

— SO MUCH POTENTIAL —

1) Reduced mass of CO molecule in atomic units.

$$\mu = \frac{m_C \times m_O}{m_C + m_O} = \frac{(12.0107) \times (15.9994)}{(12.0107) + (15.9994)} = \frac{192.1639936}{28.0101}$$

$$m_C = 12.0107 \text{ amu}$$

$$m_O = 15.9994 \text{ amu}$$

$$6.8605 \text{ amu} \rightarrow 12504.23752$$

↓ electron mass

$$28.0101$$

$$\rightarrow = 6.8605 \text{ amu}$$

In our calculations we assumed <sup>that the</sup> reduced mass of CO = 13625 electron mass

2) Vibrational frequency of CO  $\rightarrow \omega$ 

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{\mu}} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{Force constant} = \text{atomic units} \\ \text{reduced mass} = \text{atomic units} \end{array}$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{1.9097856838916856}{13625}} = 0.011839246473330577 \text{ atomic units}$$

$$t_{a.u.} = 2.418 \times 10^{-17} \text{ s}$$

$$\omega \times \frac{H_z}{\text{a.u. of freq.}}$$

$$H_z = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$\omega \times \frac{\text{a.u. of time}}{s}$$

$$= 0.011839... \times \frac{1}{2.418 \times 10^{-17} \text{ s}}$$

$$= 4.8962 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz} (1/s)$$

3) The acceleration of the bond stretch when C is separated by O by 3 atomic units will be  $-2.061446496584389 \times 10^{-5}$  atomic units/s.

$$\text{acceleration} = a = -1 \times fE(3)/\mu$$

$$a = -2.06144... \times 10^{-5} \text{ atomic unit}$$