

JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

T3 Examination May 2019

B.Tech (Biotech) (IVth Semester)

Course Code: 10B11PH212

Course Name: Biophysical Techniques

Course Credit: 04

Max. Marks: 35

Max. Time: 2 Hrs.

Note: All questions are compulsory. Carrying of mobile phone during examination will be treated as case of unfair means. Marks are indicated below each question

Q.1. Consider the de-Broglie wavelength of an electron and a proton which wavelength is smaller if the two particles have (a) the same speed, (b) the same momentum and (c) the same energy. [CO1, 2]3

Q.2. An electron of energy 20 eV comes into collision with a hydrogen atom in its ground state. The atom is excited into a higher state and electron is scattered with a reduced velocity. The atom subsequently returns to its ground state with the emission of a photon of wavelength 1.212×10^{-7} m. Determine the velocity of the scattered electron. [CO1, 2]2

Q.3. The fundamental vibrational transition from $v=0$ to $v=1$ for HCl is 2885.9 cm^{-1} . Treat CO as a harmonic oscillator, and determine the harmonic force constant k in g/s^2 . [$m_{\text{H}}=1.0078 \text{ amu}$, $m_{\text{Cl}}=34.9689 \text{ amu}$, $1 \text{ amu} = 1.66 \times 10^{-24} \text{ g}$] [CO3-5]3

Q.4. Using spectroscopic constants from vibrational spectroscopy determine for NaF; [CO3-5] 5

(a) The ground state energy in cm^{-1} assuming a harmonic and then assuming an anharmonic oscillator.

(b) The $v=6$ energy in cm^{-1} assuming a harmonic and then assuming an anharmonic oscillator.

(c) Compare the harmonic and anharmonic oscillator results from parts (a) and (b)

Q.5. A diatomic molecule HX (X is unknown atom) has a harmonic vibrational force constant $k = 9.68 \times 10^5 \text{ g/s}^2$. The harmonic vibrational frequency in wavenumbers is 4143.3 cm^{-1} . [CO3-5] 3

(a) What is the reduced mass of the molecule?

(b) Which atom corresponds to X?

Q.6. (a) Discuss the quantum and classical theory of Raman scattering. Discuss polarizability ellipsoid and deduce the equation which gives terms for Stokes and anti-Stokes Raman in oscillating electric field.

[CO3-5] 3

(b) Graphically represent the different modes of a linear molecule and discuss whether the modes are Raman active and Raman inactive and why? [CO3-5] 2

Q.7. (a) Explain the basics of Mass-spectrometry by considering an example of amino acid. Also discuss the basic instrumentation from heat chamber to detection. [CO3-5] 3

(b) Discuss the chemical method, fast ion bombardment method and MALDI method for ionization of the molecule along with their suitability to different kinds of molecules? [CO2-4] 3

Q.8. What information can be deduced by FTIR spectroscopy from biological samples? [CO2-4] 3

Q.9 (a) Classify chromatography according to mobile phase, packing of the stationary phase and the force of separation? [CO4-5] 3

(b) Discuss ion exchange chromatography in detail. [CO4-5] 2