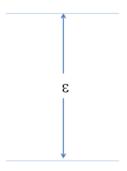
Given the energy levels in the two-level system shown in the diagram below.



a. Write an expression for the molecular partition function of a two level system

$$q = 1 + e^{-\beta \epsilon}$$

b. What is the magnitude of the partition function at T = 0 K?

$$q = 1$$

c. What is the magnitude of the partition function at $T = \infty K$?

$$q = 2$$

d. If $\varepsilon = 1000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$, at what temperature is the probability of the upper level equal to 0.25?

$$\begin{split} P &= e^{-\beta\epsilon} / (1 + e^{-\beta\epsilon}) = 0.25 \ \, \boldsymbol{\rightarrow} \ \, e^{-\beta\epsilon} = 0.25 (1 + e^{-\beta\epsilon}) = 0.25 + 0.25 \ \, e^{-\beta\epsilon} \boldsymbol{\rightarrow} \ \, 0.75 \ \, e^{-\beta\epsilon} = 0.25 \\ e^{-\beta\epsilon} &= 1/3 \ \, \boldsymbol{\rightarrow} \ \, -\beta\epsilon = \ln(1/3) \ \, \boldsymbol{\rightarrow} \ \, -\beta\epsilon = -\ln(3) \ \, \boldsymbol{\rightarrow} \ \, \beta\epsilon = 1.098 \ \, \boldsymbol{\rightarrow} \ \, \epsilon = 1.098 * kT \\ T &= \epsilon/1.098 * k = (1000 \ \, \text{cm} - 1)/1.098 / (0.695 \ \, \text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}) = 1310 \ \, \text{K} \end{split}$$