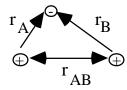
## **Hydrogen Molecule Ion- Variation Theory**



$$\frac{-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}}{2m} \nabla^2 \Psi + \frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left( -\frac{1}{r_A} - \frac{1}{r_B} + \frac{1}{r_{AB}} \right) \Psi = E \Psi$$

$$E \longrightarrow E_B$$

$$E_+$$

$$\Psi_{MO} = c_A \Psi_A + c_B \Psi_B$$

ground state: 
$$\Psi_A = 1s_A$$
,  $\Psi_B = 1s_B$ 

$$E \,=\, \frac{\int\!\!\Psi_{MO}^*\,H\,\Psi_{MO}\,d\tau}{\int\!\!\Psi_{MO}^2\,d\tau}$$

$$E = \frac{\int\!\!\left(c_A\Psi_A + c_B\Psi_B\right)^* H \left(c_A\Psi_A + c_B\Psi_B\right) d\tau}{\int\!\!\left(c_A\Psi_A + c_B\Psi_B\right)^2 d\tau}$$

$$E = \frac{c_A^2 \int \Psi_A^* H \Psi_A d\tau + c_B^2 \int \Psi_B^* H \Psi_B d\tau + 2 c_A c_B \int \Psi_A^* H \Psi_B d\tau}{c_A^2 \int \Psi_A^2 d\tau + c_B^2 \int \Psi_B^2 d\tau + 2 c_A c_B \int \Psi_A \Psi_B d\tau}$$

 $H_{AA} = \int \Psi_A^* H \Psi_A d\tau$  Coulomb Integral  $\approx E_A$  (single electron atom A)

 $H_{AB} = \int \Psi_A^* H \Psi_B d\tau$  Resonance Integral

 $S_{AA} = \int \Psi_A^2 d\tau$  Atomic Normalization

 $S_{AB} = \int \Psi_A \Psi_B d\tau$  Overlap Integral

$$E = \frac{c_{A}^{2}H_{AA} + c_{B}^{2}H_{BB} + 2 c_{A}c_{B}H_{AB}}{c_{A}^{2}S_{AA} + c_{B}^{2}S_{BB} + 2 c_{A}c_{B}S_{AB}} = \frac{N}{D}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial E}{\partial C_A}\right)_{C_B} = 0 = [2c_AH_{AA} + 2c_BH_{AB}]D - [2c_AS_{AA} + 2c_BS_{AB}]N$$

$$0 = 2c_AH_{AA} + 2c_BH_{AB} - E \left[2c_AS_{AA} + 2c_BS_{AB}\right]$$

$$0 = c_A H_{AA} + c_B H_{AB} - E [c_A S_{AA} + c_B S_{AB}]$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial E}{\partial C_A}\right)_{C_B} = 0 = c_A H_{AA} + c_B H_{AB} - E \left[c_A S_{AA} + c_B S_{AB}\right]$$
$$\left(\frac{\partial E}{\partial C_B}\right)_{C_A} = 0 = c_B H_{BB} + c_A H_{AB} - E \left[c_B S_{BB} + c_A S_{AB}\right]$$

$$c_A(H_{AA} - E S_{AA}) + c_B(H_{AB} - E S_{AB}) = 0$$
  
 $c_A(H_{AB} - E S_{AB}) + c_B(H_{BB} - E S_{BB}) = 0$ 

$$\begin{vmatrix} H_{AA} - E S_{AA} & H_{AB} - E S_{AB} \\ H_{AB} - E S_{AB} & H_{BB} - E S_{BB} \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} Ax + By = 0 \\ Cx + Dy = 0 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{vmatrix} = AD - BC = 0$$

Example: 
$$\begin{vmatrix} 4x + 8y = 0 \\ 2x + 4y = 0 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 8 \\ 2 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = 4*4 - 2*8 = 0$$

$$(H_{AA} - E S_{AA})(H_{BB} - E S_{BB}) - (H_{AB} - E S_{AB})^2 = 0$$

Homonuclear: 
$$H_{AA} = H_{BB}$$
  $H_{AA} - E = \pm (H_{AB} - E S)$ 

$$E_{+} = \frac{H_{AA} + H_{AB}}{1 + S}$$
  $E_{-} = \frac{H_{AA} - H_{AB}}{1 - S}$ 

prove for next homework by substituting E<sub>+</sub> and secondly E<sub>-</sub> into Secular Equations:

$$c_A = c_B$$
 for  $E_+$  and  $c_A = -c_B$  for  $E_-$ 

$$c_A = c_B = c_+$$
  $\Psi_+ = c_+ (\Psi_A + \Psi_B)$   
 $c_A = -c_B = c_ \Psi_- = c_- (\Psi_A - \Psi_B)$ 

$$\int \Psi_{+}^{2} d\tau = 1 = c_{+}^{2} \left[ \int \Psi_{A}^{2} d\tau + 2 \int \Psi_{A} \Psi_{B} d\tau + \int \Psi_{B}^{2} d\tau \right]$$

$$1 = c_{+}^{2} \left[ 1 + 2 S + 1 \right]$$

$$c_{+} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 + 2 \ S}} \qquad \qquad c_{-} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 - 2 \ S}}$$