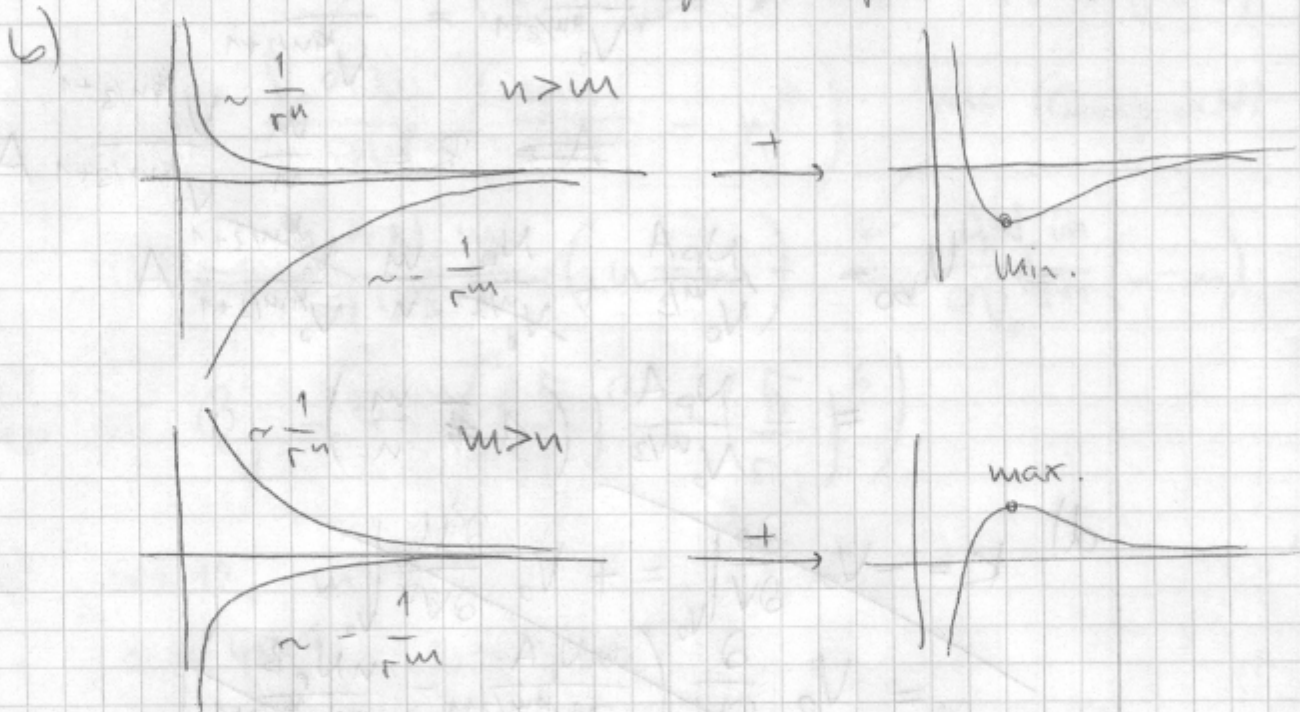


A1

B1

a) anziehend: - Van-der-Waals: Dipol-Dipol-WW
(Fluktuationsbindung)
- Coulomb-WW (Ionenbindung)
- kovalente Bindung

abstoßend: - Auswirkung des Pauli-Prinzips
(e⁻ müsste angeregt werden,
kostet Energie → repulsive Kraft)



c)

$$\phi_{ij} = -\frac{a}{r_{ij}^m} + \frac{b}{r_{ij}^n}$$

$$= -\frac{a}{p_{ij}^m r_0^m} + \frac{b}{p_{ij}^n r_0^n}$$

$$= -\frac{a}{p_{ij}^m \left(\frac{V}{N}\right)^{m/3}} + \frac{b}{p_{ij}^n \left(\frac{V}{N}\right)^{n/3}}$$

$$= -\frac{aN^{m/3}}{p_{ij}^m V^{m/3}} + \frac{bN^{n/3}}{p_{ij}^n V^{n/3}}$$

$$U_b = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j \neq i} \phi_{ij} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{ij} \phi_{ij}$$

$$= \frac{N}{2} \sum_{j \neq i} \phi_{ij} = N_p \sum_{j \neq i} -\frac{aN^{m/3}}{p_{ij}^m V^{m/3}} + \frac{bN^{n/3}}{p_{ij}^n V^{n/3}}$$

$$\text{mit } A = \sum_{j \neq i} \frac{a N_j^{m/3}}{r_{ij}^m}, \quad B = \sum_{j \neq i} \frac{b N_j^{n/3}}{r_{ij}^n}$$

