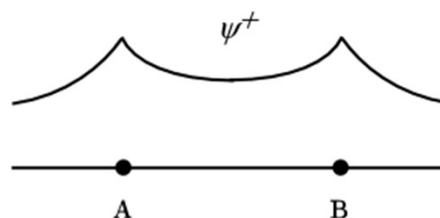


# Molecular Orbital Theory- $\text{H}_2^+$

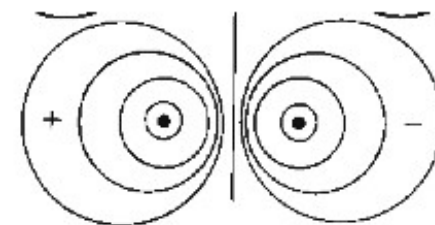
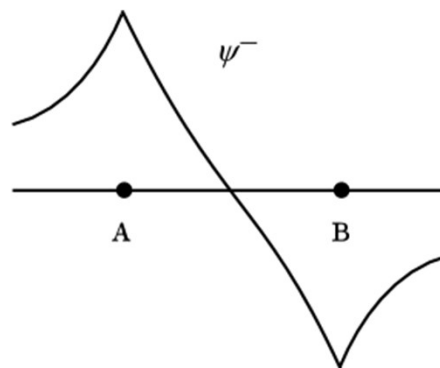
$$\psi_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2+2S}} (\phi_{1s_A} + \phi_{1s_B})$$

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



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

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



# 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- H<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>

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

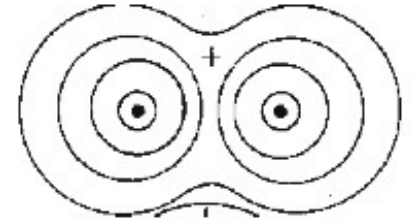
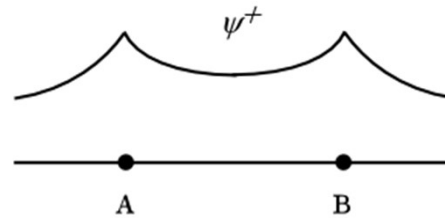
$$E_2 = \left\langle \frac{1}{\sqrt{[2-2S]}} \left( \phi_{1s_A} - \phi_{1s_B} \right) \left| \hat{H} \right| \frac{1}{\sqrt{[2+2S]}} \left( \phi_{1s_A} - \phi_{1s_B} \right) \right\rangle$$

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

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

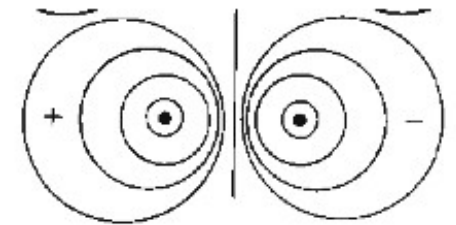
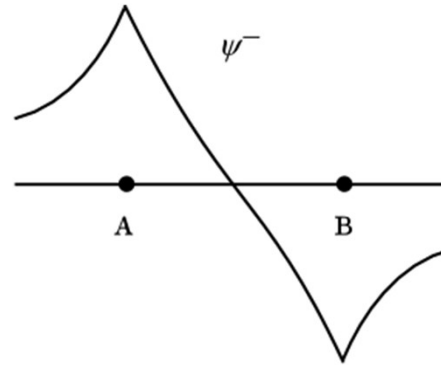
# Molecular Orbital Theory- H<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>

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



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

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



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

# 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- $\text{H}_2^+$

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

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

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

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

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

Constant at fixed  
internuclear distance

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

$J \Rightarrow$  Coulomb Integral

$J \Rightarrow$  Interaction E of the e<sup>-</sup> (-) charge cloud with the + nucleus at some distance

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

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

Constant

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

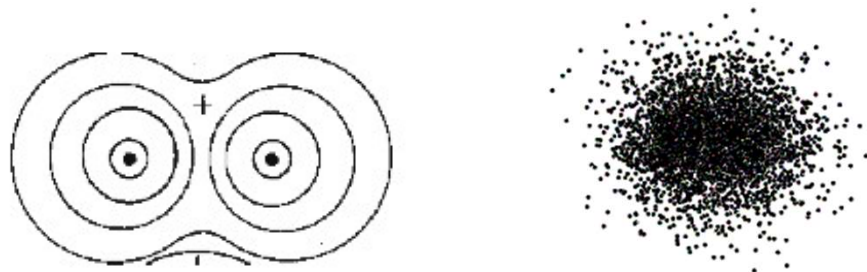
**$K$**   $\Rightarrow$  Exchange Integral  
Resonance Integral



