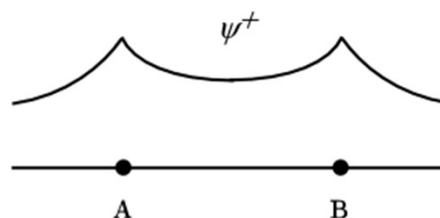


# Molecular Orbital Theory- $\text{H}_2^+$

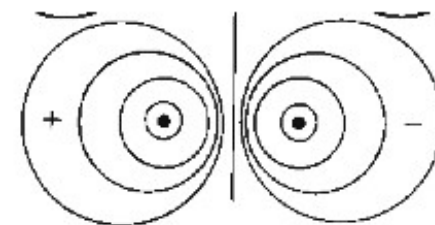
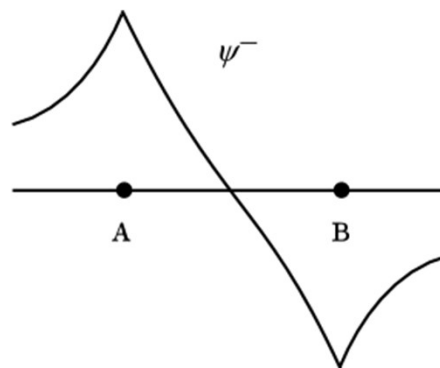
$$\psi_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2+2S}} (\phi_{1s_A} + \phi_{1s_B})$$

$$E_1 = \langle \psi_1 | \hat{H} | \psi_1 \rangle$$



$$\psi_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-2S}} (\phi_{1s_A} - \phi_{1s_B})$$

$$E_2 = \langle \psi_2 | \hat{H} | \psi_2 \rangle$$



# Molecular Orbital Theory- $\text{H}_2^+$

$$E_1 = \langle \psi_1 | \hat{H} | \psi_1 \rangle$$

$$E_1 = \left\langle \frac{1}{\sqrt{2+2S}} (\phi_{1s_A} + \phi_{1s_B}) \middle| \hat{H} \middle| \frac{1}{\sqrt{2+2S}} (\phi_{1s_A} + \phi_{1s_B}) \right\rangle$$

$$E_1 = \frac{1}{2+2S} \left\langle (\phi_{1s_A} + \phi_{1s_B}) \middle| \hat{H} \middle| (\phi_{1s_A} + \phi_{1s_B}) \right\rangle$$

$$E_1 = \frac{1}{2+2S} \left[ \langle \phi_{1s_A} | \hat{H} | \phi_{1s_A} \rangle + \langle \phi_{1s_B} | \hat{H} | \phi_{1s_B} \rangle + \langle \phi_{1s_A} | \hat{H} | \phi_{1s_B} \rangle + \langle \phi_{1s_B} | \hat{H} | \phi_{1s_A} \rangle \right]$$

# Molecular Orbital Theory- $\text{H}_2^+$

$$E_2 = \left\langle \psi_2 \left| \hat{H} \right| \psi_2 \right\rangle$$

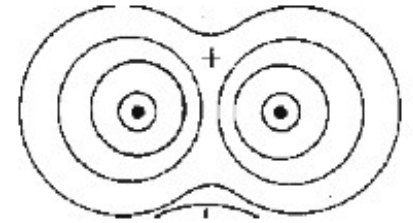
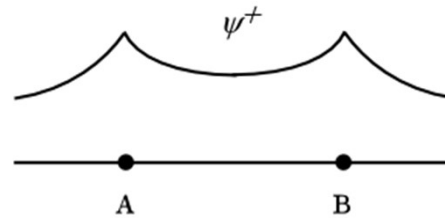
$$E_2 = \left\langle \frac{1}{\sqrt{[2-2S]}} \left( \phi_{1s_A} - \phi_{1s_B} \right) \left| \hat{H} \right| \frac{1}{\sqrt{[2+2S]}} \left( \phi_{1s_A} - \phi_{1s_B} \right) \right\rangle$$

$$E_2 = \frac{1}{[2-2S]} \left\langle \left( \phi_{1s_A} - \phi_{1s_B} \right) \left| \hat{H} \right| \left( \phi_{1s_A} - \phi_{1s_B} \right) \right\rangle$$

$$E_2 = \frac{1}{[2-2S]} \left[ \left\langle \phi_{1s_A} \left| \hat{H} \right| \phi_{1s_A} \right\rangle + \left\langle \phi_{1s_B} \left| \hat{H} \right| \phi_{1s_B} \right\rangle - \left\langle \phi_{1s_A} \left| \hat{H} \right| \phi_{1s_B} \right\rangle - \left\langle \phi_{1s_B} \left| \hat{H} \right| \phi_{1s_A} \right\rangle \right]$$

