

RDCH 702

Quiz 3

Assigned 14 October 15

Due 21 October 15

Post questions to the blog (<http://rdch702.blogspot.com/2015/10/fall-2015-rdch-702-quiz-3.html>)

Last Name: _____

First Name: _____

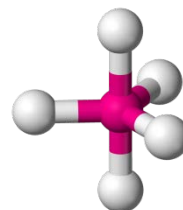
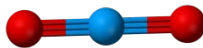
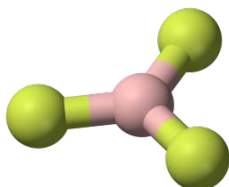
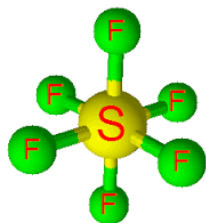
Quiz Topics

Lecture 4 Electronic Orbitals and Energetics, Lecture 5 Nuclear Models, and Lecture 6 Decay Kinetics

Use the lecture notes, chart of the nuclides, table of the isotopes, and web links to answer the following questions.

1. (10 Points) What is the relationship between the point group of a molecule and its IR spectroscopy?

2. (10 Points) Provide the point group for the following



3. (5 Points) Define a ligand in Lewis acid-base terms








4. (5 Points) In terms of Lewis acid-base theory, what are properties of hard metals?

Non-ionizing Small ionic radius Low positive charge Noble gas like structure

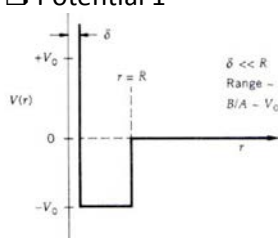
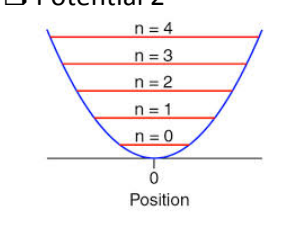
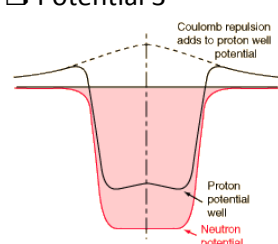
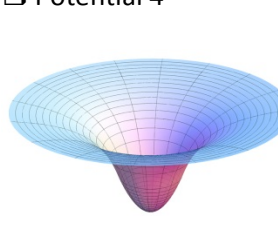
High positive charge closed shell configurations Preferential bonding with F⁻

5. (10 Points) In Lewis acid-base terms, which are softer metals, lanthanides or actinides?
5.1. How is this fact used in separations of lanthanides from actinides?

6. (10 Points) Select the uranium atomic f-orbitals that form the molecular orbitals for UO_2^{2+} . The oxygens contribute 1 s and 3 p orbitals, so there must be 4 f-orbitals from uranium that can mix with the oxygen orbitals.

						
z^3	$x(x^2 - 3y^2)$	xz^2	yz^2	$y(3x^2 - y^2)$	xyz	$z(x^2 - y^2)$
10.1 <input type="checkbox"/>	10.2 <input type="checkbox"/>	10.3 <input type="checkbox"/>	10.4 <input type="checkbox"/>	10.5 <input type="checkbox"/>	10.6 <input type="checkbox"/>	10.7 <input type="checkbox"/>

7. (5 Points) What is the nuclear potential used in the shell model?

<input type="checkbox"/> Potential 1 	<input type="checkbox"/> Potential 2 	<input type="checkbox"/> Potential 3 	<input type="checkbox"/> Potential 4 
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8. (15 Points) Consider the nucleus ^{75}As .
- 8.1. Spin and parity from shell model: _____
- 8.2. Spin and parity from chart of the nuclides: _____
- 8.3. Based on the actual spin and parity from the chart of the nuclides use the Nilsson diagram on the next page to answer the following questions. You can check your work at: <http://radchem.nevada.edu/classes/rdch702/readings/As%20level%20schemes.pdf>
- 8.4. Indicate which location on the Nilsson diagram (next page) would be occupied by the 33rd unpaired proton. The red dots indicate the possible locations. _____
- 8.5. Is ^{75}As oblate or prolate? _____

