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Division of Science and Research WV Higher Education Policy Commission

WVU HPC Summer Institute
June 20, 2014



Outline

- Accessing WebMO on Marshall's HPC cluster
- Overview of WebMO capabilities
- Building molecules
- Submitting jobs
- Optimizing a geometry
- Electronic properties
- Visualizing orbitals, densities, and electrostatic potential
- IR spectrum and animating the vibrational modes
- UV-Vis spectrum
- Geometry scan, transition state, and reaction pathway
- Future topics
- Exercises



Accessing WebMO

- Non-Marshall people will first need to apply for MU ID.
 - Contact Ed Aractingi at <u>aractingi1@marshall.edu</u> for form
- Apply for account on HPC cluster
 - Use form at: http://bit.ly/eDHJEU
 - Select 'Jack Smith' as sponsor
 - Check 'yes' for access to WebMO on form
- Already have an HPC cluster account, but no WebMO access?
 - Contact Jack Smith at smith1106@marshall.edu for WebMO access
- Log in to WebMO with web browser
 - http://biggreen.marshall.edu/~webmo/cgi-bin/webmo/login.cgi
 - Use your regular MU login credentials
 - Browser needs recent Java plug-in for 3D editor
- WebMO now available as an app for iPad (\$4.99)
 - Still needs access to WebMO account on cluster

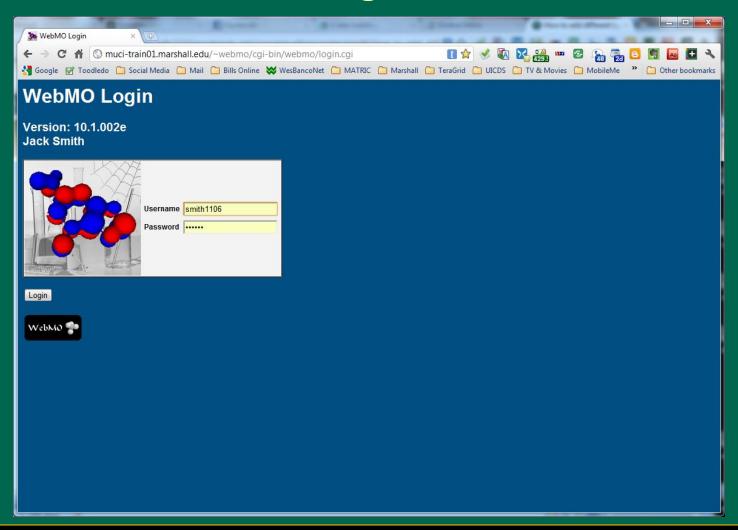


* as workshop student only *

- Log in to WebMO with web browser
 - http://biggreen.marshall.edu/~webmo/cgi-bin/webmo/login.cgi
 - Use username provided by instructor (e.g., student01)
 - Password will also be provided by instructor
 - Accounts will expire at the end of the HPC Summer Institute
 - Browser needs recent Java plug-in for 3D editor



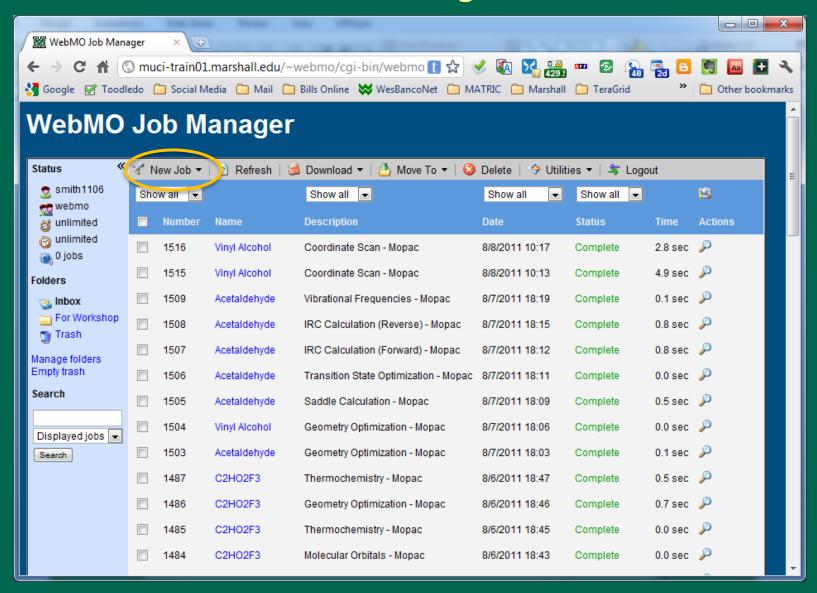
Accessing WebMO Login



http://biggreen.marshall.edu/~webmo/cgi-bin/webmo/login.cgi



Accessing WebMO Job Manager





WebMO Capabilities

- Supports many computational engines
 - GAUSSIAN, GAMESS, MOPAC, Tinker, NWChem, Quantum Espresso, VASP, MolPro, PQS, PSI, QChem
- GUI is completely browser-based (+Java 3D)
- Built-in 3D molecular editor
- Batch (PBS, SGE, built-in) job submission and management
- Visualization of results
- Tabulation of results
- Upload/download files from/to desktop
- See WebMO website for more info:

http://www.webmo.net



WebMO Capabilities Calculation Types

- Single-point energy calculation
- Geometry optimization
- Electronic properties
 - Molecular orbitals, partial charges, dipole moment
- Geometry scan
 - Conformational analysis, reaction coordinates
- IR spectrum (vibrational analysis)
- UV-Vis spectrum (excitations)
- NMR spectrum (chemical shifts, shielding)
- Thermochemistry and "model chemistries"



WebMO Capabilities Levels of Theory

- Molecular Mechanics
 - No electrons! No breaking or forming bonds!
 - Forcefields: MM3,...
- Semi-empirical (Quantum Mechanical)
 - HF with parameterized integrals
 - Fit to Heats of Formation
- Density Functional Theory
 - No wavefunction!
 - Approximate exchange-correlation: B3LYP,...
- Ab initio (Wave Function)
 - HF no electron correlation!
 - Correlation: CI, MP, MBPT, CC,...

