

التركيب الإلكتروني للجزيئات عديدة الذرات
Electronic Structure of Polyatomic Molecules



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R

:

ab initio ()

semi empirical

()

ab initio

Application of the self-consistent field method to polyatomic molecules

$$\hat{H}_{el} = -\frac{1}{r} \sum_i \nabla_i^2 - \sum_i \sum_{\alpha} \frac{Z_{\alpha}}{r_{i\alpha}} + \sum_i \sum_{j>i} \frac{1}{r_{ij}} \quad (\Lambda - 1)$$

$$\Psi = \prod_i \Psi_i \quad (\Lambda - 2)$$

Ψ_i

(ϕ_u)

$$\Psi_i = \sum_u C_{iu} \phi_u \quad (\Lambda - 3)$$

Ψ_i

ϕ_u

C_{iu}

$(C's)$

Self - Consistent Field (SCF)

method

$(\Lambda - 3)$

($\lambda - \epsilon$)

minimal

basis set

$$\left\langle ij \left| \frac{1}{r_{\gamma\gamma}} \right| kj \right\rangle \text{ three - center}$$

$$\left\langle ij \left| \frac{1}{r_{\gamma\gamma}} \right| ij \right\rangle \text{ two - center}$$

four center

$$\left\langle ij \left| \frac{1}{r_{\gamma\gamma}} \right| k\ell \right\rangle$$

integral

m^ϵ

m

1... 2...

m

136... 26...

:

$$\left(\frac{r}{a_0} \right)^{\nu} e^{-\zeta r/a_0} Y_{\ell}^m(\theta, \phi)$$

(STOs)

Slater - Type Orbitals

$$\frac{[\zeta/a_0]^{n+1/2}}{[(n)!]^{1/2}} r^{n-1} e^{-\zeta r/a_0} Y_{\ell}^m(\theta, \phi) \quad (\ell \leq n)$$

ζ

n, ℓ, m

orbital exponent

$$\left(\frac{r}{a_0} \right)^{\nu} e^{-\zeta r/a_0} Y_{\ell}^m(\theta, \phi)$$

Boys

Guassian - Type Orbitals (GTO's)

: a

$$N r^{\ell} e^{-\zeta r/a_0} Y_{\ell}^m(\theta, \phi) \quad (\ell \leq \infty)$$

$$\left(\frac{r}{a_0} \right)^{\nu} e^{-\zeta r/a_0} Y_{\ell}^m(\theta, \phi)$$

$$x \exp(-\zeta r/a_0)$$

p_x

$$x \exp(-\zeta r/a_0)$$

ζ_s

minimal basis set

STO

NH_r

$\chi_s, \chi_s, \chi_{p_x}, \chi_{p_y}, \chi_{p_z}$

χ_s

“p”

“s”

s

$(\chi_s \chi_p)$

$(\chi_s \chi_p / \chi_s)$

Double Zeta basis set *

(\wedge))

" " ζ

$((\wedge - \circ)$

*

- ξ

:

STO (DZ)

ζ STO

STO

NH_r

"s" STO

STO $\psi_{p_z}, \psi_{p_y}, \psi_{p_x}, \psi_s, \psi_s$ STO

. ($\xi_s \psi_p / \psi_s$)

Split - Valence basis set -

STO

STO

.(DZ* + P) + -

Double Zeta basis set + Polarization

ℓ

ℓ

$\psi_{p_z}, \psi_{p_y}, \psi_{p_x}$

. ψ_d

.($\xi_s \psi_p \psi_d / \psi_s \psi_p$)

GTO (Λ - ∞) Gaussian Type Orbitals

.(Λ - ξ) STO

f_i $\sum_i a_i f_i$ Contracted
 .(primitive Gaussian)
 a_i
 . STO
 Pople

. STO-3G, 4-31G, 6-31G*
 STO STO-NG
 . N=3 N
 STO-3G
 ϵ -31G
 (s)
 (s, p)
 (p) s
 ϵ -31G ϵ -31G*
 . d

