Programming Project 1: Frequencies

Computing frequencies and normal modes from the Hessian matrix

Write a script to read in a Hessian matrix, compute the corresponding frequencies and normal modes, and print them to a file in Jmol's .xyz format. You should import your Molecule class from Project 0 and make use of it in this script.

Extra Files

<u>file name</u> description

molecule.xyz sample .xyz file for H_2O hessian.dat sample Hessian matrix for H_2O

 $project1_answer.xyz$ normal modes and frequencies for H_2O

Equations

Let N be the number of atoms and let m_A and (x_A, y_A, z_A) be the mass and Cartesian coordinates of the A^{th} atom.

$$(\mathbf{H})_{AB} = \frac{\partial^2 E}{\partial X_A \partial X_B} \qquad (X_{3A-2}, X_{3A-1}, X_{3A-0}) = (x_A, y_A, z_A) \qquad \text{for } A \in \{1, \dots, N\}$$
 (1)

$$(\tilde{\mathbf{H}})_{AB} = \frac{(\mathbf{H})_{AB}}{\sqrt{M_A M_B}}$$
 $(M_{3A-2}, M_{3A-1}, M_{3A-0}) = (m_A, m_A, m_A)$ for $A \in \{1, \dots, N\}$ (2)

$$\tilde{\mathbf{H}}\,\tilde{\mathbf{q}}_A = k_A\tilde{\mathbf{q}}_A \tag{3}$$

$$(\mathbf{q}_A)_B = \frac{(\tilde{\mathbf{q}}_A)_B}{\sqrt{M_B}}$$
 for $A, B \in \{1, \dots, N\}$ (4)

$$k_A \left[\frac{E_h \operatorname{rad}^2}{a_0^2 u} \right] = k_A \left(\frac{E_h[J]}{a_0[m]^2 u[kg]} \right) \left[\frac{\operatorname{rad}^2}{\operatorname{s}^2} \right] \qquad \nu_A \left[\operatorname{Hz} \right] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\frac{\operatorname{cyc}}{\operatorname{rad}} \right] \cdot \sqrt{k_A \left[\frac{\operatorname{rad}^2}{\operatorname{s}^2} \right]} \qquad \tilde{\nu}_A \left[\operatorname{cm}^{-1} \right] = \frac{\nu_A \left[\operatorname{Hz} \right]}{c \left[\operatorname{cm/s} \right]}$$
(5)

Procedure

Steps 3.-7. should be implemented in a separate frequencies() function that takes a Molecule object and a numpy.array Hessian matrix as arguments.

- 1. read in the Hessian matrix (defined in equation 1) from hessian.dat
- 2. build a Molecule object from molecule.xyz
- 3. build the mass-weighted Hessian matrix (equation 2)
- 4. compute the eigenvalues (k_A) and eigenvectors (\tilde{q}_A) of the mass-weighted Hessian matrix (equation 3)
- 5. un-mass-weight the eigenvectors (equation 4) to get normal coordinates
- 6. determine the spatial frequencies $\tilde{\nu}_A$ in cm⁻¹ from your force constants k_A , which are in atomic units (equation 5)
- 7. write the normal modes to a file in .xyz format, with frequencies neatly displayed in the comment lines

After you are finished, check your answers against project1_answer.xyz and then try visualizing the normal modes in Jmol.

Description of .xyz format for normal modes

The file format for visualizing a single normal mode in Jmol is

which amounts to a standard .xyz geometry file (distance units Å) with the displacement vector for each atom printed next to its Cartesian coordinates. For visualizing multiple motions, this format is simply repeated with an intervening empty line.

```
COMMENT LINE 1
            dx11 dy11 dz11
A1 x1 y1 z1
A2 x2 y2 z2 dx12 dy12 dz12
AN xN yN zN dx1N dy1N dz1N
COMMENT LINE 2
A1 x1 y1 z1
             dx21 dy21 dz21
A2 x2 y2 z2
             dx22 dy22 dz22
. . .
AN xN yN zN dx2N dy2N dz2N
. . .
COMMENT LINE N
A1 x1 y1 z1
             dxN1 dyN1 dzN1
A2 x2 y2 z2
             dxN2 dyN2 dzN2
AN xN yN zN
             dxNN dyNN dzNN
```