

八十八學年度 物理化學 系(所) 乙、丙組碩士班研究生招生考試

科目 物理化學 科號 0903 共 2 頁第 1 頁 \*請在試卷【答案卷】內作答

1. (20%) Write True (T) or False (F) for the following statements.

- (1) Entropy is not conserved.
- (2) It is impossible by a cyclic process to remove heat from a hot body and convert it solely into work.
- (3) Entropy is a state function
- (4) A kilocalorie per degree is called an *entropy unit*, eu.
- (5) A pure, perfect crystal at 0 K has 1 microstate, so its entropy is not zero.
- (6) The de Broglie wave length of a particle is proportional to its mass. In other word, the heavier the mass, the longer the de Broglie wave length.
- (7) The Gibbs free energy has the same units as enthalpy or energy.
- (8) Hydrophobic interactions are entropy-driven.
- (9) For an average atom, the relation between average translational kinetic energy  $\langle U_{tr} \rangle$  and temperature  $T$  is  $\langle U_{tr} \rangle \propto T^{1/2}$ .
- (10) A transition that is fully allowed quantum mechanically is said to have an *oscillator strength* of 1.0.

2. (24%) One mole of an ideal gas initially at  $P_1 = 2$  atm,  $T$ , and  $V_1$  expands to  $P_2 = 1$  atm,  $T$ , and  $2V_1$ . Consider two different paths: (a) the expansion occurs irreversibly into a vacuum as shown above, and (b) the expansion is reversible. Calculate  $q_{irreversible}$ ,  $\Delta S(\text{system})$ , and  $\Delta S(\text{surroundings})$  for (a) and  $q_{reversible}$ ,  $\Delta S(\text{system})$ , and  $\Delta S(\text{surroundings})$  for (b)

3. (16%) The wavefunction inside a long barrier of height  $V$  is  $\psi = N \exp(-\kappa x)$ .

Calculate (a) the probability that the particle is inside the barrier and (b) the average penetration depth of the particle into the barrier.

4. (20%) Prove the Gibbs-Helmholtz equation

$$\left( \frac{\partial}{\partial T} \left( \frac{G}{T} \right) \right)_p = -\frac{H}{T^2}$$

(hint:  $S = -(\partial G / \partial T)_p$ )

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5. (20%) Show the rate of change of the expectation value of the observable  $\Omega$  is

$$\frac{d}{dt}\langle\Omega\rangle = \frac{i}{\hbar} \int \psi^* (H\Omega - \Omega H) \psi dv$$