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

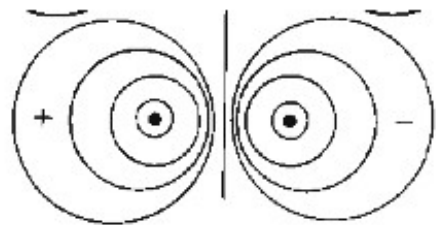
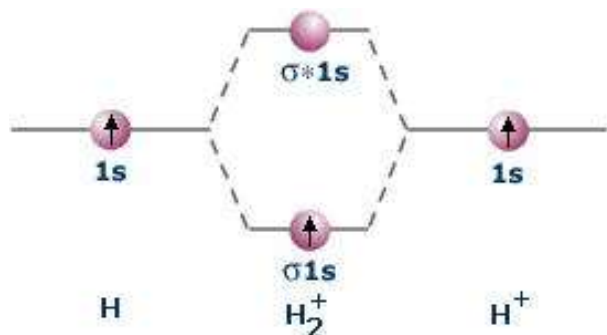
$$E_1 = \frac{H_{ii} + H_{ij}}{1 + S_{ij}} = \frac{1}{1 + S} \left[ \begin{array}{c} \vdots \end{array} \right]$$

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



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

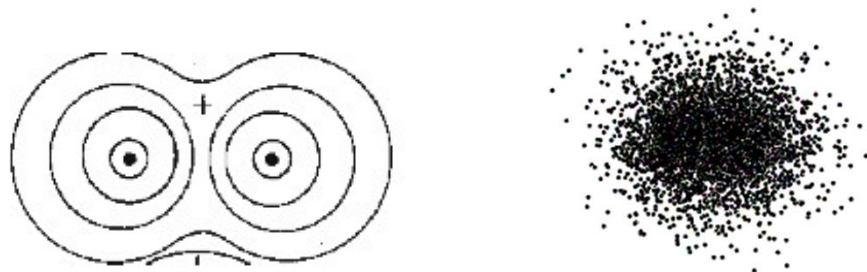
$$E_1 = E_{1s} + \frac{Qe^2}{R} - \frac{Qe^2[J+K]}{[1+S]}$$



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

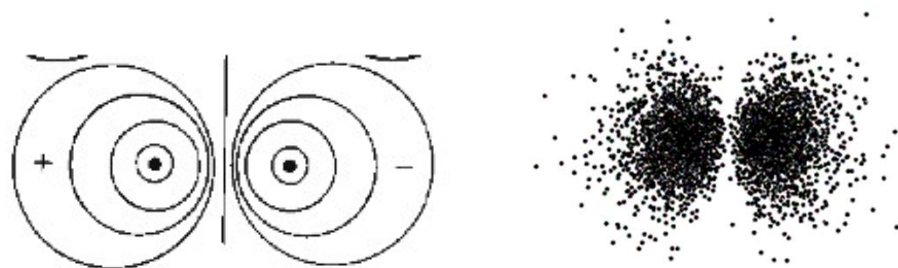
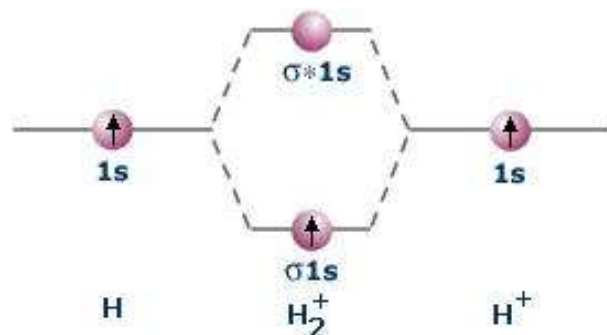
$$E_2 = E_{1s} + \frac{Qe^2}{R} - \frac{Qe^2[J-K]}{[1-S]}$$

