1. LCAO untuk molekul/ion hidrogen H2+

$$|\psi\rangle = c_1 |\psi_1\rangle + c_2 |\psi_2\rangle$$

 $H|\psi\rangle = E|\psi\rangle$

• Dikalikan dengan $\langle \psi_1 |$ dari kiri

$$\langle \psi_1 | H | \psi \rangle = \langle \psi_1 | E | \psi \rangle$$

$$\langle \psi_1 | H \{ c_1 | \psi_1 \rangle + c_2 | \psi_2 \rangle \} = \langle \psi_1 | E \{ c_1 | \psi_1 \rangle + c_2 | \psi_2 \rangle \}$$

$$\langle \psi_1 | H c_1 | \psi_1 \rangle + \langle \psi_1 | H c_2 | \psi_2 \rangle = \langle \psi_1 | E c_1 | \psi_1 \rangle + \langle \psi_1 | E c_2 | \psi_2 \rangle$$

$$c_1 \langle \psi_1 | H | \psi_1 \rangle + c_2 \langle \psi_1 | H | \psi_2 \rangle = c_1 \langle \psi_1 | E | \psi_1 \rangle + c_2 \langle \psi_1 | E | \psi_2 \rangle$$

$$c_1 \langle \psi_1 | H | \psi_1 \rangle + c_2 \langle \psi_1 | H | \psi_2 \rangle = c_1 E \langle \psi_1 | \psi_1 \rangle + c_2 E \langle \psi_1 | \psi_2 \rangle$$

$$c_1 \langle \psi_1 | H | \psi_1 \rangle + c_2 \langle \psi_1 | H | \psi_2 \rangle = c_1 E + c_2 E \langle \psi_1 | \psi_2 \rangle$$

• Dikalikan dengan $\langle \psi_2 |$ dari kiri $\langle \psi_2 | H | \psi \rangle = \langle \psi_2 | E | \psi \rangle$ $\langle \psi_2 | H \{ c_1 | \psi_1 \rangle + c_2 | \psi_2 \rangle \} = \langle \psi_2 | E \{ c_1 | \psi_1 \rangle + c_2 | \psi_2 \rangle \}$ $\langle \psi_2 | H c_1 | \psi_1 \rangle + \langle \psi_2 | H c_2 | \psi_2 \rangle = \langle \psi_2 | E c_1 | \psi_1 \rangle + \langle \psi_2 | E c_2 | \psi_2 \rangle$ $c_1 \langle \psi_2 | H | \psi_1 \rangle + c_2 \langle \psi_2 | H | \psi_2 \rangle = c_1 E \langle \psi_2 | \psi_1 \rangle + c_2 E$

•
$$c_1\langle\psi_1|H|\psi_1\rangle + c_2\langle\psi_1|H|\psi_2\rangle = c_1E + c_2E\langle\psi_1|\psi_2\rangle$$

$$c_1 E_1 + c_2 U_{12} = c_1 E + c_2 E I_{12}$$

$$c_1 E_1 + c_2 (U_{12} - E I_{12}) = c_1 E$$

$$c_1 E_1 + c_2 (V_{12}) = c_1 E$$

• $c_1\langle\psi_2|H|\psi_1\rangle + c_2\langle\psi_2|H|\psi_2\rangle = c_1E\langle\psi_2|\psi_1\rangle + c_2E$

$$c_1 U_{12}^* + c_2 E_2 = c_1 E I_{12}^* + c_2 E$$

$$c_1 (U_{12}^* - E I_{12}^*) + c_2 E_2 = c_2 E$$

$$c_1 (V_{12}^*) + c_2 E_2 = c_2 E$$

$$c_1 E_1 + c_2 (V_{12}) = c_1 E$$

 $c_1 (V_{12}^*) + c_2 E_2 = c_2 E$

$$\begin{pmatrix} E_1 & V_{12} \\ V_{12}^* & E_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{pmatrix} = E \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{H}\mathbf{c} = E\mathbf{c}$$