$$\rightarrow U_b = - \frac{N_p A}{V_0^{m/3}} + \frac{N_p B}{V_0^{n/3}}$$

$$\text{Gleichgewicht} \rightarrow \left. \frac{\partial U_b}{\partial V} \right|_{V_0} = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \left. \frac{\partial U_b}{\partial V} \right|_{V_0} = \frac{m}{3} \frac{N_p A}{V_0^{m/3+1}} - \frac{n}{3} \frac{N_p B}{V_0^{n/3+1}} = 0$$

$$\frac{A m}{V_0^{m/3+1}} = \frac{B n}{V_0^{n/3+1}}$$

$$A = B = \frac{m}{n} \frac{V_0^{n/3+1}}{V_0^{m/3+1}} A$$

$$\Rightarrow U_{b0} = - \frac{N_p A}{V_0^{m/3}} + \frac{N_p}{V_0^{n/3}} \frac{m}{n} \frac{V_0^{n/3+1}}{V_0^{m/3+1}} A$$

$$= - \frac{N_p A}{V_0^{m/3}} \left(1 - \frac{m}{n} \right)$$

d)

$$K = - V_0 \left. \frac{\partial^2 U_b}{\partial V^2} \right|_{V_0} = + V_0 \left. \frac{\partial^2 U_b}{\partial V^2} \right|_{V_0}$$

$$= V_0 \left. \frac{\partial}{\partial V} \left(\frac{m N_p A}{3 V_0^{m/3+1}} - \frac{n N_p B}{3 V_0^{n/3+1}} \right) \right|_{V_0}$$

$$= V_0 \left(\frac{m}{3} \frac{m N_p A}{V_0^{m/3+2}} + \frac{n}{3} \frac{n N_p B}{V_0^{n/3+2}} \right) \bigg|_{V_0}$$

$$= - \frac{m^2 N_p A}{9 V_0^{m/3+1}} + \frac{n^2 N_p B}{9 V_0^{n/3+1}} - \frac{m N_p A}{3 V_0^{m/3+2}} + \frac{n N_p B}{3 V_0^{n/3+2}}$$

$$= - \frac{4}{9} A N_p \frac{1}{V_0^{m/3+1}} \left(m^2 - m n \right)$$

$$= - \frac{4}{9} A N_p \frac{1}{V_0^{m/3+1}} (m^2 - m n)$$

$$= - \frac{4 A N_p m}{9 V_0^{m/3+1}} (m - n)$$

A1

$$a) K = -V_0 \frac{\partial P}{\partial V} = V_0 \frac{\partial^2 U_0}{\partial V^2}$$

B1

$$= V_0 \frac{\partial}{\partial V} \left(\frac{m A N_p}{3 V^{m/3+1}} - \frac{n B N_p}{3 V^{n/3+1}} \right)$$

$$= V_0 \left(-\left(\frac{m}{3}+1\right) \frac{m A N_p}{3 V^{m/3+2}} + \left(\frac{n}{3}+1\right) \frac{n B N_p}{3 V^{n/3+2}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{V_0 A N_p}{3} \left(\left(\frac{n}{3}+1\right) \frac{m}{V^{m/3+2}} - \left(\frac{m}{3}+1\right) \frac{n}{V^{n/3+2}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{V_0 A N_p}{9 V^{m/3+2}} \left(\frac{mn}{1} - m^2 \right) \quad V=V_0 \text{ (Gleichgewicht)}$$

$$= \frac{V_0 A N_p m}{9 V^{m/3+2}} (n-m) = \frac{A N_p m}{9 V_0^{m/3+1}} (n-m)$$

A2

$$Q_{ij} = 4\epsilon \left(\left(\frac{5}{r_{ij}} \right)^{12} - \left(\frac{5}{r_{ij}} \right)^6 \right)$$

$$a) n=12, m=6$$

$$a = 4\epsilon 5^6, \quad b = 4\epsilon 5^{12}$$

$$U_0 = - \frac{N_p A}{V_0^{m/3}} + \frac{N_p B}{V_0^{n/3}} = - \frac{N_p A}{V_0^{m/3}} + \frac{N_p B}{V_0^{n/3}} = U_0|_{V_0}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{A m}{n V_0^{m/3}} = + \frac{B}{V_0^{n/3}}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{8A}{2 \cdot 12 V_0^2} = \frac{B}{V_0^4 V_0^2} \rightarrow V_0 = \sqrt[4]{\frac{2B}{8A}}$$

$$V_0 = N r_0^3 = \sqrt[4]{\frac{2 \sum \frac{b N^{n/3}}{p_{ij}^n}}{\sum a \frac{N^{m/3}}{p_{ij}^m}}}$$