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



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

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



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

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

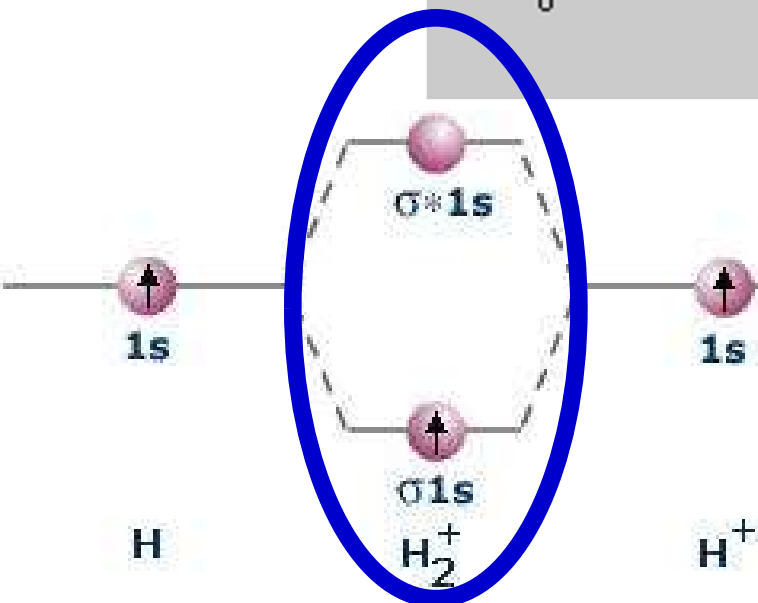
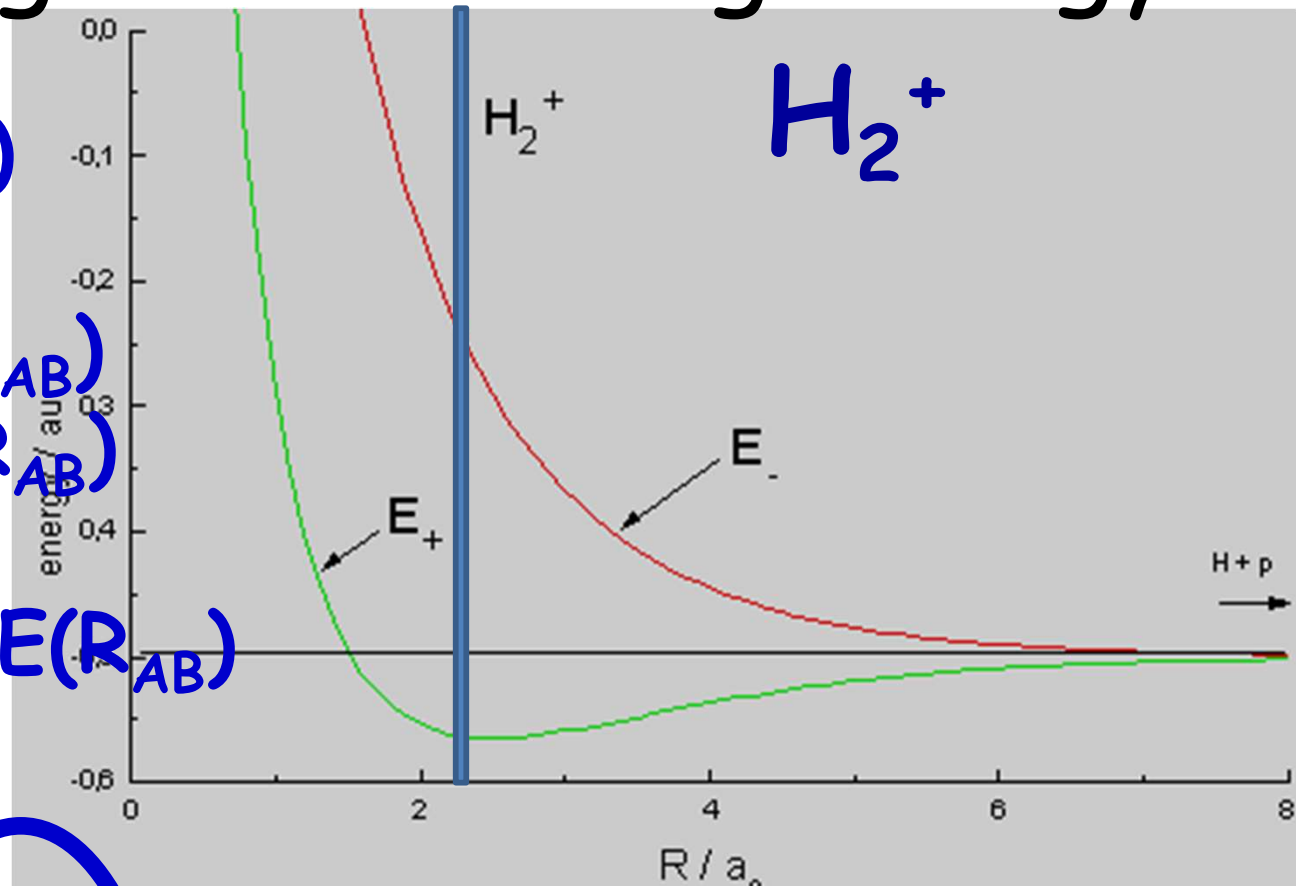
# Bonding/Antibonding energy is $f(R_{AB})$