SCF-MO treatment of water

:
 O : s, s, p_x, p_y, p_z H : s

SAF

Symmetry Adopted Functions SAF							
	ψ_{s_0}	ψ_{s_0}	ψ_{p_x}	ψ_{p_y}	ψ_{p_z}	G^1	G^2
E	ψ_{s_0}	ψ_{s_0}	ψ_{p_x}	ψ_{p_y}	ψ_{p_z}	G^1	G^2
C_r	ψ_{s_0}	ψ_{s_0}	$-\psi_{p_x}$	$-\psi_{p_y}$	ψ_{p_z}	G^1	$-G^2$
σ_v	ψ_{s_0}	ψ_{s_0}	ψ_{p_x}	$-\psi_{p_y}$	ψ_{p_z}	G^1	$-G^2$
σ_v'	ψ_{s_0}	ψ_{s_0}	$-\psi_{p_x}$	ψ_{p_y}	ψ_{p_z}	G^1	G^2

	$(\psi)_{H_1}$ G^2, G^1 $G^1 = (\psi)_{H_1} + (\psi)_{H_2}$ $G^2 = (\psi)_{H_1} - (\psi)_{H_2}$
--	--

	C_{r_v}
C_{r_v}	E C_r σ_v σ_v'
A_1	1 1 1 1
A_r	1 1 -1 -1
B_1	1 -1 1 -1
B_r	1 -1 -1 1

: $(\gamma - \sigma)$ SAF

: A_1 - (

$$\frac{1}{\xi} (\gamma \times \gamma s_o + \gamma \times \gamma s_o + \gamma \times \gamma s_o + \gamma \times \gamma s_o)$$

$$= \gamma s_o$$

$$\gamma s_o$$

:

$$\gamma p_z$$

$$G \gamma$$

$$: a_\gamma$$
 (

$$: b_\gamma$$
 (

$$\frac{1}{\xi} (\gamma \times p_x) + (-\gamma)(-p_x) + (\gamma)(p_x) + (-\gamma)(-p_x)$$

$$: b_\gamma$$
 (

$$. G \gamma \quad \gamma p_y$$

:

$$f_1 = G \gamma \quad a_1$$

$$f_\gamma = O \gamma s \quad a_1$$

$$f_\gamma = O \gamma s \quad a_1$$

$$f_\xi = O \gamma p_z \quad a_1$$

$$f_o = G \gamma \quad b_\gamma$$

$$f_\gamma = O \gamma p_y \quad b_\gamma$$

$$f_\gamma = O \gamma p_x \quad b_1$$

: a_1

$$\Psi_i = C_{i1} f_1 + C_{i\gamma} f_\gamma + C_{i\gamma} f_\gamma + C_{i\xi} f_\xi \quad ; \quad i = 1 - \xi$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 : \\
 : \quad \quad \quad b_1 \\
 \Psi_j = C_{j0} f_0 + C_{j1} f_1 \quad ; \quad j = 0, 1 \\
 : \quad \quad \quad b_1 \\
 \Psi_V = f_V
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 : \\
 \langle f_i | \hat{B} | f_j \rangle = \cdot \\
 \langle f_i | f_j \rangle = \cdot \\
 \cdot \quad \quad \quad f_j, f_i \\
 \cdot
 \end{array}$$

STO minimal basis set

$$\begin{array}{l}
 : \quad \quad \quad \xi \\
 H_{1s} : 1, 27 \\
 O_{1s} : 7, 66 \quad ; \quad O_{2s} : 2, 20 \quad ; \quad O_{2p} : 2, 21
 \end{array}$$

(SCF)

$$\begin{array}{l}
 : \\
 1a_1 = 1, 000 (O_{1s}) + 0, 010 (O_{2s\perp}) + 0, 003 (O_{2pz}) - 0, 004 G \\
 \quad \quad \quad ; -2, 00 \\
 2a_1 = -0, 027 (O_{1s}) + 0, 820 (O_{2s\perp}) + 0, 132 (O_{2pz}) + 0, 102 G \\
 \quad \quad \quad ; -1, 28 \\
 1b_1 = 0, 624 (O_{2py}) + 0, 424 G \quad ; -0, 62
 \end{array}$$

* R. M. Pitzer and D. P. Merifield, J. Chem. Phys., 52, 4782 (1970).