Tinker

MOPAC

GAMESS

NWChem

GAUSSIAN

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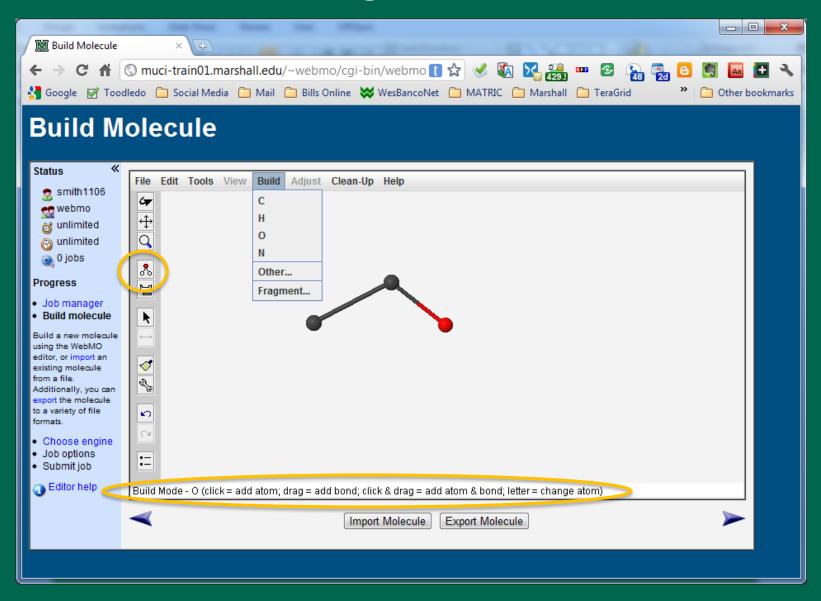


Building Molecules

- Use build tool to click and drag atoms and bonds
- Use build menu (or periodic table) to change element or add a pre-defined fragment
- Use right-click context menu to change element hybridization/charge or bond order
- Use cleanup tool/menu to add Hydrogens, assign hybridizations, and clean up geometry
- Use rotate, translation and zoom tools to manipulate view
- Use adjust tool and shift-click to select atoms, bonds, angles or dihedrals and modify their values
- Check status line for current tool/view mode and available mouse/keyboard options

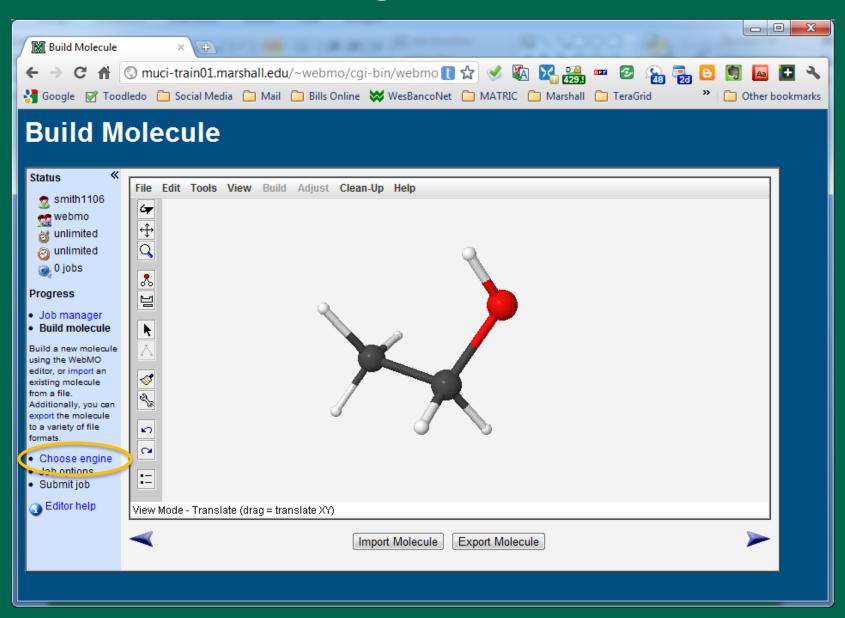


Building Molecules





Building Molecules



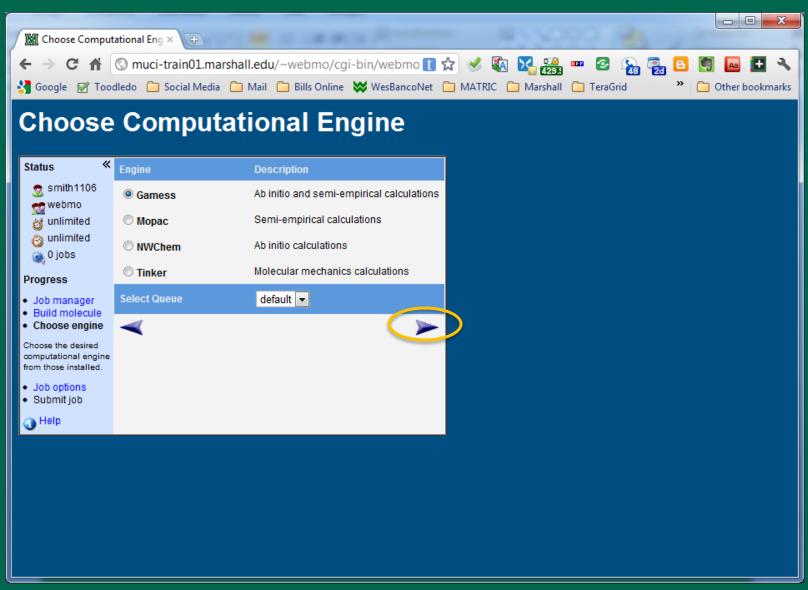


Submitting Jobs

- Choose Computational Engine
 - GAMESS, Gaussian, NWChem, MOPAC, Tinker
- Configure Job Options
 - Name
 - Calculation Type
 - Level of Theory
 - DFT Functional (for DFT)
 - Basis Set
 - Charge
 - Spin Multiplicity
- Submit to queue
- Monitor in Job Manager