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

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

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

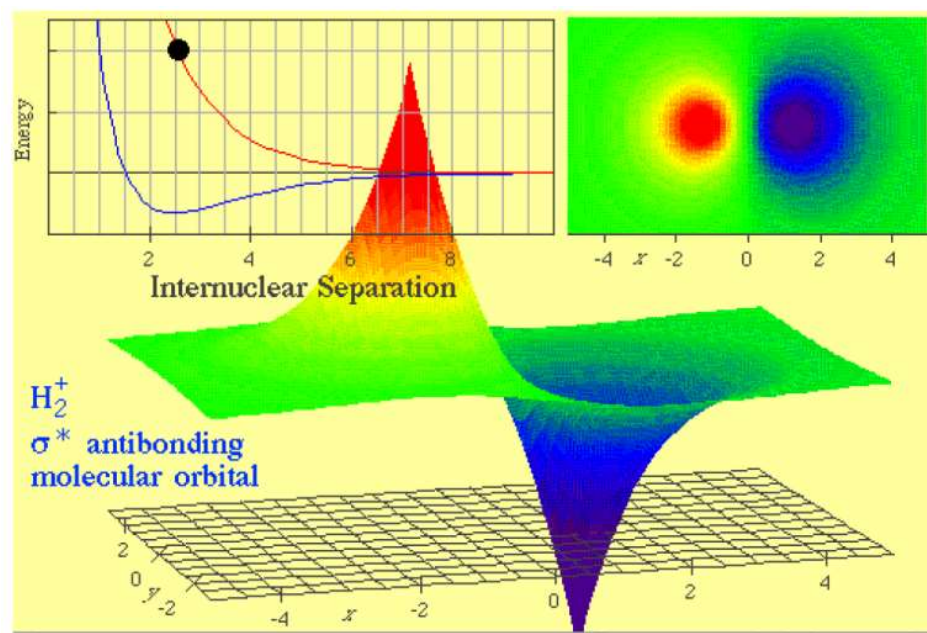
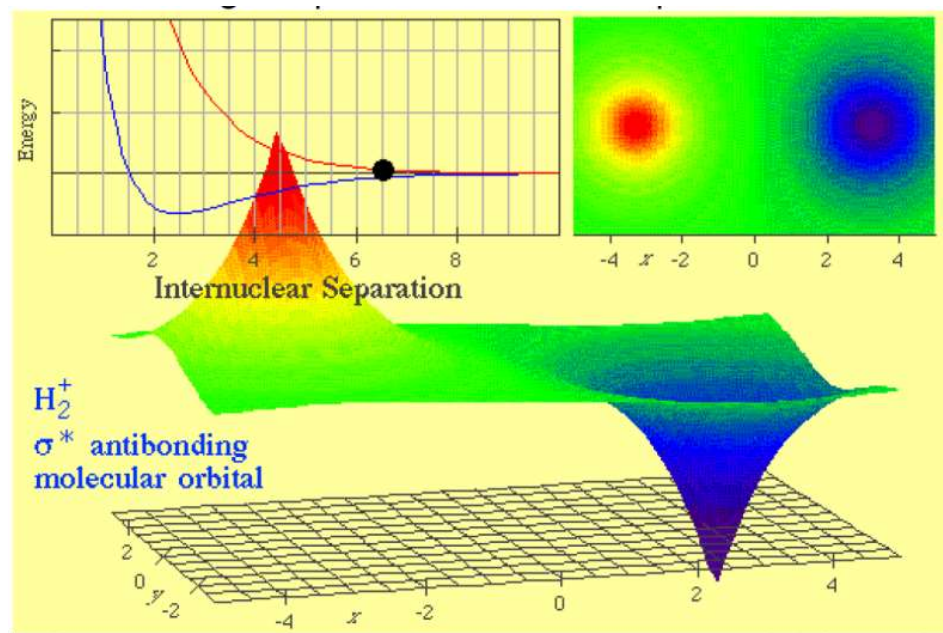
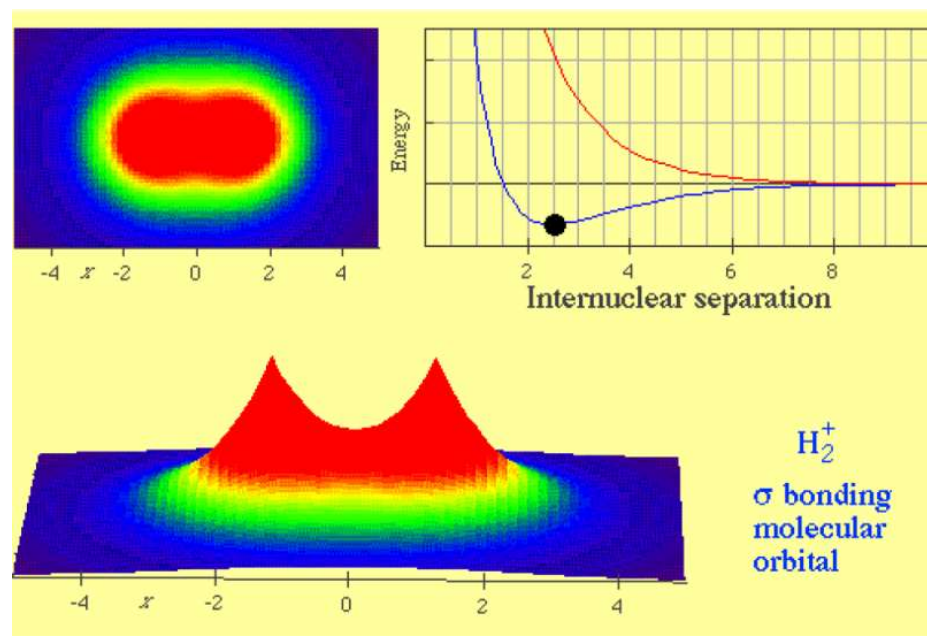
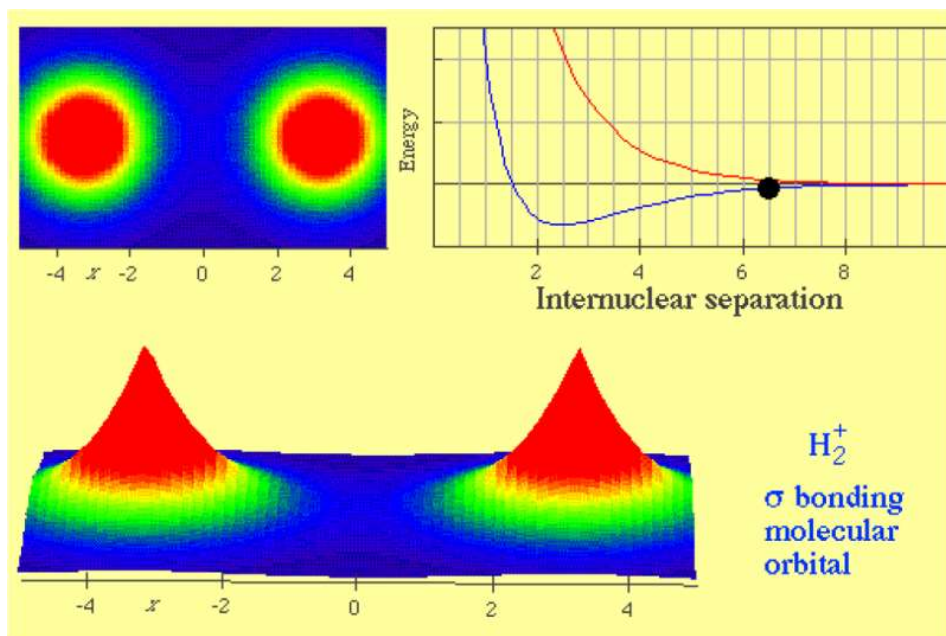
$$\text{Energy} = E(R_{AB})$$



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: $f(R_{AB})$



# Molecular Electronic Structure: Bonding

The background of the slide features a romantic silhouette of a man and a woman holding hands, set against a dramatic sunset sky with golden clouds and a bright sun low on the horizon.

Chemical Bond Formation:  
Heart of Chemistry



# Sigma Bonding with 1s Orbitals