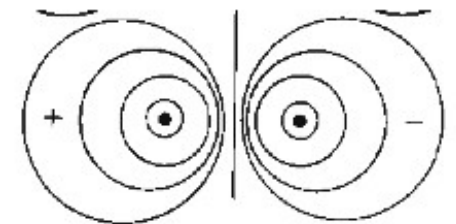
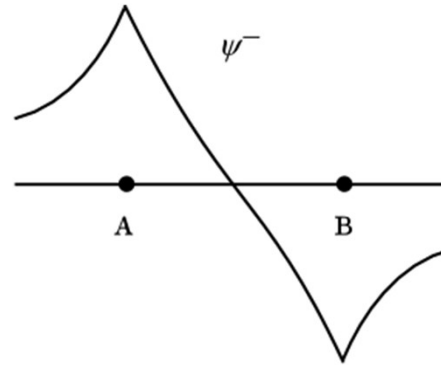
# Molecular Orbital Theory- $\text{H}_2^+$

$$\psi_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2+2S}} (\phi_{1s_A} + \phi_{1s_B})$$



$$E_1 = \frac{1}{[2+2S]} \left[ \left\langle \phi_{1s_A} \left| \hat{H} \right| \phi_{1s_A} \right\rangle + \left\langle \phi_{1s_B} \left| \hat{H} \right| \phi_{1s_B} \right\rangle + \left\langle \phi_{1s_A} \left| \hat{H} \right| \phi_{1s_B} \right\rangle + \left\langle \phi_{1s_B} \left| \hat{H} \right| \phi_{1s_A} \right\rangle \right]$$

$$\psi_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-2S}} (\phi_{1s_A} - \phi_{1s_B})$$



$$E_2 = \frac{1}{[2-2S]} \left[ \left\langle \phi_{1s_A} \left| \hat{H} \right| \phi_{1s_A} \right\rangle + \left\langle \phi_{1s_B} \left| \hat{H} \right| \phi_{1s_B} \right\rangle - \left\langle \phi_{1s_A} \left| \hat{H} \right| \phi_{1s_B} \right\rangle - \left\langle \phi_{1s_B} \left| \hat{H} \right| \phi_{1s_A} \right\rangle \right]$$

# Molecular Orbital Theory- H<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>

$$E_1 = \frac{1}{[2+2S]} \left[ \left\langle \phi_{1s_A} \left| \hat{H} \right| \phi_{1s_A} \right\rangle + \left\langle \phi_{1s_B} \left| \hat{H} \right| \phi_{1s_B} \right\rangle + \left\langle \phi_{1s_A} \left| \hat{H} \right| \phi_{1s_B} \right\rangle + \left\langle \phi_{1s_B} \left| \hat{H} \right| \phi_{1s_A} \right\rangle \right]$$

$$E_2 = \frac{1}{[2-2S]} \left[ \left\langle \phi_{1s_A} \left| \hat{H} \right| \phi_{1s_A} \right\rangle + \left\langle \phi_{1s_B} \left| \hat{H} \right| \phi_{1s_B} \right\rangle - \left\langle \phi_{1s_A} \left| \hat{H} \right| \phi_{1s_B} \right\rangle - \left\langle \phi_{1s_B} \left| \hat{H} \right| \phi_{1s_A} \right\rangle \right]$$

$$E_1 = \frac{2H_{ii} + 2H_{ij}}{[2+2S_{ij}]} = \frac{H_{ii} + H_{ij}}{[1+S_{ij}]}$$

$$\left\langle \phi_{1s_i} \left| \hat{H} \right| \phi_{1s_i} \right\rangle = H_{ii} = H_{jj} = \left\langle \phi_{1s_j} \left| \hat{H} \right| \phi_{1s_j} \right\rangle$$

$$\left\langle \phi_{1s_i} \left| \hat{H} \right| \phi_{1s_j} \right\rangle = H_{ij} = H_{ji} = \left\langle \phi_{1s_j} \left| \hat{H} \right| \phi_{1s_i} \right\rangle$$

$$\left\langle \phi_{1s_i} \left| \phi_{1s_j} \right\rangle = S_{ij} = S_{ji} = \left\langle \phi_{1s_j} \left| \phi_{1s_i} \right\rangle$$