$$\vec{a}_1 = \cos\alpha (O_{1s}) - \sin\alpha (O_{1s\perp}) + \gamma (O_{1pz}) + G$$

$$\vec{b}_1 = O_{1px}$$

$$O_{1s\perp} = \sin\alpha [O_{1s} - \gamma O_{1s}]$$

$$(\vec{a}_1)^\top (\vec{a}_1)^\top (\vec{b}_1)^\top (\vec{a}_1)^\top (\vec{b}_1)^\top$$

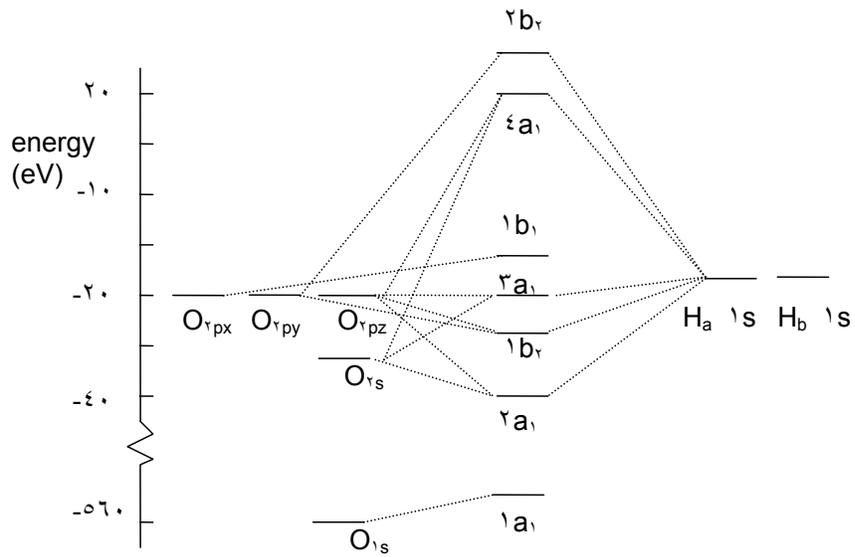
$$:$$

$$|\vec{a}_1, \vec{a}_1, \vec{a}_1, \vec{a}_1, \vec{b}_1, \vec{b}_1, \vec{a}_1, \vec{a}_1, \vec{b}_1, \vec{b}_1|$$

(-)

(-)

Binding energy



(10.1 eV)

11.0 eV

(11.9 eV)

HF - SCF

:(-)

:(-)

θ°	R_e (Å)	μ (D)	(H)		
100,0	0,990	1,79	-74,97	SCF-STO-3G	a
111,0	0,901	2,02	-70,91	SCF-4-31G	b
100,0	0,948	2,19	-76,01	SCF-6-31G*	c
107,7	0,941	2,08	-76,06	SCF-GTO	d
107,0	0,978	-	-76,02	VB	e
104,0	0,903	1,92	-76,34	CI, STO	f
104,0	0,907	1,80	-76,48		

a: W. J. Lathan, W. J. Hehre, L. A. Curtiss and J. A. Pople, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 93, 7377 (1971).

b: W. J. Lathan, et al. J. Chem. Phys. 40, 2186 (1964).

c: P. C. Harihan and J. A. Pople, Mol. Phys., 27, 209 (1974).

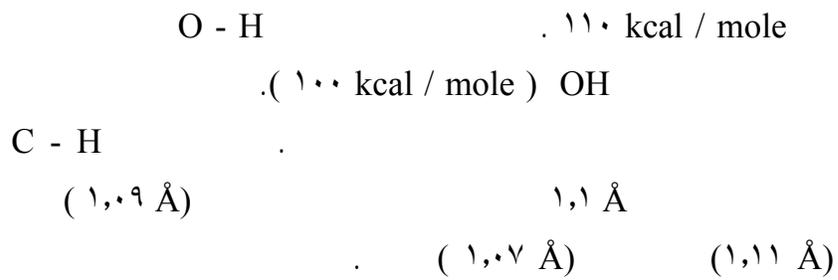
d: E. Clementi and H. Popkie, J. Chem. Phys., 57, 1077 (1972).

e: C. Peterson and G. V. Pfeiffer, Theor. Chim. Acta, 26, 321 (1972).

f: B. J. Rosenberg and J. Shavitt, J. Chem. Phys. 78, 2292 (1978).