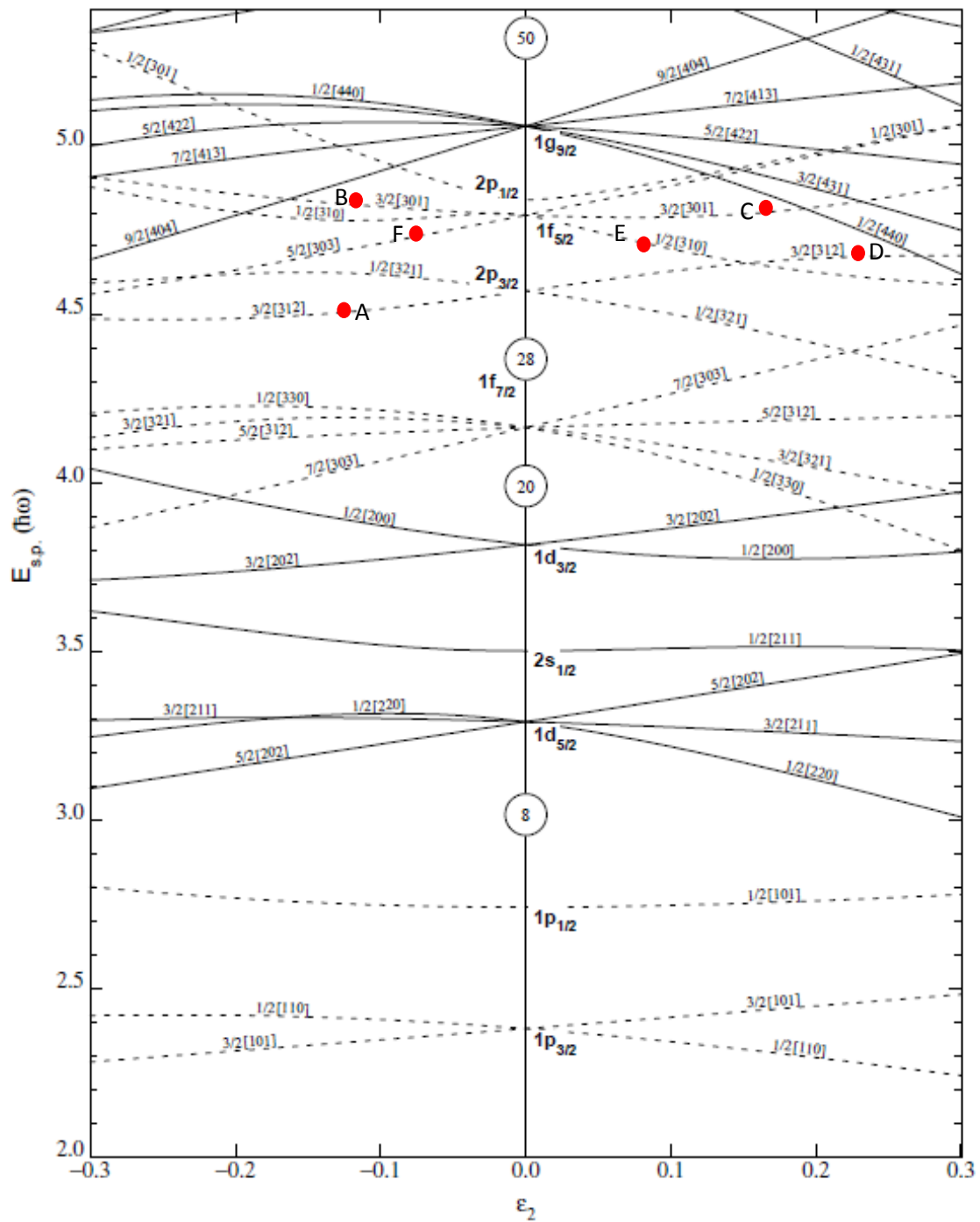
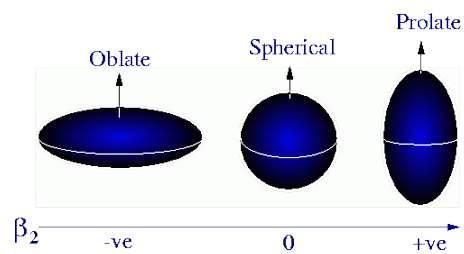


Figure 4. Nilsson diagram for protons or neutrons, Z or $N \leq 50$ ($\epsilon_4 = 0$).



9. (10 Points) Consider the isotope ^{233}U . What neutron flux is needed so the fission rate of ^{233}U is equal to its alpha decay rate? The flux unit is neutrons $\text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$.

Neutron flux (neutrons $\text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$): _____

10. (20 Points) At time 0 you have $1\text{E}9$ atoms of ^{95}Zr . Provide the number of ^{95}Zr , ^{95}Nb , and ^{95}Mo atoms at the times listed in the table below. The ERG nuclides tool is useful for this question.

Atoms of isotopes at given time			
Time (hours)	^{95}Zr	^{95}Nb	^{95}Mo
0	1E9	_____	_____
10	_____	_____	_____
50	_____	_____	_____
75	_____	_____	_____
100	_____	_____	_____
150	_____	_____	_____
200	_____	_____	_____

10.1. Provide the activity in Bq for the isotopes at 100 hours.

^{95}Zr _____ Bq ^{95}Nb _____ Bq ^{95}Mo _____ Bq