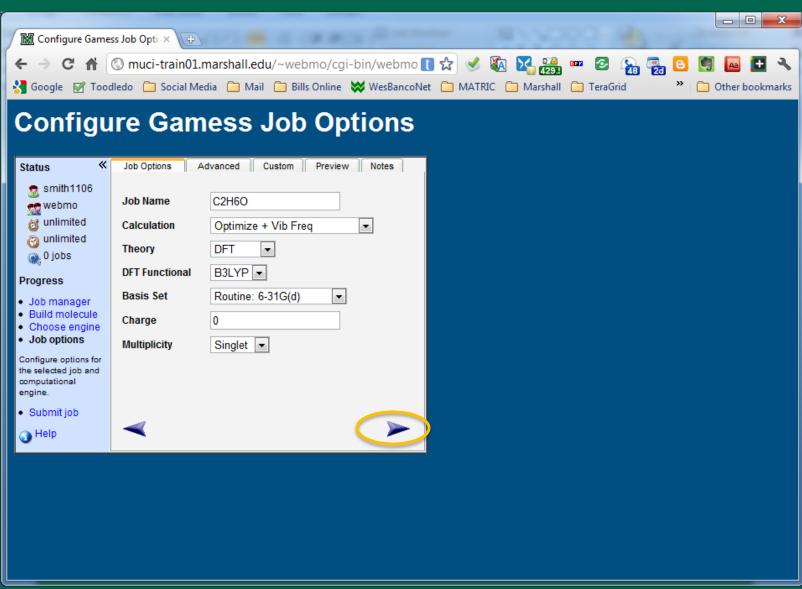


Submitting Jobs Choose Computational Engine



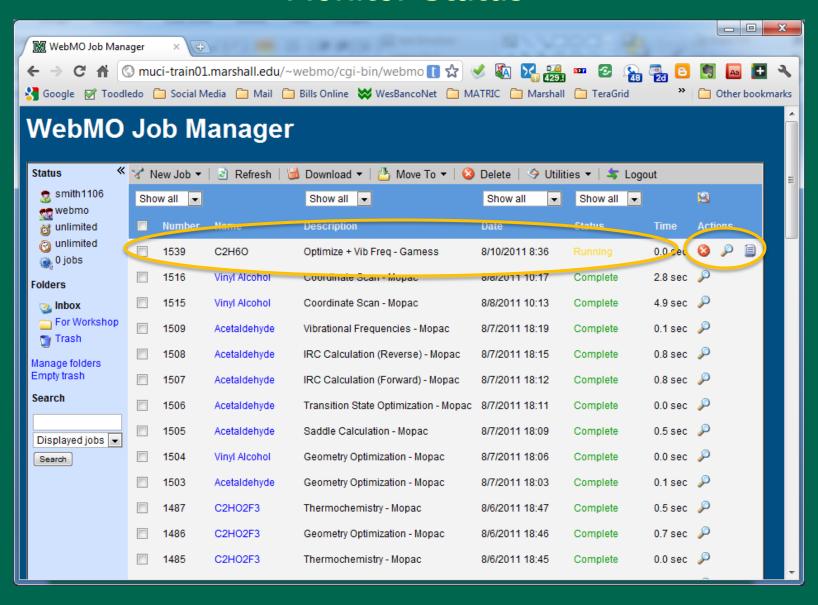


Submitting Jobs Configure Job Options





Submitting Jobs Monitor Status



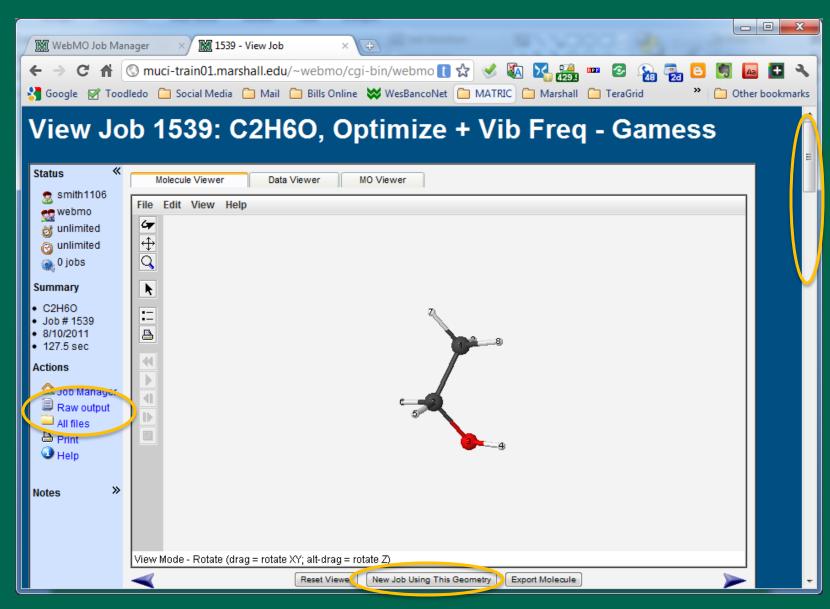


Viewing Results

- Molecular Viewer
 - Final structure
 - View properties
 - Partial charges, dipole moment
 - Animation
 - Geometry optimization, vibrational modes
 - Input for next job
- Data Viewer
 - Linear plots
 - Spectra (IR, UV-Vis, NMR)
 - 2D maps
- MO Viewer (tabbed)
 - Isosurfaces of MO's and density
 - Texturing with other properties
 - Electrostatic potential
 - Frontier density (electrophilic, nucleophilic and radical susceptabilities)