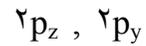
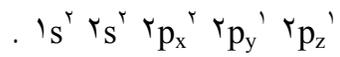
H H₂O

Correlation energy



$\nu \quad \quad \quad D_e \quad \quad \quad R_e$

Bonding in H₂O



(1s)

:

$$\Psi = 1s_0 \quad 1s_0 \quad 1p_{x0} \quad \phi_1 \quad \phi_2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \phi_x \phi_y d\tau &= \int \left[\gamma p_z \cos \frac{\theta}{\gamma} + \gamma p_y \sin \frac{\theta}{\gamma} + \gamma s \right] \left[\gamma p_z \cos \frac{\theta}{\gamma} - \gamma p_y \sin \frac{\theta}{\gamma} + \gamma s \right] d\tau \\
 &= \cos^2 \frac{\theta}{\gamma} \int \gamma p_z \gamma p_z d\tau - \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{\gamma} \int \gamma p_y \gamma p_y d\tau + \gamma^2 \int \gamma s \gamma s d\tau \\
 &= \cos^2 \frac{\theta}{\gamma} - \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{\gamma} + \gamma^2 = \dots \quad (\text{A-1})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\cos^2 \theta = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x \quad (\text{A-1})$$

$$\cos \theta = -\gamma^2 \quad (\text{A-2})$$

$$\theta = 1.41, 0^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \cos(1.41, 0) &= -0.20 \\
 \gamma^2 &= 0.20 \quad \gamma = 0.45
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \phi_x &= N \left[0.71 (\gamma p_z) + 0.79 (\gamma p_y) + 0.0 (\gamma s) \right] \\
 \phi_y &= N \left[0.71 (\gamma p_z) - 0.79 (\gamma p_y) + 0.0 (\gamma s) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\phi_x, \phi_y \quad N$$

N

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \phi_1^2 d\tau &= 1 \\
&= N^2 \left\{ (\cdot, 1) \int (\psi_{p_z})^2 d\tau + (\cdot, 1) \int (\psi_{p_y})^2 d\tau + (\cdot, 0) \int (\psi_s)^2 d\tau \right\} = 1 \\
&= N^2 \left\{ (\cdot, 1) + (\cdot, 1) + (\cdot, 0) \right\} = 1 \\
&= N^2 (1 + 1 + 0) = 1 \\
\therefore N &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + 1 + 0}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&: \\
\phi_1 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \psi_{p_z} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \psi_{p_y} + 0 \psi_s \\
\phi_2 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \psi_{p_z} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \psi_{p_y} + 0 \psi_s \\
&\quad \phi_n \\
&: \quad \phi_1, \phi_2 \\
\phi_n &= c_1 \psi_{p_z} + c_2 \psi_{p_y} + c_3 \psi_s \\
&\quad c_1, c_2, c_3
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\psi_s \\
(& \quad \quad \quad) (\cdot, \xi_0)^2 \quad \phi_1 \\
& \quad \quad \quad (\cdot, \xi_0)^2 \quad \phi_2 \\
&: \quad \quad \quad \cdot, \eta \\
& \quad \quad \quad (\cdot, \xi_0)^2 + (\cdot, \xi_0)^2 + C_3^2 = 1, \cdot \\
C_3^2 &= \cdot, \eta \quad \therefore C_3 = \pm \cdot, \eta \\
&: \quad \quad \quad \psi_{p_y} \\
& \quad \quad \quad (\cdot, \eta)^2 + (-\cdot, \eta)^2 + C_3 = 1, \cdot \\
& \quad \quad \quad C_3 = \cdot, \cdot \\
&: \quad \quad \quad \phi_n \quad \quad \quad \psi_{p_z}
\end{aligned}$$

:

$$\int \phi_n^* d\tau = 1$$

$$C_1 \int (\psi_{p_z})^* + (0.77)^* \int (\psi_s)^* d\tau = 1$$

$$C_1 = 0.4 \quad ; \quad C_2 = \pm 0.77$$

$$) \quad z \quad \psi_{p_z} \quad C_2 = + 0.77$$

$$: \quad \phi_n \quad (-$$

$$\phi_n = -0.4 \psi_{p_z} + 0.77 \psi_s$$

$$(\psi_p) \quad \phi_r, \phi_1$$

$$(\psi_p) \quad \phi_n \quad 70\% \quad (\psi_s) \quad 30\%$$

$$\psi_{p_y}, \psi_{p_z} \quad .(\psi_s) \quad 70\% \quad 30\%$$

ψ_p

30%

30%

30%

$$\psi_s, \psi_p \quad ()$$

:

$$\psi_s^* \psi_{p_{x0}}^* \phi_1^* \phi_r^* \phi_n^* \quad (\lambda - \nu)$$

$$\phi_r, \phi_1$$

*

· γ_{SH}

$$\begin{array}{c} \gamma_{p_x} \quad \phi_n \\ (\gamma_{p_x}, \phi_n) \end{array}$$