$$= \sqrt[4]{\frac{2 \cdot 4\epsilon 5^{12} N^{42}}{4\epsilon 5^6 N^2} \cdot \frac{12,13}{14,45}} = \sqrt[4]{\frac{2 \cdot 5^6 N^2}{14,45} \cdot 12,13}$$

$$\Rightarrow r_0^3 = \sqrt{\frac{28 \cdot 12,13}{14,45}} \cdot b^3$$

$$\Rightarrow b = \left(\frac{14,45}{28 \cdot 12,13} \right)^{1/6} \cdot r_0$$

$$\text{Ne} \quad b [\text{nm}] \quad 0,287$$

$$\text{Ar} \quad 0,344$$

$$\text{Kr} \quad 0,369$$

$$\text{Xe} \quad 0,399$$

$$b) \quad K = \frac{V_0 A N_p m}{9 V^{m/3+2}} (n-m)$$

$$= \frac{2 V_0 A N_p \cdot 2}{9 V^{m/3+2}} = \frac{4 V_0 A N_p}{V_0^4}$$

$$= \frac{4 A N_p}{V_0^3} = \frac{4 N_p}{V_0^3} \sum a \frac{N^2}{p_j^6}$$

$$= \frac{4 N_p a N^2}{V_0^3} \cdot 14,45 = \frac{165^6 \epsilon N_p N^2}{V_0^3} \cdot 14,45$$

$$= 856 \epsilon \frac{N^3}{V_0^3} \cdot 14,45$$

$$= 856 \epsilon \frac{14,45}{r_0^9}$$

$$\Rightarrow \epsilon = \frac{K r_0^9}{856 \cdot 14,45} = 14,6 \text{ meV}$$

$$c) \quad U_{Bo} = - \frac{N_p A}{V_0^{m/3}} \left(1 - \frac{m}{n} \right)$$

$$= - \frac{N_p A}{V_0^2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \right) = - \frac{N_p a N^2 \cdot 14,45}{2 V_0^2}$$

$$= - \frac{N_p}{2} \frac{485^6}{r_0^6} \cdot 14,45 = -289 N_p \epsilon \left(\frac{5}{r_0} \right)^6$$

$$= -14,45 N \epsilon \left(\frac{5}{r_0} \right)^6 = 11,14 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}}$$

$$N = 1 \text{ mol} = N_A$$

~~A2~~ zu A1 b)

a) $q_{ij}(r) = -\frac{a}{r^m} + \frac{b}{r^n}$

$\frac{\partial q_{ij}}{\partial r} = \frac{am}{r^{m+1}} - \frac{bn}{r^{n+1}} \stackrel{!}{=} 0 \rightarrow r = \left(\frac{nb}{am}\right)^{\frac{1}{n-m}}$

B1

$\frac{\partial^2 q}{\partial r^2}(r) > 0 \Leftrightarrow nb(n+1)\left(\frac{am}{nb}\right)^{\frac{n+2}{n-m}} > am(n+1)\left(\frac{am}{nb}\right)^{\frac{n+2}{n-m}}$
 $\Rightarrow (nb)^{n-m} (n+1)^{n-m} (am)^{n+2} > (am)^{n-m} (n+1)^{n-m} (am)^{n+2}$
 $\Rightarrow n > m$

A3

a) $E_{\text{Coulomb}} = -\frac{\alpha z_1 z_2 e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r_0} \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)$

$\text{Ba}^+ \text{O}^- : E = -5,21 \text{ eV} \cdot \alpha_n = -9,1 \text{ eV}$

$\text{Ba}^{2+} \text{O}^{2-} : E = -20,85 \text{ eV} \cdot \alpha_n = -36,4 \text{ eV}$

~~b) Energiebilanz~~

- b)

1. Atome ionisieren	} Energie bilanzieren
2. e ⁻ hinzufügen	

$\text{Ba}^+ \text{O}^- : E^+ = (5,19 - 1,5) \text{ eV} = 3,7 \text{ eV}$

$\text{Ba}^{2+} \text{O}^{2-} : E^{2+2-} = (5,19 + 9,96 - 1,5 + 9) \text{ eV} = 22,7 \text{ eV}$

Gesamtbilanz: (3. zusammenbauen zum Molekül)

$\text{Ba}^+ \text{O}^- : E_{\text{ges}}^+ = 3,7 \text{ eV} - 9,1 \text{ eV} = -5,4 \text{ eV}$

$\text{Ba}^{2+} \text{O}^{2-} : E_{\text{ges}}^{2+2-} = (22,7 - 36,4) \text{ eV} = -13,7 \text{ eV}$ stabiler

* Berechnen Sie mit Hilfe von Aufgabe 1(c) aus den gemessenen Atomabständen nächster Nachbarn den Parameter c und vergleichen Sie das Ergebnis mit den experimentell gefundenen Werten.