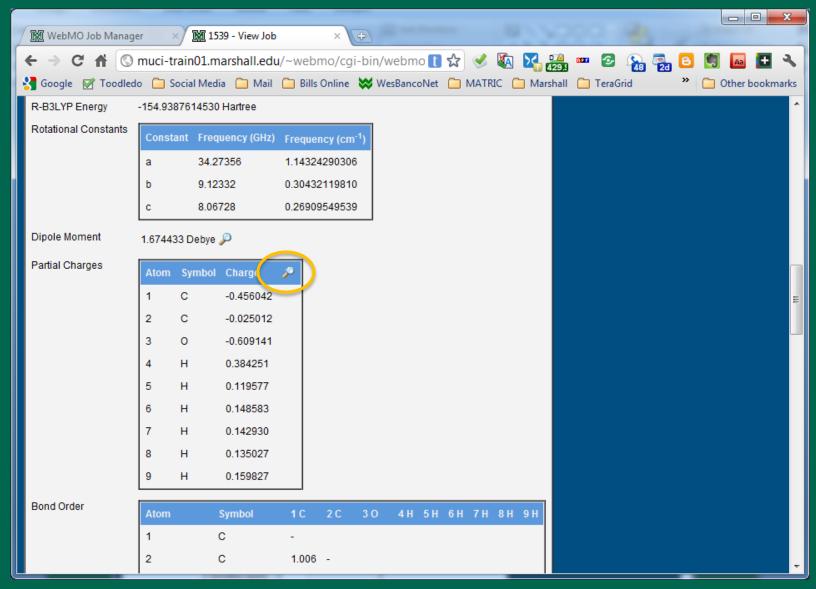


Viewing Results Molecular Viewer



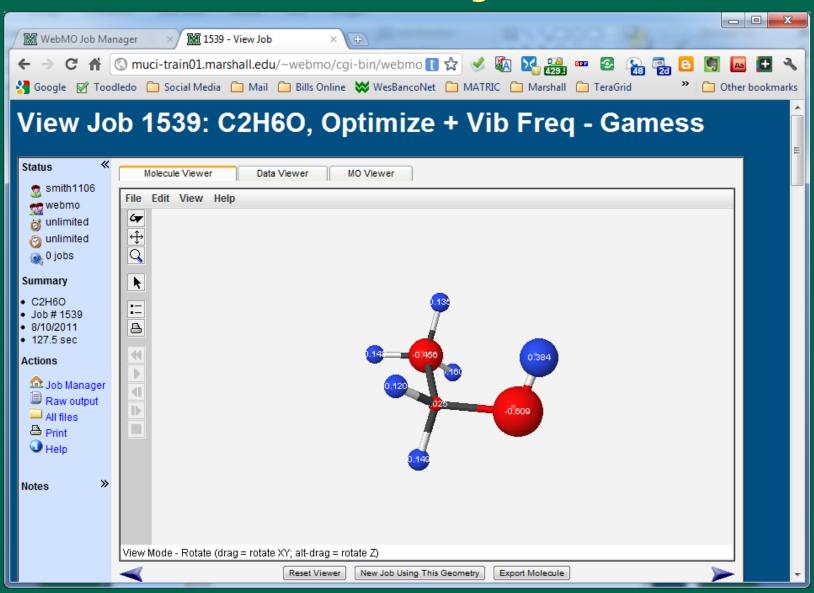


Viewing Results Calculated Quantities



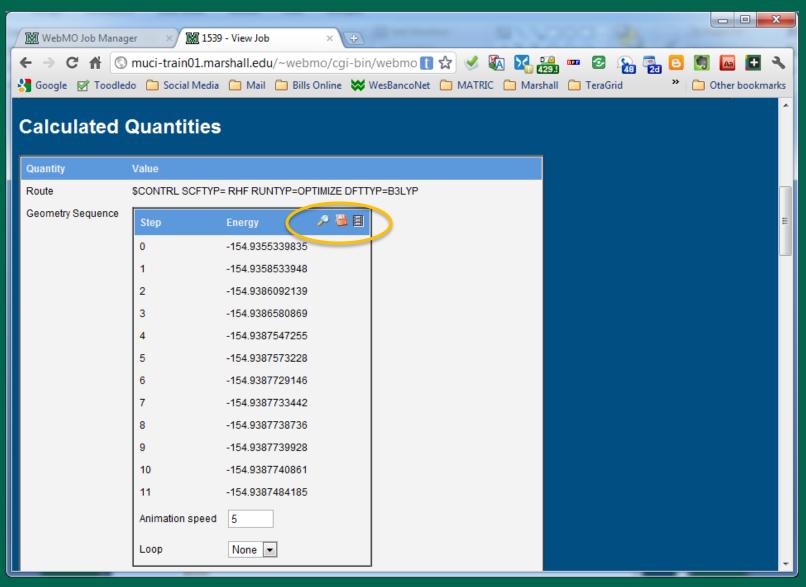


Viewing Results Partial Charges



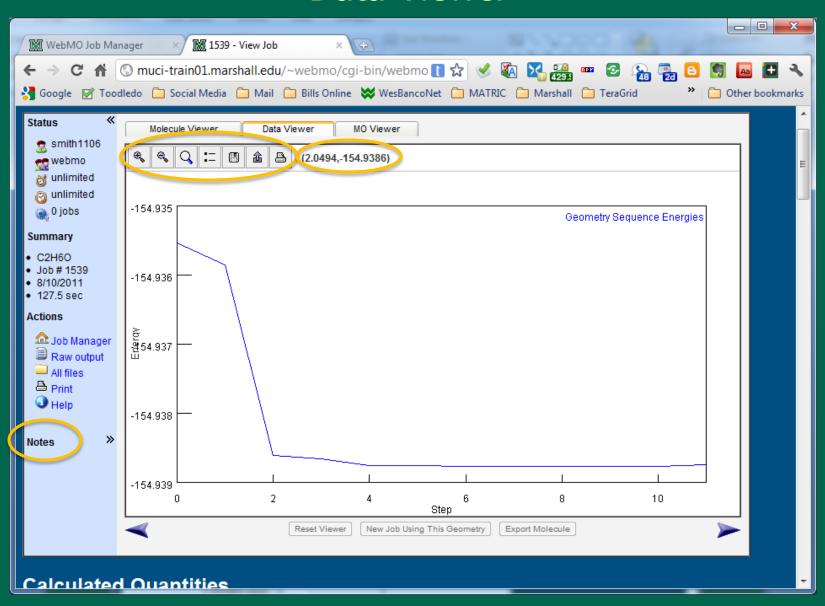


Viewing Results Geometry Optimization



