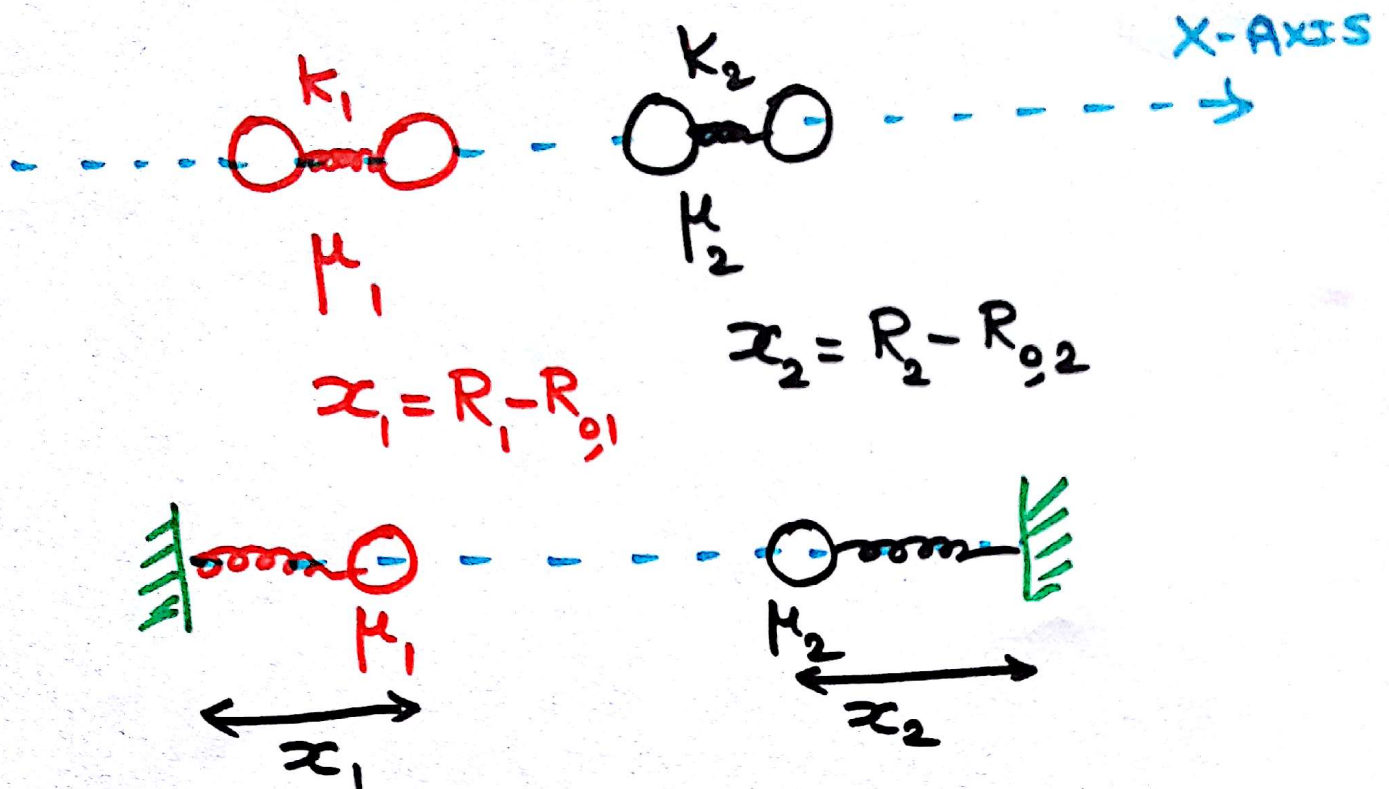


# NORMAL MODES

- CONSIDER TWO DIATOMIC MOLECULES



- UNCOUPLED  $\Rightarrow$  TWO INDEPENDENT HARMONIC OSCILLATORS

$$\omega_1 = \sqrt{\frac{k_1}{\mu_1}} \quad ; \quad \omega_2 = \sqrt{\frac{k_2}{\mu_2}}$$

POTENTIAL ENERGY

$$U(x_1, x_2) = U(x_1) + U(x_2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} k_1 x_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} k_2 x_2^2$$

$$= \cancel{\frac{1}{2} k_1} \frac{1}{2} \mu_1 \omega_1^2 x_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} \mu_2 \omega_2^2 x_2^2$$

$$U(x_1, x_2) = (x_1, x_2) \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} k_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} k_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$U(x_1, x_2) = (x_1, x_2) \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} M_1 \omega_1^2 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} M_2 \omega_2^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