**$\hat{H}$  is Hermitian**

## Molecular Orbital Theory of $\text{H}_2^+$

$$E_1 = \frac{2H_{ii} + 2H_{ij}}{[2 + 2S_{ij}]} = \frac{H_{ii} + H_{ij}}{[1 + S_{ij}]}$$

$$E_2 = \frac{2H_{ii} - 2H_{ij}}{[2 - 2S_{ij}]} = \frac{H_{ii} - H_{ij}}{[1 - S_{ij}]}$$

## Molecular Orbital Theory of $\text{H}_2^+$

$$\hat{H} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m_e} \nabla_e^2 - Q \frac{e^2}{r_A} - Q \frac{e^2}{r_B} + Q \frac{e^2}{R}$$

$$\hat{H} = \left( -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m_e} \nabla_e^2 - Q \frac{e^2}{r_A} \right) - Q \frac{e^2}{r_B} + Q \frac{e^2}{R}$$

$$\hat{H} = \hat{H}_{1e} - Q \frac{e^2}{r_B} + Q \frac{e^2}{R}$$

$$H_{ii} (\text{or } H_{AA} = H_{BB}) = \left\langle \phi_{1s_i} \left| \hat{H} \right| \phi_{1s_i} \right\rangle$$

$$= \left\langle \phi_{1s_i} \left| \hat{H}_{1e} \right| \phi_{1s_i} \right\rangle + Qe^2 \left\langle \phi_{1s_i} \left| \frac{1}{R} \right| \phi_{1s_i} \right\rangle - Qe^2 \left\langle \phi_{1s_i} \left| \frac{1}{r_B} \right| \phi_{1s_i} \right\rangle$$

# Molecular Orbital Theory of $\text{H}_2^+$

$$H_{ii}(\text{or } H_{AA} = H_{BB}) = \left\langle \phi_{1s_i} \left| \widehat{H} \right| \phi_{1s_i} \right\rangle$$

$$H_{ii} = \left\langle \phi_{1s_i} \left| \widehat{H}_{1e} \right| \phi_{1s_i} \right\rangle + Qe^2 \left\langle \phi_{1s_i} \left| \frac{1}{R} \right| \phi_{1s_i} \right\rangle - Qe^2 \left\langle \phi_{1s_i} \left| \frac{1}{r_B} \right| \phi_{1s_i} \right\rangle$$

$$H_{ii} = \left\langle \phi_{1s_i} \left| \widehat{H}_{1e} \right| \phi_{1s_i} \right\rangle + \frac{Qe^2}{R} \left\langle \phi_{1s_i} \left| \phi_{1s_i} \right\rangle - Qe^2 \left\langle \phi_{1s_i} \left| \frac{1}{r_B} \right| \phi_{1s_i} \right\rangle$$

Constant  
at Fixed  
Nuclear  
Distance

$$H_{ii} = E_{1s} + \frac{Qe^2}{R} - Qe^2 \cdot J$$

$$\left\langle \phi_{1s_i} \left| \phi_{1s_i} \right\rangle = 1$$

$$\left\langle \phi_{1s_i} \left| \frac{1}{r_B} \right| \phi_{1s_i} \right\rangle = J$$

**$J \Rightarrow$  Coulomb Integral**



# Molecular Orbital Theory of $\text{H}_2^+$

$$H_{ij} (\text{or } H_{AB} = H_{BA}) = \left\langle \phi_{1s_i} \left| \hat{H} \right| \phi_{1s_j} \right\rangle$$

$$H_{ij} = \left\langle \phi_{1s_i} \left| \hat{H}_{1e} \right| \phi_{1s_j} \right\rangle + Qe^2 \left\langle \phi_{1s_i} \left| \frac{1}{R} \right| \phi_{1s_j} \right\rangle - Qe^2 \left\langle \phi_{1s_i} \left| \frac{1}{r_B} \right| \phi_{1s_j} \right\rangle$$