:

$$\phi_{\gamma_n} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\gamma}} (\gamma_{p_x} + \phi_n)$$

$$\phi_{\gamma_n} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\gamma}} (\phi_n - \gamma_{p_x})$$

$$\phi_{\gamma_n}, \phi_{\gamma_n}$$

$$(\phi_{\gamma_n}, \phi_{\gamma_n})$$

		:	-
			(γ_{p_x}, ϕ_n)
			$(\phi_{\gamma_n}, \phi_{\gamma_n})$
		:	
			(γ_{p_x}, ϕ_n)
:			
			$\rho_I = (\gamma_{p_x})^\gamma + \phi_n^\gamma$
:			ϕ_{γ_n}

:

$$\phi_{\gamma_n} = \frac{1}{\gamma} (\gamma p_x)^\gamma + \frac{1}{\gamma} (\phi_n)^\gamma$$

$$\phi_{\gamma_n}$$

$$\phi_{\gamma_n} = \frac{1}{\gamma} \phi_n^\gamma + \frac{1}{\gamma} (\gamma p_x)^\gamma$$

.

:

$$\rho_{II} = \phi_{\gamma_n} + \phi_{\gamma_n} = (\gamma p_x)^\gamma + (\phi_n)^\gamma = \rho_I$$

- -

Bonding in NH_r

γ_{S_N} γ_{S_N} $\gamma_{p_{xN}}$ $\gamma_{p_{yN}}$ $\gamma_{p_{zN}}$
 γ_s

(N - H)

$\gamma \cdot \gamma, \gamma^\circ$

γ_p, γ_s

:

$$(\lambda - \epsilon)\phi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \gamma^\gamma}} (\gamma p + \gamma \gamma s)$$

$$\psi_p, \psi_s$$

$$. (-)$$

$$B, A$$

$$\phi_a = (\psi_s) + \lambda_a (\psi_{p_a}) ; \phi_b = (\psi_s) + \lambda_b (\psi_{p_b})$$

$$\psi_p$$

$$\psi_{p_b}, \psi_{p_a}$$

$$B, A$$

$$\langle \phi_a | \phi_b \rangle = \langle (\psi_s + \lambda_a \psi_{p_a}) | (\psi_s + \lambda_b \psi_{p_b}) \rangle =$$

$$\langle \psi_s | \psi_s \rangle + \lambda_a \langle \psi_{p_a} | \psi_s \rangle + \lambda_b \langle \psi_s | \psi_{p_b} \rangle + \lambda_a \lambda_b \langle \psi_{p_a} | \psi_{p_b} \rangle =$$

$$1 + \lambda_a \lambda_b \langle \psi_{p_a} | \psi_{p_b} \rangle =$$

$$1 + \lambda_a \lambda_b \cos \theta =$$

$$\lambda_a \lambda_b = \frac{-1}{\cos \theta} = -\sec \theta$$

$$\lambda_b$$

$$\lambda_b, \lambda_a$$

$$\theta$$

$$, \lambda_a$$

$$\lambda_a = \sqrt{n_a} \quad , \quad \lambda_b = \sqrt{n_b}$$

$$\lambda = \lambda_b = \lambda_a$$

$$n = - \sec \theta$$

$$\lambda_a = \sqrt{3} \lambda_b =$$

. Tetrahedral

$$n = n_b = n_a :$$

$$\theta = 109.47^\circ \quad n = 3$$

sp³

n (-)

" p "

n

n

.(n+1)

:(-)

180°		linear	Sp	s, p
120°	trigonal		sp ²	s, p, p
		planar		
109.5°	tetrahedral		sp ³	s, p, p, p
90°			sp ³ d	s, p, p, p, d
(120°)		trigonal bipyramid		
90°	octahedral		sp ³ d ²	s, p, p, p, d, d

