For one mole of O₂ at 298K and 1 atm, calculate:

- 1. The fraction of molecules in the 3rd vibrational energy level (vibrational quantum number 3).
- 2. The fraction of molecules that are in the vibrational energy levels lower than the 3^{rd} (j = 0, 1, 2).
- 3. The vibrational contribution to the internal energy.
- 4. The sum of vibrational, rotational, and translational internal energy.
- 5. The entropy for one mole of gas.

The vibrational wave number for $O_2 = 1556.3$ cm⁻¹. θ_r of O_2 is 2.08 K.