

Quiz 6

Chemistry 3BB3; Winter 2006

1. The non-crossing rule implies that

- In a diatomic molecule, potential energy curves corresponding to wave functions with the same symmetry do not intersect.
- In a diatomic molecule, potential energy curves corresponding to wave functions with the different symmetry do not intersect.
- In a triatomic molecule, potential energy surfaces corresponding to wave functions with the same symmetry do not intersect.
- In a triatomic molecule, potential energy surfaces corresponding to wave functions with the different symmetry do not intersect.

2-7. Complete the following table by filling in the appropriate properties for the molecular ground states.

Molecule	Bond Order	Multiplicity
LiBe		
LiB		
CN		
CN ⁻		
CO		
HF		

8-10. Label the following approximate (unnormalized) molecular orbitals using the σ, π, δ , u, g , and $+, -$ designations. Here, we denote the $1s$ orbital on the “left-hand” atom as ψ_{1s}^l \mathbf{r} , with the obvious generalization of notation to the other orbitals and the “right-hand” atom.

Orbital Symmetry Label	Molecular Orbital
	$\psi_{2p_x}^l \mathbf{r} + \psi_{2p_x}^r \mathbf{r}$
	$\psi_{2p_x}^l \mathbf{r} - \psi_{2p_x}^r \mathbf{r}$
	$\psi_{2p_y}^l \mathbf{r} + \psi_{2p_y}^r \mathbf{r}$
	$\psi_{2p_y}^l \mathbf{r} - \psi_{2p_y}^r \mathbf{r}$
	$\psi_{2p_z}^l \mathbf{r} + \psi_{2p_z}^r \mathbf{r}$
	$\psi_{2p_z}^l \mathbf{r} - \psi_{2p_z}^r \mathbf{r}$

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1. The non-crossing rule implies that

- (a) In a diatomic molecule, potential energy curves corresponding to wave functions with the same symmetry do not intersect.
- (b) In a diatomic molecule, potential energy curves corresponding to wave functions with the different symmetry do not intersect.
- (c) In a triatomic molecule, potential energy surfaces corresponding to wave functions with the same symmetry do not intersect.
- (d) In a triatomic molecule, potential energy surfaces corresponding to wave functions with the different symmetry do not intersect.

2-7. Complete the following table by filling in the appropriate properties for the molecular ground states.

Molecule	Bond Order	Multiplicity
LiBe	$\frac{1}{2}$	2
LiB	0	1
CN	$2\frac{1}{2}$	2
CN ⁻	3	1
CO	3	1
HF	1	1

8-10. Label the following approximate (unnormalized) molecular orbitals using the σ, π, δ , u, g , and $+, -$ designations. Here, we denote the $1s$ orbital on the “left-hand” atom as ψ_{1s}^l \mathbf{r} , with the obvious generalization of notation to the other orbitals and the “right-hand” atom.

Orbital Symmetry Label	Molecular Orbital
π_u^+	$\psi_{2p_x}^l \mathbf{r} + \psi_{2p_x}^r \mathbf{r}$
π_g^+	$\psi_{2p_x}^l \mathbf{r} - \psi_{2p_x}^r \mathbf{r}$
π_u^-	$\psi_{2p_y}^l \mathbf{r} + \psi_{2p_y}^r \mathbf{r}$
π_g^-	$\psi_{2p_y}^l \mathbf{r} - \psi_{2p_y}^r \mathbf{r}$
σ_u^+	$\psi_{2p_z}^l \mathbf{r} + \psi_{2p_z}^r \mathbf{r}$
σ_g^+	$\psi_{2p_z}^l \mathbf{r} - \psi_{2p_z}^r \mathbf{r}$