Constant

$$H_{ij} = \left\langle \phi_{1s_i} \left| \hat{H}_{1e} \right| \phi_{1s_j} \right\rangle + \frac{Qe^2}{R} \left\langle \phi_{1s_i} \left| \phi_{1s_j} \right\rangle - Qe^2 \left\langle \phi_{1s_i} \left| \frac{1}{r_B} \right| \phi_{1s_j} \right\rangle$$

$$H_{ij} = E_{1s} S + \frac{Qe^2}{R} S - Qe^2 \cdot K$$

$$\left\langle \phi_{1s_i} \left| \phi_{1s_j} \right\rangle = S$$

$$\left\langle \phi_{1s_i} \left| \frac{1}{r_B} \right| \phi_{1s_j} \right\rangle = K$$

**$K$**  is purely a quantum mechanical concept. There is no classical counterpart

**$K \Rightarrow$**  Exchange Integral  
Resonance Integral

## Molecular Orbital Theory of $\text{H}_2^+$

$$E_1 = \frac{H_{ii} + H_{ij}}{[1 + S_{ij}]} = \frac{1}{[1 + S]} \left[ E_{1s} + Qe^2 \left( \frac{1}{R} - J \right) + E_{1s}S + Qe^2 \left( \frac{S}{R} - K \right) \right]$$

$$E_1 = \frac{1}{[1 + S]} \left\{ E_{1s} [1 + S] + \frac{Qe^2}{R} [1 + S] - Qe^2 [J + K] \right\}$$

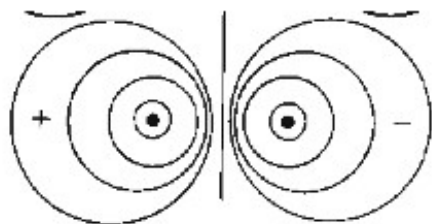
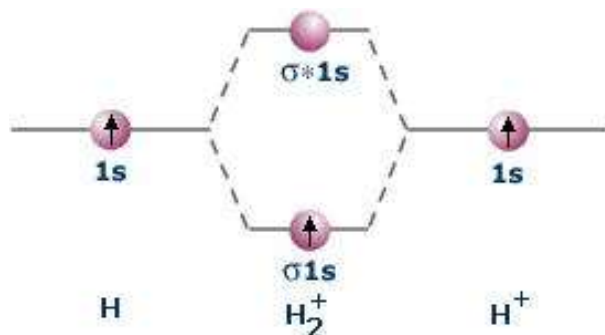
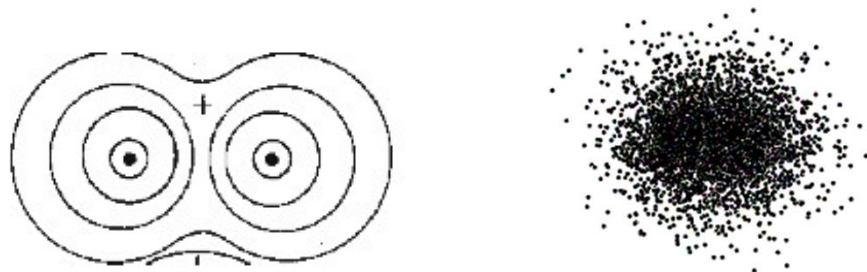
$$E_1 = E_{1s} + \frac{Qe^2}{R} - \frac{Qe^2 [J + K]}{[1 + S]}$$

$$E_2 = \frac{H_{ii} - H_{ij}}{[1 - S_{ij}]} = \frac{1}{[1 - S]} \left[ E_{1s} + Qe^2 \left( \frac{1}{R} - J \right) - E_{1s}S - Qe^2 \left( \frac{S}{R} - K \right) \right]$$

$$E_2 = \frac{1}{[1 - S]} \left\{ E_{1s} [1 - S] + \frac{Qe^2}{R} [1 - S] - Qe^2 [J - K] \right\}$$