(-)

$$n = 2 \quad sp^2$$

"n"

$$(n = 1) sp$$

120°

:

. 180°

NH_r

NH_r

: $180^\circ - \epsilon \gamma^1$

$$n = -\sec 180^\circ - \epsilon \gamma^1 = 3, \epsilon \gamma^3$$

$sp^{3, \epsilon \gamma^3}$

:

$$\phi_1 = N[\gamma_s + \sqrt{3, \epsilon \gamma^3}(\gamma_p)] \quad (\lambda - \gamma)$$

:

$$N = (n + 1)^{-\frac{1}{\gamma}}$$

:

$$\phi_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3, \epsilon \gamma^3}} [(\gamma_s) + 1, \lambda \gamma(\gamma_p)] \quad (\lambda - \gamma)$$

sp^{1, γ^1}

. $(\lambda - \gamma)$

$$\cos \theta < \cdot$$

$$n > \cdot$$

$$\theta = 90^\circ$$

sp^n

90°

p

s

60°

C - C - C

. strain energy

Bent Bonds

θ

θ

ψ_{p_x} ψ_{φ_n} ψ_{φ₁} ψ_{φ₂}

(λ - 2)

ψ_s

φ_n

θ = 90°

ψ_p

φ₂, φ₁

(100%)

state "

ψ_s ψ_{p_y} ψ_{p_z}

Valence State "

ψ_s ψ_{p_x}

θ = 180°

φ₂, φ₁

100%

ψ_p

φ_n

θ = 180°

0. : 0.

ψ_p ψ_s

promotion "

ψ_s ψ_{p₀}

ψ_{p_x} ψ_{p_z} φ₁ φ₂

ψ_p

ψ_s

)

(

)

(

(

)

extends

delocalized

Molecular Configuration Interaction (CI)

- -

:

HF - SCF (-)

Binding Energy

()

Correlation Energy

Molecular Configuration Interaction (CI)

CI (

Hartree Fock - Self Consistent

Field (HF-SCF)

CI (

Multi

Configuration - Self Consistent Field (MC - SCF)

CI

ν_k

ν_N

ν_k

$$\binom{\nu_k}{\nu_N} = \frac{(\nu_k)!}{(\nu_k - \nu_N)! (\nu_N)!}$$

HF -

$$\Psi_N = \sum_k \xi_k \left(\frac{\xi!}{\nu! \nu!} \right)^{1/2} \left(\psi_{s_b} \psi_{s_a} \right) \left(\psi_{\sigma_g}, \overline{\psi_{\sigma_g}}, \psi_{\sigma_u}, \overline{\psi_{\sigma_u}} \right)$$

:

$$\begin{aligned} D_o &= \left| \psi_{\sigma_g} \overline{\psi_{\sigma_g}} \right| & D_r &= \left| \psi_{\sigma_g} \psi_{\sigma_u} \right| & D_\xi &= \left| \overline{\psi_{\sigma_g}} \psi_{\sigma_u} \right| \\ D_\gamma &= \left| \psi_{\sigma_u} \overline{\psi_{\sigma_u}} \right| & D_\tau &= \left| \psi_{\sigma_g} \overline{\psi_{\sigma_u}} \right| & D_\circ &= \left| \overline{\psi_{\sigma_g}} \overline{\psi_{\sigma_u}} \right| \end{aligned}$$

() D_o, D_γ () D_r, D_ξ (closed shell)

$$\Psi_{CI} = C_o D_o + C_\gamma D_\gamma + C_r (D_r - D_\xi) + C_\tau (D_\tau - D_\circ)$$