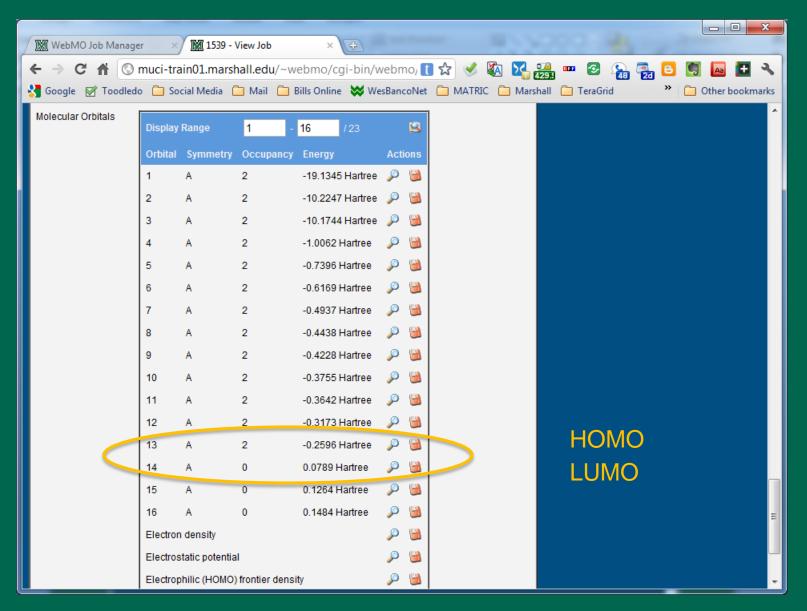


Viewing Results Data Viewer



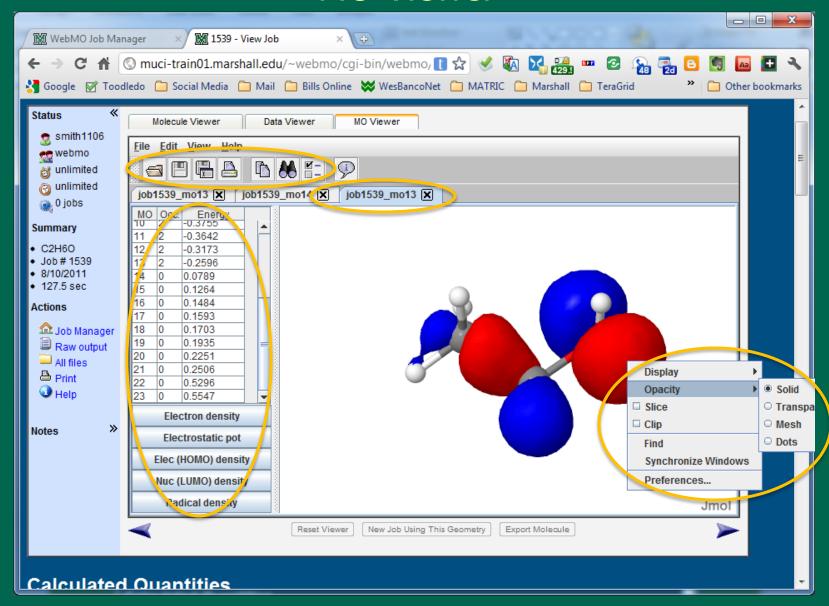


Viewing Results Molecular Orbitals



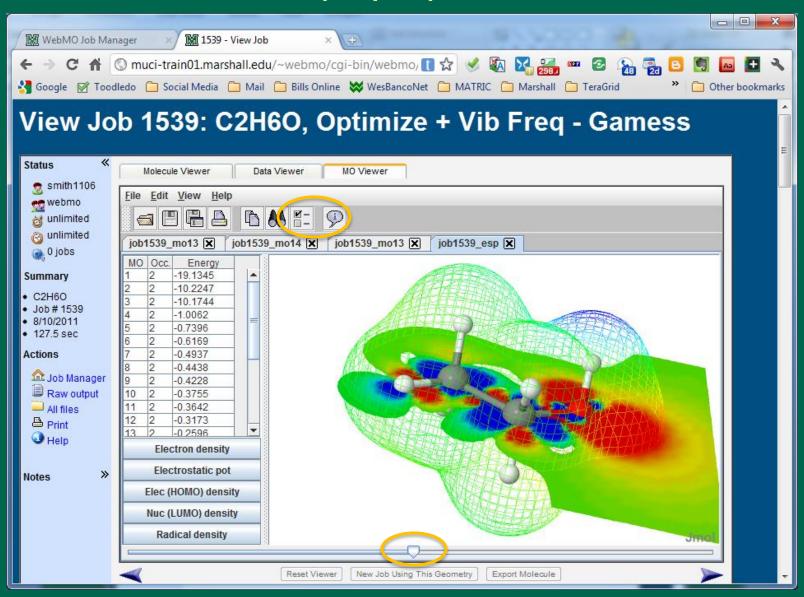


Viewing Results MO Viewer



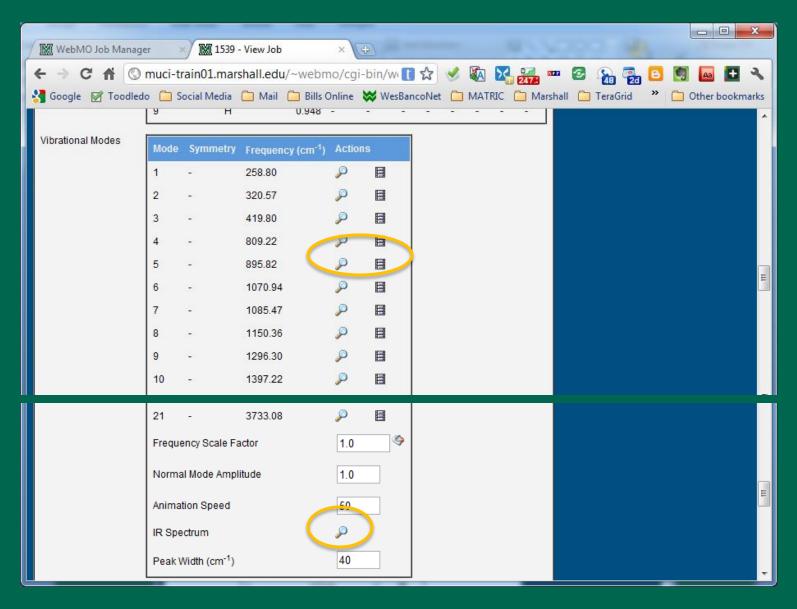


Viewing Results Display Options



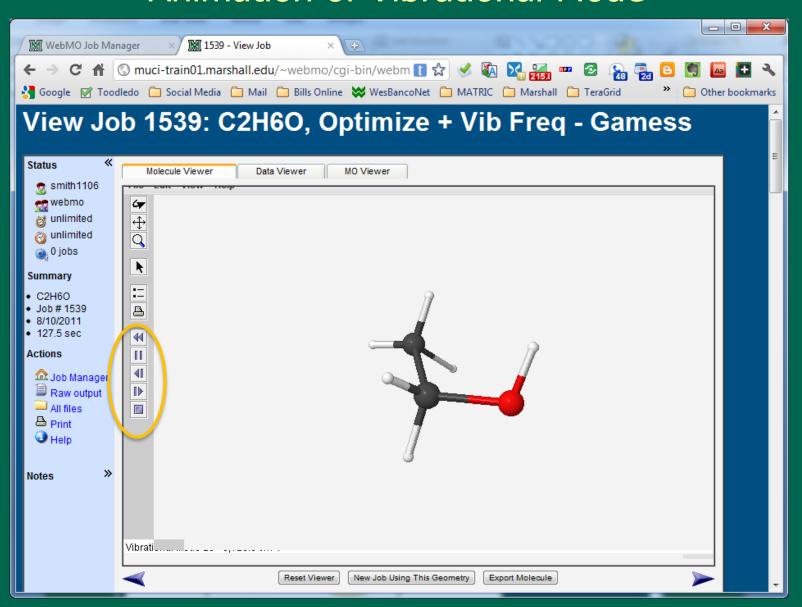


