proof Eckart's theorem.
 - (ii) Use variational principle to obtain the energy of the MO's of ethylene.
 - (iii) Write down Hartree-Fock equation and the explicit form of Hamiltonian for 2N electron system. "Hartree-Fock equation is called Integro-differential equation" - Explain.
 - (iv) Use time independent non-degenerate perturbation theory to obtain first order correction to energy.
 - (v) What is a projection operator? Show that it is idempotent.
 - (vi) What is Faraday?
 - (vii) What is polarizability?

(Organic Special)

Old Syllabus

F.M. - 75

Time: 3 Hrs.

Answer any five questions taking at least two from each group (A and B).

New Syllabus

F.M. - 100

5×5

Time: 4 Hrs.

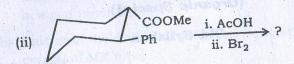
Answer any five questions taking at least two from each group (A and B) and also group C.

Answer any five questions taking at least two from each group.

Group - A has anon died in

- 1. (a) Derive a mathematical expression of the Curtin-Hammett principle with the help of an energy profile diagram, and explain the same. Mention clearly the conditions where the principle will be valid, cite an example corresponding to Curtin-Hammett system where less populated conformer gives major product.
 - (b) Write down the structure of product(s) with stereochemistry of the following reactions.

(i)
$$CH_3 \xrightarrow{i. \text{ PhMgBr}} 7$$



(c) Write down the preferred conformations of (Z)-2-methylcyclohexylideneacetic acid. (2+2+2)+1

- 2. (a) Write down the conformers of 9(s), 10(R) 9-methyl cis-2-decalone, give the sign of torsion angles of ring junction in both rings, and mention the sterodial and nonsteroidal conformer.
 - b) Comment on the symmetry, chirality and optical activity of cis-decalin.
 - (c) Write down the structure of product(s) of the following reactions.

(i)
$$O$$
H

base

7

(iii)
$$R = Me$$

$$R = CO_2Me$$

$$R = CO_2Me$$

$$R = CO_2Me$$

- 3. (a) Predict the sign of the cotton effect that the steroid form of 9(s), 10(R)-9-methyl-cis-2-decalone would exhibit.
 - (b) How many stereoisomers of perhydroanthracene are possible? How many of them are achiral? Draw the conformational structure of the following isomer of perhydroanthracene. Mention and explain the following regarding this isomer.
 - (i) The sign of torsion angle at the ring junction within the central ring.
 - (ii) The symmetry and chirality of the isomer.

(c) Write the major product

- 4. (a) Ketenes undergo cycloadditions to double bond although it appears to be $\left[\pi_s^2 + \pi_a^2\right]$ process. Explain.
 - (b) What is Cycloreversion reaction? Give an example. 1
 - (c) Explain the following observations: 3+3

(d) Predict the product with explaination.

(e) Explain formation of the following structures:

$$\begin{array}{c} h\nu \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} h\nu \\ \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} h\nu$$

- 5. (a) Define FGI and Synthon with example.
 - b) Show the retrosynthesis of any four of the following molecules: 4×2

3×1

(c) Draw the retrosynthesis as well as forward reactions of any *one* of the following molecules.

Group - B

- 6. (a) Transition metal complex exhibit special bonding with alkene Explain.
 - (b) Write down the structures of the products (A → J) in the following reactions:

(i) OEt
$$\xrightarrow{\text{(i) MeTi(OPr)}_3}$$
 A

(ii)
$$\begin{array}{c} & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ &$$

(iii)
$$Et_{3}SiO \longrightarrow OTBS \longrightarrow Pd(PPh_{3})_{4} \longrightarrow D$$

(iv)

$$H_{13}C_6 - \equiv + H - B_0$$
(i) heat
(ii) H_2O
(PPh₃)₂PdCl₂
KOH
Toluene

(v)
$$H \longrightarrow Cl$$
 $H \longrightarrow C_5H_{11}$ $H \longrightarrow C_5H_{11}$

(vi)

Cl
$$I \longrightarrow I$$

$$Cl \longrightarrow I$$

$$Cl \longrightarrow I$$

$$Pd(PPh_3)_4 \longrightarrow H$$

$$Ph \longrightarrow ZnCl \longrightarrow I$$

$$reflux \longrightarrow Pd(PPh_3)_4, THF$$

$$I \longrightarrow I$$

$$CuI, (Pr)_2NH \longrightarrow Pd(PPh_3)_4, THF$$

(vii)
$$H \xrightarrow{COOH} COOH \xrightarrow{(PPh_3)_3RhC1} J$$

(c) What is hepto number?

llyst. 2

(d) Show the synthetic use of Zigler Natta Catalyst.

(a) What is migratory insertion? Show a migratory insertion with reference to transition metal complex.

(b) Complete the following cycle:

Predict the product of the following reactions with 8. (a) What is Functional Group Interconversion'? 2×2 mechanism:

(i)
$$\begin{array}{c|c} & C_p TiCl_3 \\ \hline & Catalystic \\ amount \end{array}$$
?

(ii)
$$Ph - C \equiv C - H$$
 $Cl_2Pd(PPh_3)_2$?

+ CuI, Et_3N

- Cl

-

(d) Indicate appropriate reagents in each of the followin transformation:

OMe
$$CO_2H$$
 OH $NHAC$ OH NH_2

$$(ii) \qquad \bigcap_{I} OTBS$$

$$H$$

- - (b) Illustrate with example that disconnection of 1,6-dicarbonyl compounds involve 'reconnection'.
 - Show the synthesis of the following target molecule by both convergent and linear route with retrosynthetic analysis.

(d) Describe the synthesis of the following compounds with proper retrosynthetic analysis (any three): 3×3

(iv)
$$N \longrightarrow NH \longrightarrow NH$$

- (a) Derive Curtin-Hammett principle and state the conditions under which the principle is valid.
 - (b) Explain why in a base catalyzed equilibrium of 2-phenyl-6-nitrocyclohexene, the conformer having axial nitro group predominant over the conformer having equatorial nitro group?
 - (c) In the base catalyzed elimination of benzylcarbinyl-2,4, 6-triethylbenzoate the major product: minor product 100:1, find out the energy difference in the transition states, and comment on how it reflects the group state energy difference of the products.

- effect in its ORD curve. Deduce the absolute configuration of the compound by the application of the octant rule. Specify the absolute configuration of the stereoisomers in R, S notations.
 - (b) Explain the following reaction sequence with mechanism showing the involvement of the π -orbitals in the second step. Designate the absolute configuration of (B) which was found to be levototatory. Explain the sign of rotation of the starting material and the final product by application of relevant rules.

(Polarizability Order: $-C \equiv C - Me > Me > OH$)

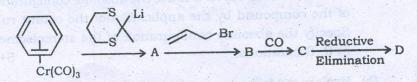
$$(R)(+)-Me-CHOH-C \equiv C-Me \xrightarrow{Me_2CHCHO} (A) \xrightarrow{SiO_2} (-)(B)$$

Group-C

- 1. Write notes within proper example & reasoning: (any three)
- 5×3

- (a) Ciepak Model.
- (b) Burgi-Dunitz trajectory.
- .(c) Trans annular intractions and their effect on properties of medium ring cycloalkanes.
- (d) Axial Haloketone Rule.

2. Identify A, B, C and D.



- Show the catalytic cycle of Suzuki coupling with oxidation state of the metal properly marked.
- 4. What is Tebbe's reagent? Show its usefulness in organic synthesis.

TB-275