$$E_2 = E_{1s} + \frac{Qe^2}{R} - \frac{Qe^2 [J - K]}{[1 - S]}$$

# Molecular Orbital Theory- $\text{H}_2^+$



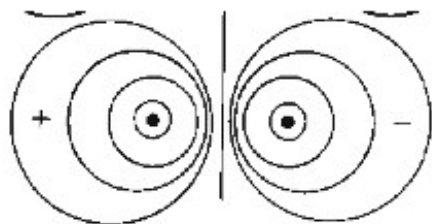
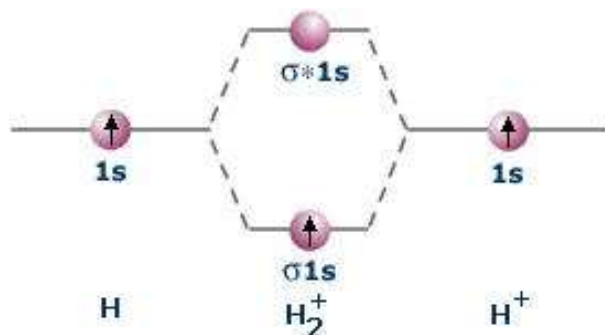
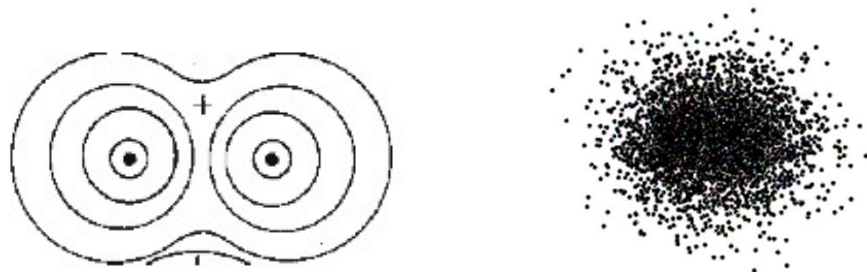
$$\psi_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2+2S}} \left( \phi_{1s_A} + \phi_{1s_B} \right)$$

$$E_1 = E_{1s} + \frac{Qe^2}{R} - \frac{Qe^2[J+K]}{[1+S]}$$

$$\psi_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-2S}} \left( \phi_{1s_A} - \phi_{1s_B} \right)$$

$$E_2 = E_{1s} + \frac{Qe^2}{R} - \frac{Qe^2[J-K]}{[1-S]}$$

# Molecular Orbital Theory- $\text{H}_2^+$



$$\psi_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2+2S}} \left( \phi_{1s_A} + \phi_{1s_B} \right)$$

$$E_1 = E_{1s} + \frac{Qe^2}{R} - \frac{Qe^2[J+K]}{[1+S]}$$

$$\psi_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-2S}} \left( \phi_{1s_A} - \phi_{1s_B} \right)$$

