

CH 107 Tutorial 5

Please solve these problems BEFORE the tutorial session

1. Write the general (complete) Hamiltonian for an n electron atom with nuclear charge Z . *Additional problem not to be done in tutorial.* Write the Hamiltonian for a molecule with m nuclei (same charge Z ?) and n electrons, under Born-Oppenheimer Approximation.
2. What is orbital approximation? Does it involve neglect of the inter-electronic repulsion?
3. Why are 2-e spin-functions $\alpha(1)\beta(2)$ or $\beta(1)\alpha(2)$ not acceptable? Consider the following Slater determinant for a two electron system. Comment whether this is a valid wavefunction for He atom in one of it's excited states.

$$\psi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{vmatrix} 2s(1)\alpha(1) & 3s(1)\beta(1) \\ 2s(2)\alpha(2) & 3s(2)\beta(2) \end{vmatrix}$$

4. Evaluate the spin wavefunctions of He atom in an excited state where the 2 electrons are in two different orbitals. Write the Slater determinant for the *singlet* wavefunction.
5. Formulate the Hamiltonian for a triangular H_3^+ molecular ion (equal H – H bond lengths) under the Born-Oppenheimer approximation.
 - b) Write the LCAO expression for the lowest energy MO using the AOs of H. Sketch the contour plot of this MO (show appropriate signs).
 - a) What is the spin wavefunction of this molecule in the ground state?
 - b) Express the ground state wavefunction of this molecule as a *single* Slater determinant
6. Qualitatively plot the overlap integral, S_{AB} , as a function of inter-nuclear distance (R_{AB}) for the following LCAO-MOs (below).
 - b) Write the MOs (LCAO expressions) for bonding and anti-bonding situations for each.
 - c) Sketch MO contours with appropriate signs and assign their symmetries (g/u).