Viewing Results Vibrational Modes



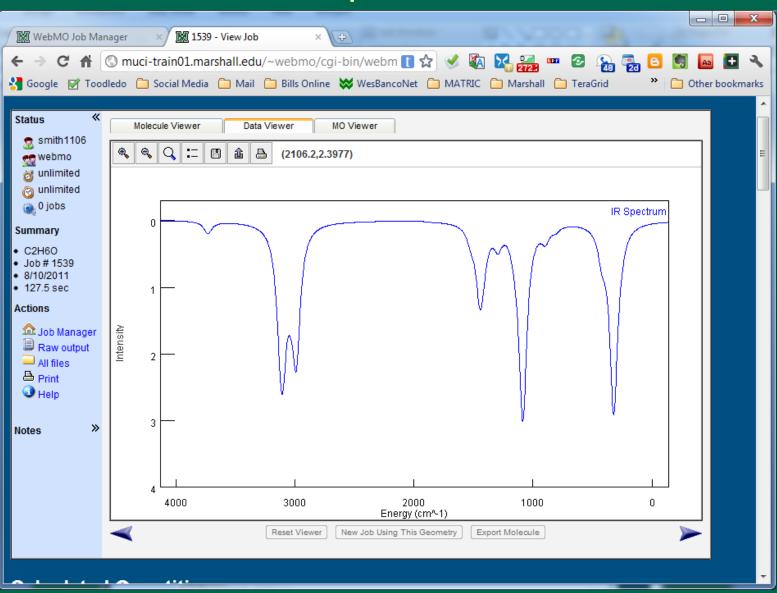


Viewing Results Animation of Vibrational Mode



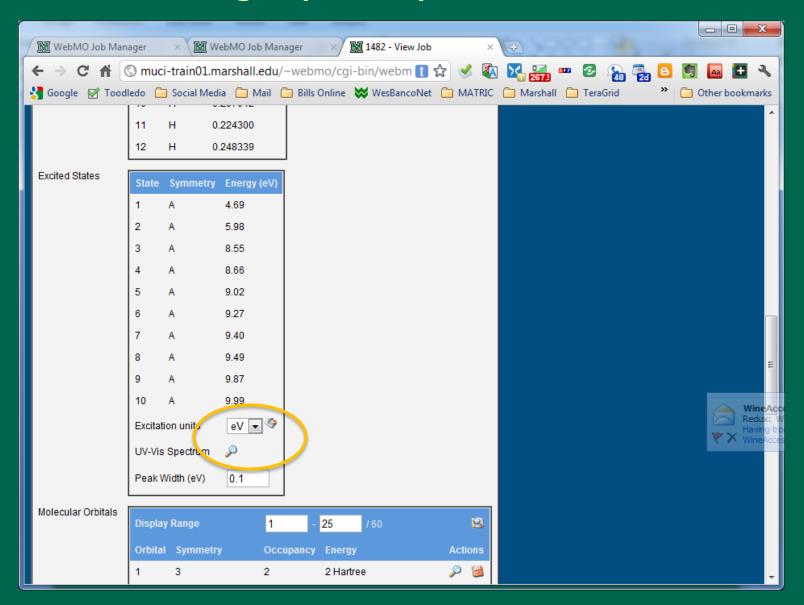


Viewing Results IR Spectrum



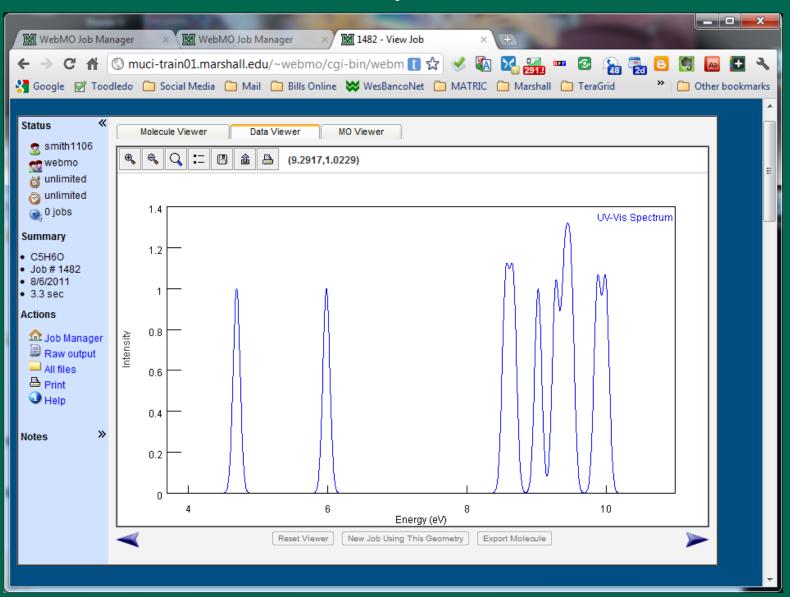


Viewing Results Single (UV-Vis) Excitations





Viewing Results UV-Vis Spectrum



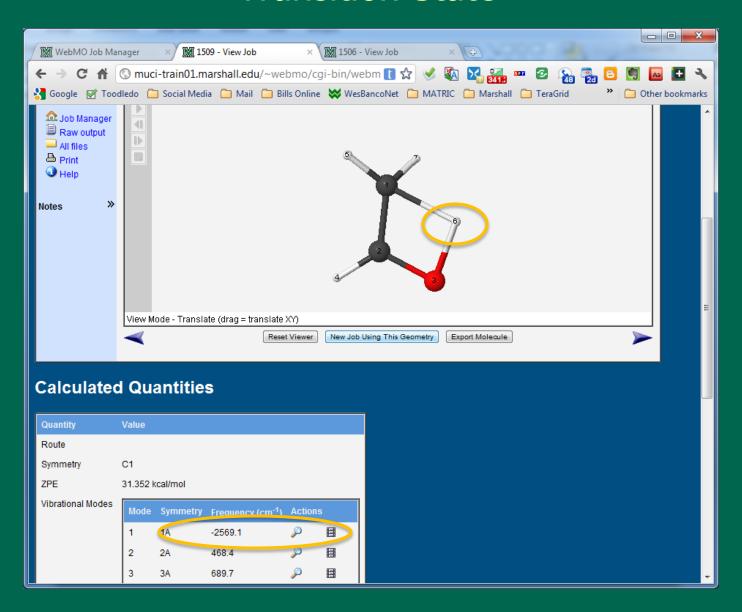


Potential Energy Surface

- Geometry scans (PES)
 - 1 or 2 internal coordinates (distance, angle, dihedral)
- Transition state optimization
 - Saddle point
 - Gradient minimization
 - Confirm one imaginary frequency
- Reaction Coordinate (path)
 - IRC: Intrinsic, kinetic energy dissipated
 - DRC: Dynamic, T+V conserved not in WebMO!