Brillouin's

CI

:

theorem

$$\langle \Psi_o | \hat{H} | \Psi' \rangle = \dots$$

M HF - SCF (

M- (M (M+ ((

r_d HF-SCF

H₂O r_d

$r_{d_z}, r_{d_{xz}}, r_{d_{yz}}, r_{d_{x^2-y^2}}, r_{d_{xy}}$

$\theta = 105^\circ$ H - O - H (

$\theta = 117^\circ 22'$ H - C - H (

$s^{\gamma} p^{\xi}$ (

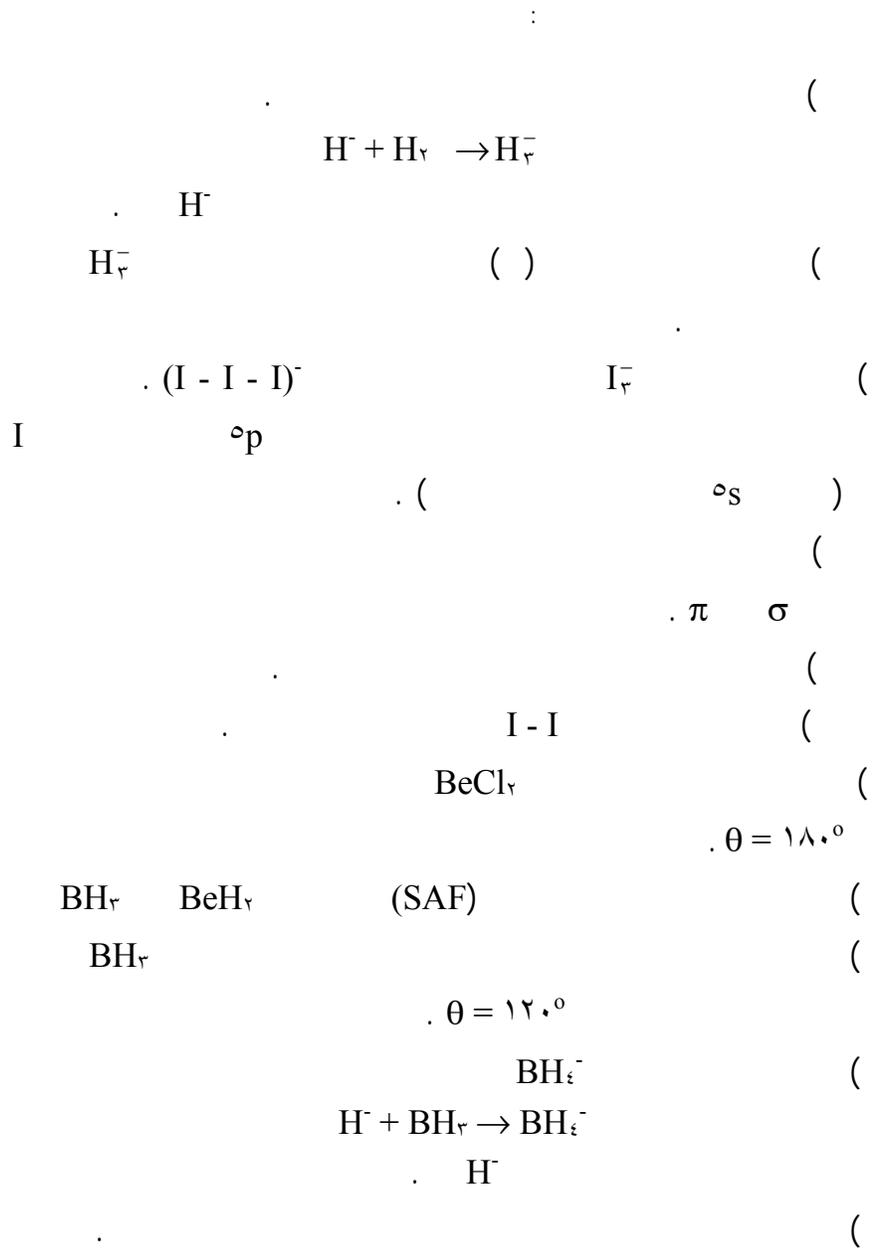
θ H_r⁺ (

H⁺, H_r (

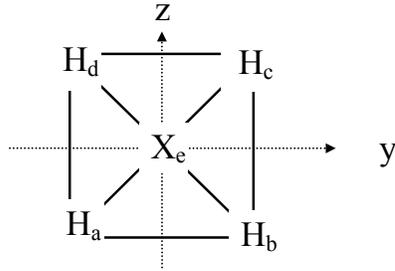
H_r⁺ (

H H_r H_r⁻ (

(



() XeH₄ (



s (SAF) (

Xe

s, p_x, p_y, d_{x²-y²}

(

C_r

sp² (

sp² (