Seat No.: 246

[Max. Marks: 70

## E-661

December-2010

1.	(a)	State and prove variation theorem.	3	
	(b)	Derive the equation for the calculation of energy of an electron with respect to		
	**	proton taking the case of hydrogen atom.	4	
	(c)	Briefly explain the various quantum numbers and explain why there is no '2d'		
			3	
	(d)	And the state of t	4	
708	ar Marian	OR		
	(a)	Explain the eigen functions of the position operator and Dirac Delta function.	4	
	(b)	Get the operators of angular momenta in polar coordinate and show that they are	_	
			3	
	(c)	Show that $L_z L_z = L_z (L-1)$ and explain each term.	3	
	(d)	Derive the equation for the total angular momentum operation $\hat{J}$ for any electron		
	\	atom.	4	
2.	(a)	Give an example of orthogonal matrix with explanation.	3	
-	(b)-	For a point with a coordinate x, y, z obtain the matrix for symmetry operation E		-
		and C <sub>n</sub> .	4	
	(c)	State the reduction formula used for reducing any reducible representation into its	×	
	` '	irreducible components.	3	
	(d)	In area IV of the character table where all the squares and binary functions are		
		shown, what do you understand when function $x$ and $y$ are written as $(x, y)$ and not		
		as x, y belonging to one representation.	4	
		OR ·		
	(a)	State the condition for an integral, containing two three or more functions, to be	_	
		non-zero.	3	
	(b)	Explain the significance of every portion of character table.	4	
	(c)	Show that px and py orbitals of nitrogen atom in ammonia, described by the eigen		
6	1	function: $px = R\sin\theta \cos\phi$ , $py = R\sin\theta \sin\phi$ provide a basis of the irreducible		
		representation E.	7	
3.	(-)	Discuss Curie law and Curie Weiss law.	7	ř
	(b)	Explain ferromagnetism and the type of antiferromagnetism.	7	Ť
		OR		
	(a)	Derive the basic equation for diamagnetic susceptibility.	7	ţ
		Discuss the importance of Pascal constant and it's utility.	7	
	(-)			

Time: 3 Hours]

4.	(a)	Discuss the role of iron enzymes in biological system.	4
	(b)	Explain the importance of trace elements in living system.	3
	(c)	What is chelation therapy? Discuss the use of BAL, and aurine tricarboxylic acid in medicine.	4
	(d)	Explain use of platinum in anticancer drug.	3
		OR	
	(a)	Discuss the importance of nitrogen fixation in biological system.	4
1	(b)	Explain the function of Na <sup>+1</sup> and K <sup>+1</sup> in living system.	3
	(c)	Discuss the use of gold in rheumatoid arthritis.	4
	(d)	Give the biochemical effect of arsenic.	3
5.	Ansv	wer the following: (1 mark eac	:h)
	(i)	The orbital angular momentum of an electron in 'p' orbital is	
	g(ii)	The term Y <sub>I,m(θ,φ)</sub> is called as	
	(iii)	$L_z = h/2\pi (x \partial/\partial y - y \partial/\partial x)$ ; True or False	
	(iv)	For functions f and g if we have $\hat{A}(f+g) = \hat{A}f + \hat{A}g$ ; then $\hat{A}$ is called operator.	P
	(v)	When Kronecker delta equals one?	
	(vi)	The trace of a matrix, trace (A) =	
	(vii)	An electric dipole transition will be allowed with x, y or z polarization if	
	(viii)	What will be the character of the matrices of non degenerate or singly degenerate representation under identity operation?	1
	(ix)	How can we cure the deficiency of zinc ion in diabetes and leukaemia?	
	(x)	What is polycythemia?	
	(xi)	A diamagnetic substance will have P < 1; True or False.	
	(xii)	Which type of magnetic substance gives Curie temperature?	
	(xiii)	What is hearn and haemin?	
		Give the names of two platinum compounds which possess anticancer activity.	1,0

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