$$E_2 = E_{1s} + \frac{Qe^2}{R} - \frac{Qe^2[J-K]}{[1-S]}$$

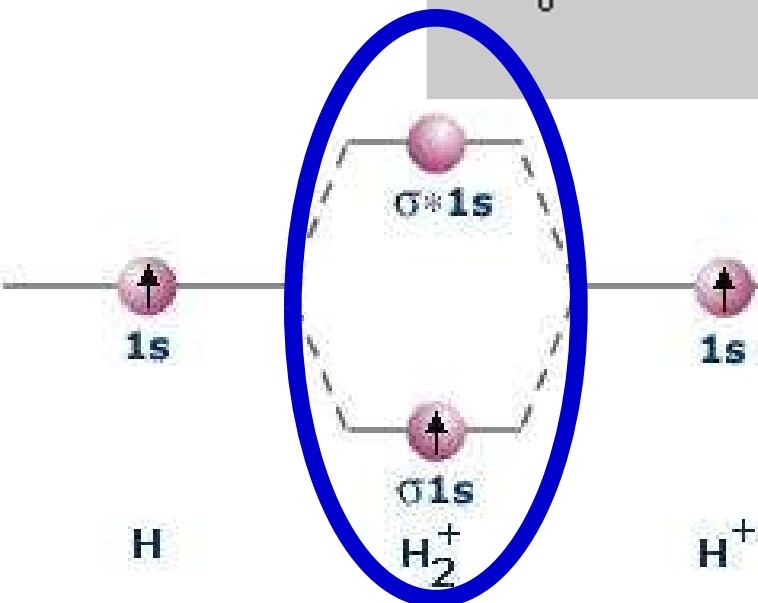
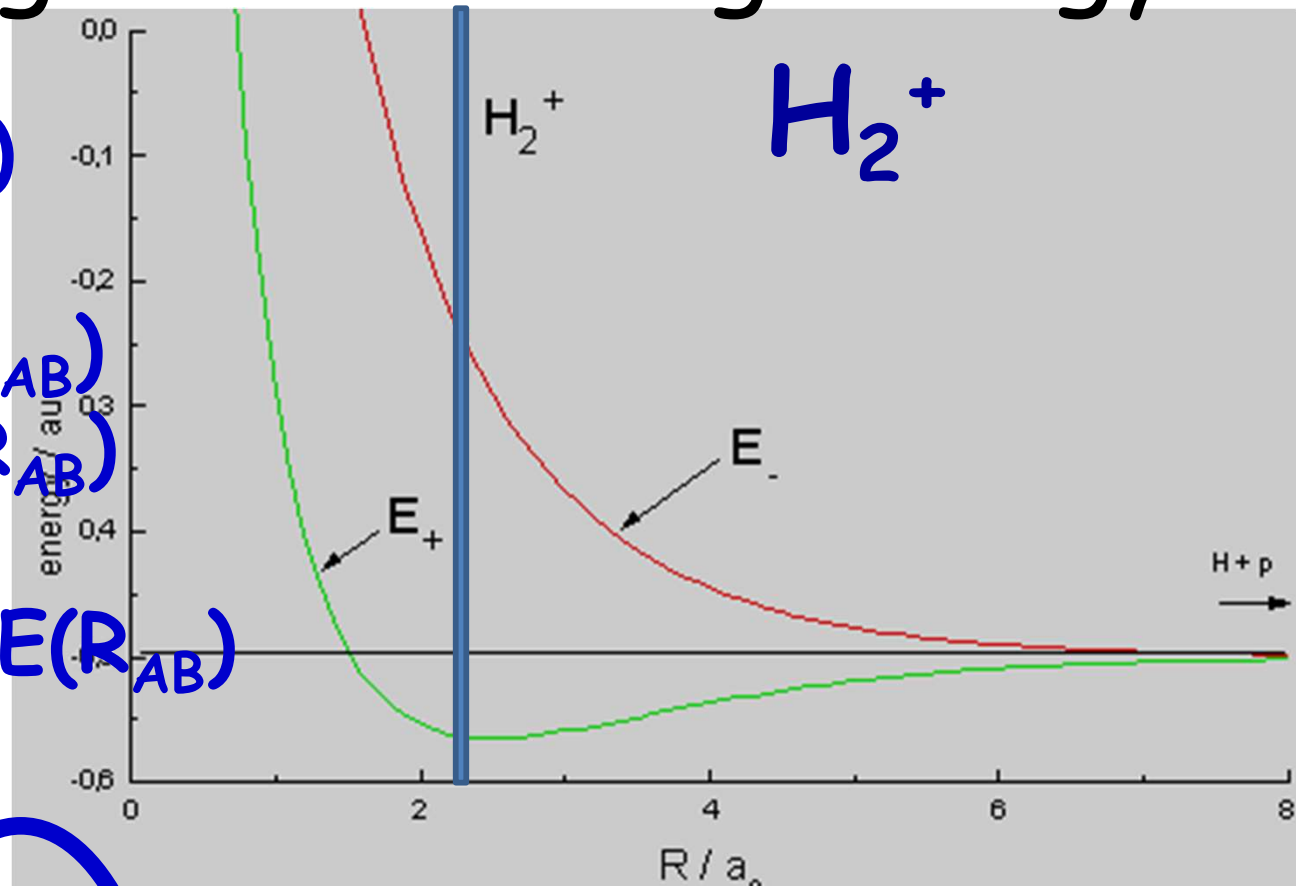
# Bonding/Antibonding energy is $f(R_{AB})$