$$(\mathbf{H} - E\mathbf{I})\mathbf{c} = 0$$

$$\det (\mathbf{H} - E\mathbf{I}) = 0$$

$$\mathbf{H} - E\mathbf{I} = \begin{bmatrix} E_1 & V_{12} \\ V_{12}^* & E_2 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} E & 0 \\ 0 & E \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} E_1 - E & V_{12} \\ V_{12}^* & E_2 - E \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\det (\mathbf{H} - E\mathbf{I}) = \begin{vmatrix} E_1 - E & V_{12} \\ V_{12}^* & E_2 - E \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$(E_1 - E)(E_2 - E) - (V_{12}^*)(V_{12}) = 0$$

$$(E_1 E_2 - E_1 E - E E_2 + E^2) - |V_{12}|^2 = 0$$

$$E^2 - (E_1 + E_2)E + (E_1 E_2 - |V_{12}|^2) = 0$$

$$x \pm = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$E \pm = \frac{(E_1 + E_2) \pm \sqrt{(E_1 + E_2)^2 - 4(E_1 E_2 - |V_{12}|^2)}}{2(1)}$$

$$E \pm = \frac{E_1 + E_2}{2} \pm \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{E_1^2 + E_2^2 + 2E_1 E_2 - 4E_1 E_2 + 4|V_{12}|^2}$$

$$E \pm = \frac{E_1 + E_2}{2} \pm \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{E_1^2 + E_2^2 - 2E_1 E_2 + 4|V_{12}|^2}$$

$$E \pm = \frac{E_1 + E_2}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{(E_1 - E_2)^2}{2} + |V_{12}|^2}}$$

2. Uraikan lagi tentang solusi LCAO untuk Li_3. Jelaskan mana konfigurasi yang lebih stabil antara bentuk segitiga dan garis lurus.

$$Li = 1s^2 2s^1$$

Bentuk segitiga

Bentuk segitiga
$$H = \begin{bmatrix} H_{11} & H_{12} & H_{13} \\ H_{21} & H_{22} & H_{23} \\ H_{31} & H_{32} & H_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & t & t \\ t & 0 & t \\ t & t & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H = \begin{vmatrix} -E & t & t \\ t & -E & t \\ t & t & -E \end{vmatrix} t - E$$

$$|H - EI| = 0$$

$$0 = -E^{3} + t^{3} + t^{3} + Et^{2} + Et^{2} + Et^{2}$$

$$0 = -E^{3} + 2t^{3} + 3Et^{2}$$

$$0 = E^{3} - 3Et^{2} - 2t^{3}$$

$$0 = E(E^{2} - 3t^{2}) - 2t^{3}$$

$$0 = (E + t)(E + t)(E - 2t)$$

$$E = -t \quad V \quad E = -t \quad V \quad E = 2t$$

$$E_{tot} = 2 \cdot 2t + (-t)$$

$$= 3t$$

• Garis lurus

Garis lurus
$$H = \begin{bmatrix} H_{11} & H_{12} & H_{13} \\ H_{21} & H_{22} & H_{23} \\ H_{31} & H_{32} & H_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & t & 0 \\ t & 0 & t \\ 0 & t & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H = \begin{vmatrix} -E & t & 0 & -E & t \\ t & -E & t & -E & 0 \\ 0 & t & -E & 0 & t \end{vmatrix}$$

$$|H - EI| = 0$$

$$0 = -E^3 + 0 + 0 - 0 + Et^2 + Et^2$$

$$0 = -E^3 + 2Et^2$$

$$0 = E^3 - 2Et^2$$

$$0 = E(E^2 - 2t^2)$$

$$E = 0 \quad V \quad E = t\sqrt{2} \quad V \quad E = -t\sqrt{2}$$

$$E_{tot} = 2 \ t\sqrt{2} + 0$$

$$\approx 2.8t$$

 $\therefore E_{tot}$ (segitiga) $< E_{tot}$ (garis lurus)