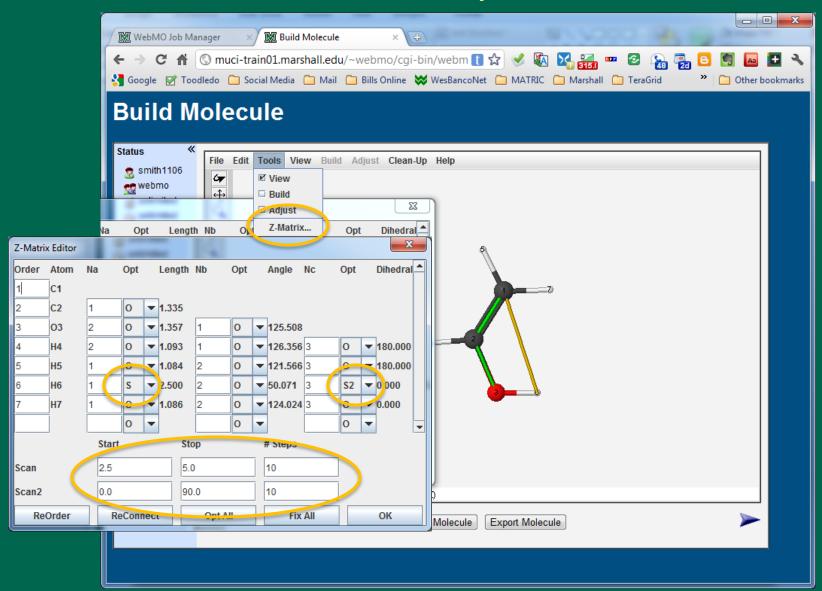


Viewing Results Transition State



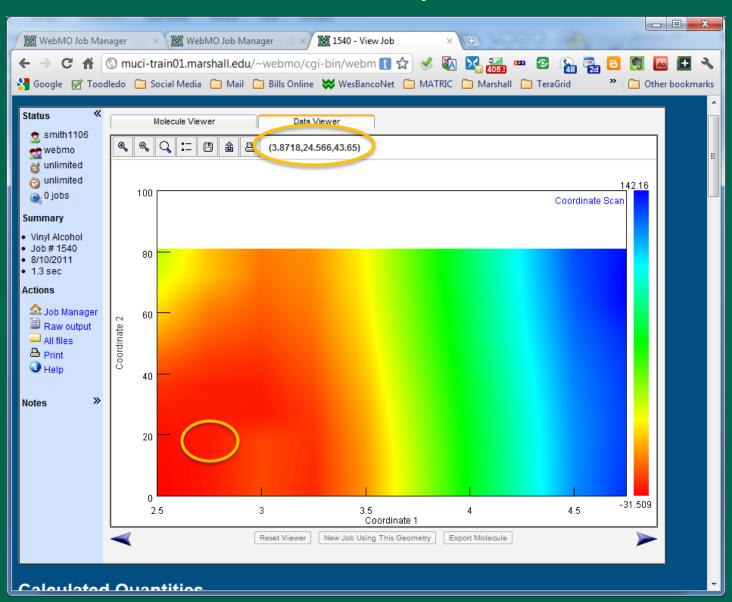


Viewing Results 2-D Geometry Scan





Viewing Results 2-D Geometry Scan





Potential Future Topics

- Periodic Systems and Materials Modeling
 - Quantum ESPRESSO, VASP
- Reactivity, QSAR/QSPR
- Spectroscopy and Excited States
- Thermochemistry and Model Chemistries
- Solvation
- Kinetics
- Computational Chemistry Theory & Practice
- Beyond WebMO
 - Molecular Dynamics
 - Biomolecules (proteins, nucleic acids)
 - Hybrid QM/MM Techniques



Exercise #1

Triflouroacetic acid (TFA): CF₃COOH

- Build molecule in 3D editor
- Optimize geometry at different levels of theory

MM3 (Tinker), **PM3 (MOPAC)**, RHF/3-21G, DFT/B3LYP/6-31G(d) (GAMESS)

Visualize optimization

Visualize partial charges (especially acidic H), dipole moment

Visualize orbitals, total and frontier densities, electrostatic potential

Browse output files

- Perform geometry scan of C-C-O-H dihedral
 Visualize scan and confirm low-energy conformation
- Compute and visualize IR spectrum
 Animate vibrational nodes
- Compute deprotonation energy
 CF₃COO⁻ [+ H₃O⁺]
- Repeat with solvent (H₂O)

Bonus: Compare acidities of $CF_nH_{3-n}COOH$ (n=0,3)

Use MOPAC (PM3)



Exercise #2

Conjugated aldehyde (enal): $H_2C(=CH-CH)_n=0$

For n = 1 (acrolein)

Build and optimize structure
Use MOPAC (PM3)

Compute and visualize HOMO and LUMO orbitals (and those nearby)

Use GAMESS: Molecular Orbitals, DFT/B3LYP/6-31G(d)

Calculate HOMO-LUMO gap (1 hartree = 27.2107 eV) and save

Compute and visualize UV-Vis (excitation) spectrum

Use GAMESS: UV-Vis Spectrum, 6-31G(d) -- *ignores level of theory*

Look at raw output for excitation details (e.g., HOMO \rightarrow LUMO)

Compare excitation energies with HOMO-LUMO gap

 $1240/\lambda(nm) = 1 \text{ eV}$

Repeat above for n = 2, 3

Save results in a spreadsheet and plot HOMO-LUMO gap vs excitation energies Save results as HTML (web pages) and view in browser

Compare with experiment: 209, 221, 251 (nm)

Bonus: Predict and test results for n > 3



Exercise #3

All at the

MOPAC (PM3)

Level

Keto-enol tautomerization (proton migration)

 $H_3C-C=O$ (acetaldehyde) \rightarrow $H_2C=C-OH$ (vinyl alcohol)

- Build and optimize acetaldehyde structure
- Convert acetaldehyde to vinyl alcohol
 Adding, deleting, and changing bonds only no adding/deleting atoms
 Clean hybridization and geometry only do not add Hydrogens
- Optimize vinyl alcohol structure Remember job#
- Return to acetaldehyde structure and compute the Saddle Point
 Use job# of vinyl alcohol results as second geometry
- Edit such that H-O-C-C forms a 4-membered ring of single bonds
- Optimize as a Transition State (TS)
- Compute vibrational frequencies
 Look for one negative (imaginary) frequency and animate it
- Compute IRCs from the TS to both acetaldehyde and vinyl alcohol