

RAJARATA UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES

B.Sc. Honours in Chemistry/ B.Sc. Honours in Chemistry and Physics Fourth Year - Semester I Examination – January / February 2021

CHE 4201 - COMPUTATIONAL CHEMISTRY

Time: Two (2) hours

Answer all Questions

1. a) Describe the following terms:

i. Minimum image convention

ii. Periodic boundary condition

(40 marks)

b) Two spherical particles are at the positions A and B with coordinates (x_1, y_1, z_1) and (x_2, y_2, z_2) respectively. Dispersion interaction of these particles is represented by Lennard-Jones (12-6) potential function,

$$U(r) = 4\varepsilon \left[\frac{\sigma^{12}}{r_{12}^{12}} - \frac{\sigma^{6}}{r_{12}^{6}} \right]$$

where r_{12} is the distance between two particles.

Evaluate an expression for the force acting on the particle 2 in the X-direction.

$$\left[r_{12} = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2 + (z_2 - z_1)^2}\right]$$

(40 marks)

c) Write down the main steps of a Monte Carlo simulation in a molecular system.

(20 marks)

- 2. a) i. Compare the Slater type orbital and Gaussian type orbital
 - ii. Identify the pople style Basis Set 6-31G(d)

(20 marks)

b) Explain full Hamiltonian for the Schrodinger equation ĤΨ=EΨ is given by,

$$H = -\sum_{i}^{electronic} \frac{\hbar}{2m_e} \nabla_i^2 - \sum_{k}^{nuclei} \frac{\hbar}{2m_k} \nabla_k^2 - \sum_{i}^{electronic} \sum_{k}^{nuclei} \frac{Z_k e}{r_{ik}} \nabla_i^2 + \sum_{k < l}^{nuclei} \frac{e^2 Z_l Z_k}{r_{kl}} \nabla_k^2 + \sum_{i < j}^{electronic} \frac{e^2}{r_{ij}}$$

Typically, the approximation is made that the 2nd term can be ignored and that the 4th term becomes a constant. What is the name for this approximation? Briefly explain your answer and account for the advantage in computational calculations. (30 marks)

c) What is LCAO approximation?

(20 marks)

d) Differentiate global maximum from a saddle point.

(20 marks)

e) Write down representation of Methanol molecules in Z-matrix form to be used in Gaussian software. (10 marks)

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