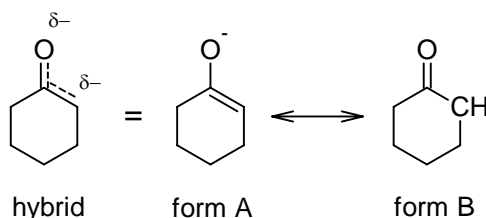


Problem Set 3  
Due Fri, Sept 15

Background: Chapters 2 & 3

Problems: P2.21, P2.23, P2.24ab, P2.25ab, P2.27 (*Mathematica* problem – see below), P2.29, P2.30

Extra: It is often desirable to express a wave function as a linear combination of two more convenient wave functions. The mathematical version of resonance theory does exactly this. An organic chemist draws:



to say that the enolate (resonance hybrid) somehow combines the properties of the two resonance forms. A quantum chemist expresses this same situation in mathematical terms:

$$\psi_{\text{hybrid}} = N (c_A \psi_A + c_B \psi_B)$$

where each  $\psi$  represents a wave function that depends simultaneously on the  $(x, y, z)$  coordinates of every electron in these molecules: (I won't explain how  $\psi_A$  and  $\psi_B$  must differ mathematically in order to produce different bonding patterns, but it is possible.<sup>1</sup>)

Assume the following relationships hold (integrals are taken over all possible values of all electron coordinates,  $d\tau$ ):

$1 = \int \psi_A^* \psi_A \, d\tau = \int \psi_B^* \psi_B \, d\tau$	$S = \int \psi_A^* \psi_B \, d\tau = \int \psi_B^* \psi_A \, d\tau$
$E_A = \int \psi_A^* \hat{H} \psi_A \, d\tau$	$E_B = \int \psi_B^* \hat{H} \psi_B \, d\tau$
$E_{AB} = \int \psi_A^* \hat{H} \psi_B \, d\tau = \int \psi_B^* \hat{H} \psi_A \, d\tau$	

- a. What must  $N$  be in order to normalize  $\psi_{\text{hybrid}}$ ?
- b. Let  $\psi_{\text{hybrid}2} = N_2 (c_B \psi_A - c_A \psi_B)$ . Show that  $\psi_{\text{hybrid}2}$  is orthogonal to  $\psi_{\text{hybrid}}$  and determine  $N_2$ .

<sup>1</sup> You might imagine that each wave function combines a set of bond orbitals. In this case, the different bond patterns would lead to different combinations of bond orbitals.

- c. Suppose  $\psi_{\text{hybrid}}$  and  $\psi_{\text{hybrid2}}$  are good estimates of the eigenfunctions of this molecule. Suppose also that  $c_A > c_B$  and  $E_A < E_B$ , what is the energy of a molecule in the state represented by  $\psi_{\text{hybrid}}$ ? What is the energy of a molecule in the state represented by  $\psi_{\text{hybrid2}}$ ? Which state is lower in energy? (Hint: see postulates 3 & 4 in Chapter 3 for guidance on how to set up the energy calculations.)

Mathematica Problem

P2.27 – You don't have to solve the problem using *Mathematica*, but I at least want to see a *Mathematica* notebook containing a graph of your Fourier series expansion.

Examples of plots, both single and double, can be found in this notebook:

[http://academic.reed.edu/chemistry/alan/333/Lecture/3\\_090106.nb](http://academic.reed.edu/chemistry/alan/333/Lecture/3_090106.nb)

(If you are using the PCs in the Chemistry computer lab, go to

[http://academic.reed.edu/chemistry/alan/333/lecture\\_schedule.html](http://academic.reed.edu/chemistry/alan/333/lecture_schedule.html)

*right-click*, and select **Save Link As ...**, to save the notebook to your computer)