

Chem231B: Quiz #4

March 1, 2020

1. What is the spin multiplicity of the ground state of H_2 and of H_2^+ ?

H_2 spin multiplicity is 1; H_2^+ is 2.

2. Give the electronic Hamiltonian for H_2 .

$H_{\text{el}} = \hat{h}(1) + \hat{h}(2) + V_{ee}$ where $\hat{h}(i)$ is the one electron Hamiltonian for i -th electron and V_{ee} is the coulombic interaction:

$$\hat{h}(i) = -\frac{\nabla_i^2}{2} - \frac{1}{|r_i - R|} - \frac{1}{|r_i|} \text{ and } V_{ee} = \frac{1}{|r_1 - r_2|}$$

r is the position of the electron and R is the position of the nucleus. The H_2 is placed along the z-axis where a proton is at the origin.

3. Which one of the following changes significantly when going from H_2 to D_2 : R_e , D_e , ω ?

ω .

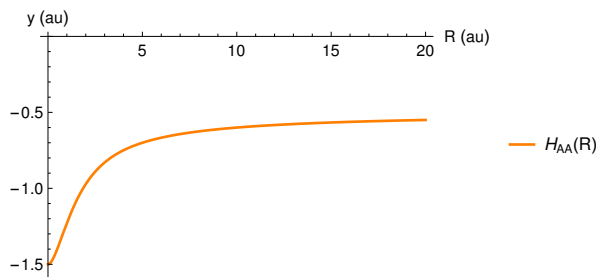
4. Within the harmonic approximation, say how your answer to the previous question will change?

Still ω .

5. Give an expression for the matrix element H_{AA} in H_2^+ for 1s orbitals ($\gamma = 1$).

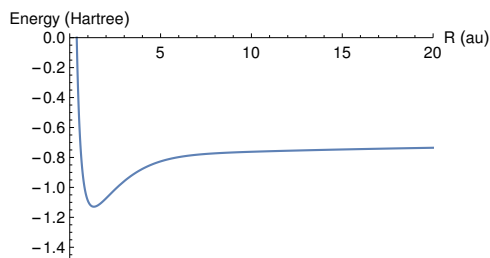
$$h_{AA} = \gamma^2/2 - \gamma f(x) = 1/2 - f(x), \text{ where } f(x) = 1 - \frac{(1+x)e^{-2x}-1}{x}.$$

6. Sketch how the matrix element H_{AA} should depend on R , giving its value as $R \rightarrow \infty$.



H_{AA} should go to -0.5 Hartree as $R \rightarrow \infty$.

7. Sketch a molecular energy curve for H_2 as a function of R , giving its value as $R \rightarrow \infty$.



-11/16 or -0.6875 Hartree as $R \rightarrow \infty$

8. Sketch the curve within the Hartree-Fock approximation. What qualitative error does it make?

Sketch which curve within HF?

9. For a molecule with $y_e = 0$, deduce a formula for the number of states it will bind in terms of D_e , ω , and x_e .

$$E_{\text{vib}}(\nu) = \nu_e [(\nu + 1/2) - x_e(\nu + 1/2)^2]$$

Dissociation is when $E_{\text{vib}} = D_e$ and hence, solve for ν which will yield the max number of bounded states $\nu_{\text{max}} \approx \frac{1}{2x_e} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{(1-x_e)^2 - 4x_e D_e/\nu_e}}{2x_e}$

10. Deduce an expression for x_e in terms of D_e and ω for the Morse potential, for which $\epsilon_n = -V_0 \left(1 - \frac{\alpha(n+\frac{1}{2})}{\sqrt{2\mu V_0}}\right)^2$

$$x_e = \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{8\mu D_e}}$$