

Chemistry 651

Problem set 3

Due: 23 May 2006

From your text,

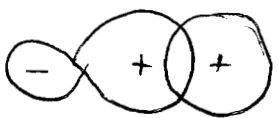
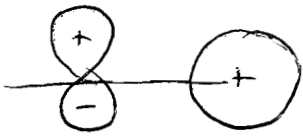
1. 7.23
2. 7.27
3. 7.31
4. Use either your text, or the literature to define the bulleted items on page 356 (third edition).
5. Write the Hartree Fock equations for the effective one electron HF operator for the $\sigma_g 1s$ and $\pi_g 2p$ orbitals of N_2 using a minimal basis set (1s,2s,2p) for each atom.

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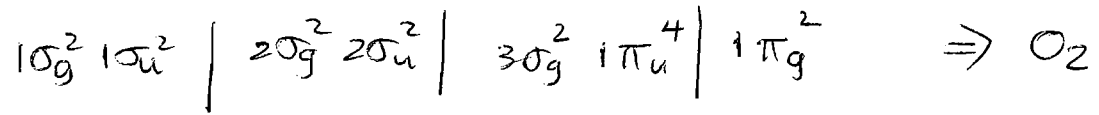
1. 7.23

- a) $2p_{ya} + 2p_{yb} \Rightarrow \pi_u$ bonding
- b) $2p_{za} + 2p_{zb} \Rightarrow \sigma_u$ anti bonding
- c) $3dz_a^2 + 3dz_b^2 \Rightarrow \delta_g$ angular momentum function Y_{20} bonding
- d) $3dx_{ya} + 3dx_{yb} \Rightarrow \delta_g$ bonding
- e) $3dx_{za} - 3dx_{zb} \Rightarrow \pi_u$ bonding
angular momentum function $Y_{2,1}$

2. 7.27

- a) $\int dV 2p_{za} 1s_b \neq 0$ 
- b) $\int dV 2p_{ya} 1s_b = 0$ 
- c) $\int dV 2p_{za} 2p_{yb} = 0$
- d) $\int dV 2p_{ya} 3dyz_b \neq 0$
- e) $\int dV 2p_{za} 3dyz = 0$, z-Integral non-zero
y vanishes
- f) $= 0$, see ~~a~~ (b)
- g) $\neq 0$ same as (a)

3. 7.31



- a) 4 net bonding e^-
- b) $S=1$
- c) the bond energy increases if we lose a $\pi_g e^-$
and it decreases if we lose a $3\sigma_g e^-$
- d) $S=1/2$
- e) $\pi_u \rightarrow 2p_x$

5. HF equations for N_2

$$\phi_1 = 1s_a + 1s_b = \sigma_{g,1s}$$

$$\phi_2 = 1s_a - 1s_b$$

$$\phi_3 = 2s_a + 2s_b$$

$$\phi_4 = 2s_a - 2s_b$$

$$\phi_5 = 2p_{z,a} - 2p_{z,b}$$

$$\phi_6 = \pi_{2p_{x,a}} + \pi_{2p_{x,b}} = \pi_{u,2p}$$

$$\phi_7 = \pi_{2p_{y,a}} + \pi_{2p_{y,b}}$$

$$\mathbb{H} F(1) = H^{\text{core}}(1) + \sum_{j=1}^{n/2} (2J_j(1) - K_j(1))$$

$$F(1) \phi(1) = \epsilon_1 \phi(1), \quad \hat{H}^{\text{core}}(1) = -\frac{1}{2} \nabla_1^2 - Z \left(\frac{1}{r_{1a}} + \frac{1}{r_{1b}} \right)$$

$$F(1) \phi_1(1) = \hat{H}^{\text{core}}(1) \phi_1(1) + \phi_1(1) \int d^2 \phi_1^2(2) / r_{12}$$

$$+ \sum_{j=2}^{n/2} \left\{ 2\phi_1(1) \int dr_2 \frac{\phi_j(2)}{r_{12}^2} - \phi_j(1) \int dr_2 \frac{(\phi_j(1) \phi_1(1))}{r_{12}} \right\}$$

$$= \epsilon_1 \phi_1(1)$$

note that $\int d^2$ is not integrated. This equation has derivatives and integrals

Here $n = 14$, $\frac{n}{2} = 7$ occupied orbitals

The same eq for ϕ_7 . Replace all ϕ_1 's by ϕ_7 and change the sum to $\sum_{j=1}^6$