$$S = f(R_{AB})$$

$$H_{ii} = H_{ii}(R_{AB})$$

$$H_{ij} = H_{ij}(R_{AB})$$

$$\text{Energy} = E(R_{AB})$$

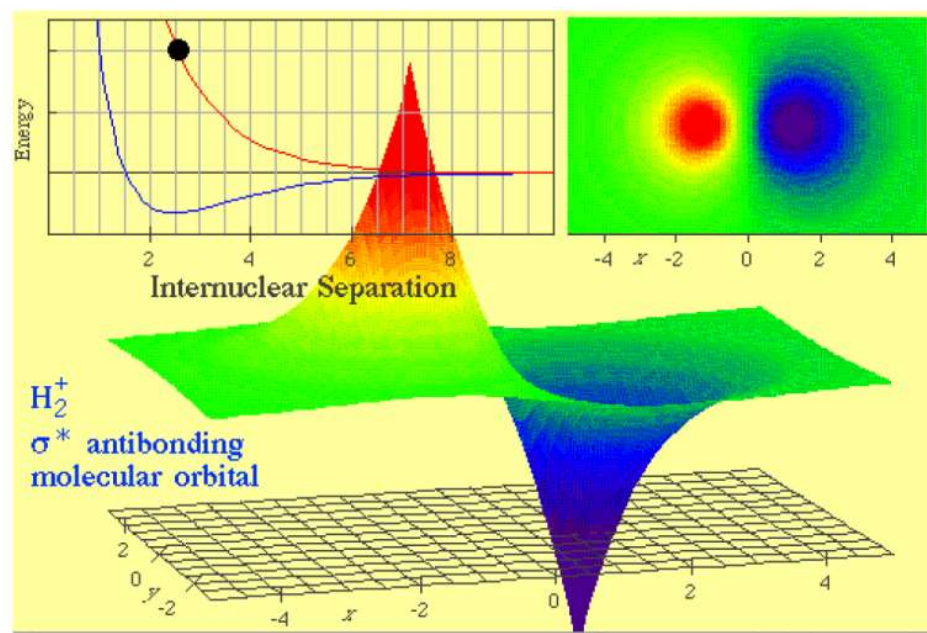
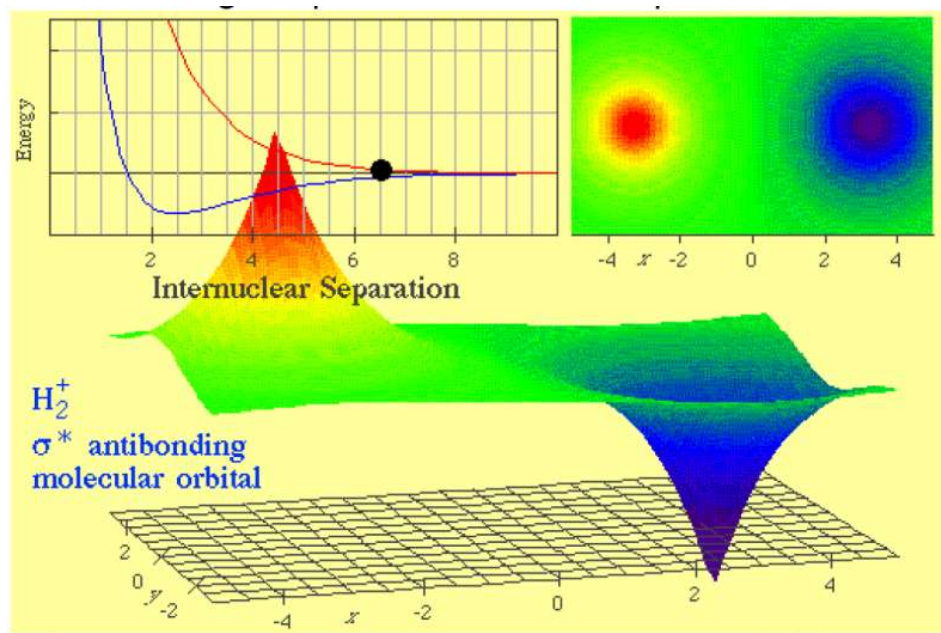
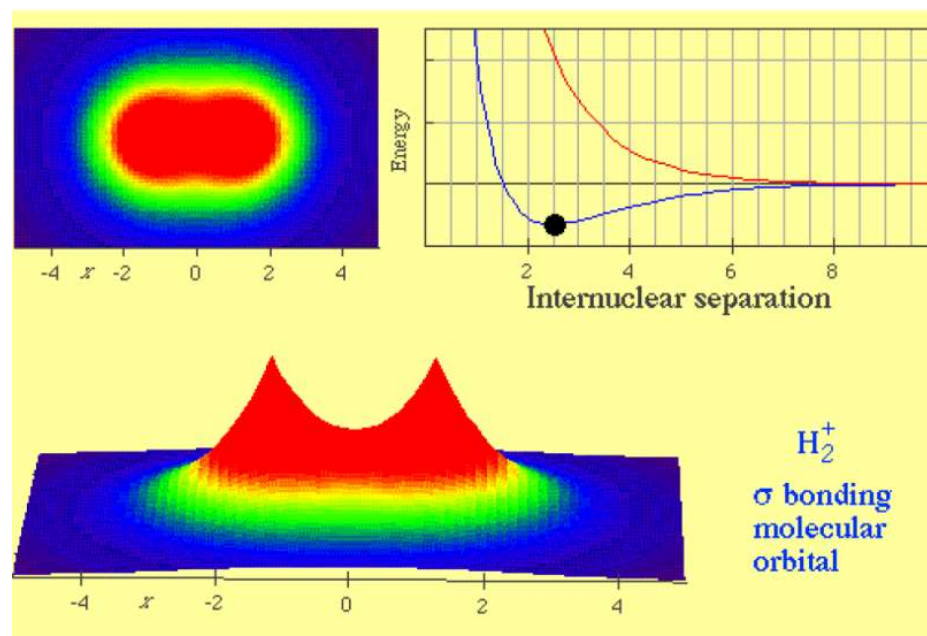
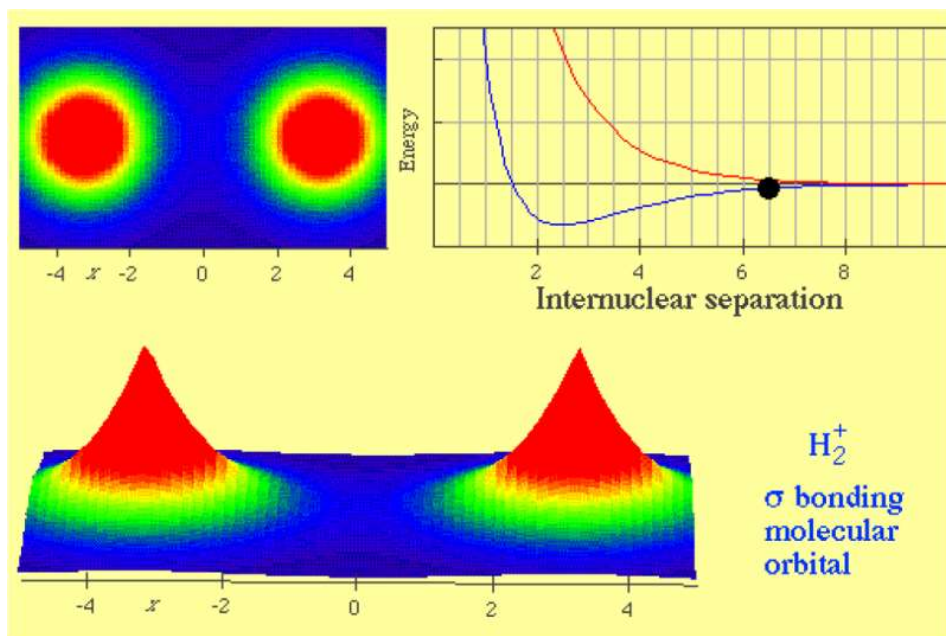


Calculate energies as a function  
Of internuclear separation,  $R_{AB}$ :  
A bound state and an unbound state

Textbook pictures: Represents  
energies of bonding and anti-bonding  
levels at equilibrium  $R_{AB}$



# Electron Densities and Energy: $f(R_{AB})$



# Sigma Bonding with 1s Orbitals