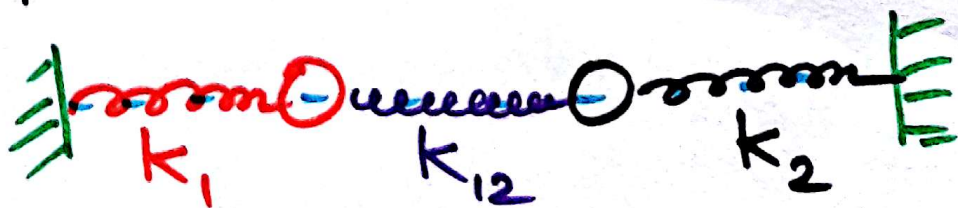
SINCE  $K_1 = \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial x_1^2}$  ;  $\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial x_1 \partial x_2} = 0$

$K_2 = \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial x_2^2}$  ;  $\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial x_2 \partial x_1} = 0$

$$U(x_1, x_2) = \frac{1}{2} (x_1, x_2) \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial x_1^2} & \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial x_2 \partial x_1} \\ \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial x_1 \partial x_2} & \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial x_2^2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

CURVATURE MATRIX  
OR  
HESSIAN MATRIX

### • COUPLED OSCILLATORS



$$U(x_1, x_2) = \frac{1}{2} k_1 x_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} k_2 x_2^2 + \frac{1}{2} k_{12} (x_1 - x_2)^2$$

SIMPLE FORM

$$= \frac{1}{2} k_1 x_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} k_2 x_2^2 + \frac{1}{2} k_{12} x_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} k_{12} x_2^2 - \frac{1}{2} k_{12} (2x_1 x_2)$$

⇒ NON-DIAGONAL HESSIAN ; EIGENVALUES ⇒  $\omega$   
 DIAGONALIZE ⇒ EIGEN VECTORS ⇒ MODES



• HESSIAN FOR AN N-ATOM SYSTEM

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial x_1^2} & \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial y_1 \partial x_1} & \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial z_1 \partial x_1} & \dots \\ \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial x_1 \partial y_1} & \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial y_1^2} & \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial z_1 \partial y_1} & \dots \\ \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial x_1 \partial z_1} & \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial y_1 \partial z_1} & \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial z_1^2} & \dots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \end{pmatrix}$$

$3N \times 3N$  MATRIX

• USE MASS-WEIGHTED COORDINATES

$$(q_{i,x}, q_{i,y}, q_{i,z}) = (\sqrt{m_i} x_i, \sqrt{m_i} y_i, \sqrt{m_i} z_i)$$

• HAMILTON'S EQUATIONS OF MOTION

KINETIC ENERGY  $T = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{3N} \dot{q}_i^2$

POTENTIAL ENERGY  $U(\{q_i\}) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j=1}^{3N} \left( \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial q_i \partial q_j} \right)_0 q_i q_j$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} + \frac{\partial U}{\partial q_j} = 0$$

$$\ddot{q}_j + \sum_{i=1}^{3N} H_{ji} q_i = 0$$

# • DIAGONALIZATION OF THE HESSIAN

$$X^{-1} H X = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 & & \\ & \lambda_2 & \\ & & \ddots \\ & & & \lambda_{3N} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow H X = X \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 & & \\ & \lambda_2 & \\ & & \ddots \\ & & & \lambda_{3N} \end{pmatrix}$$

BLOCK MATRIX

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} X_1 & X_2 & \dots & X_N \end{pmatrix}$$

3N-  
COLUMN  
VECTOR

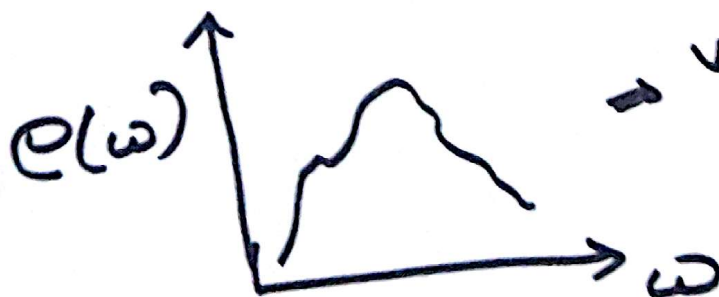
$$H X_i = \lambda_i X_i \quad (i=1,2,\dots,3N)$$

EIGEN  
VECTORS

EIGEN (ω)  
VALUES

## • VIBRATIONAL DENSITY OF STATES:

$$\rho(\omega) = \sum_{i=1}^{3N-6} \delta(\omega - \omega_i)$$



⇒ VIBRATIONAL  
SPECTRUM

3N-6 ⇒ NON-LINEAR MOLECULES

3N-5 ⇒ LINEAR MOLECULES

• DEFINE NORMAL COORDINATES

$$Q_k = \sum_{i=1}^{3N} a_{ik} z_i$$

$$k = 1, 2, \dots, 3N$$

SUCH THAT

$$T = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{3N} \dot{Q}_k^2$$

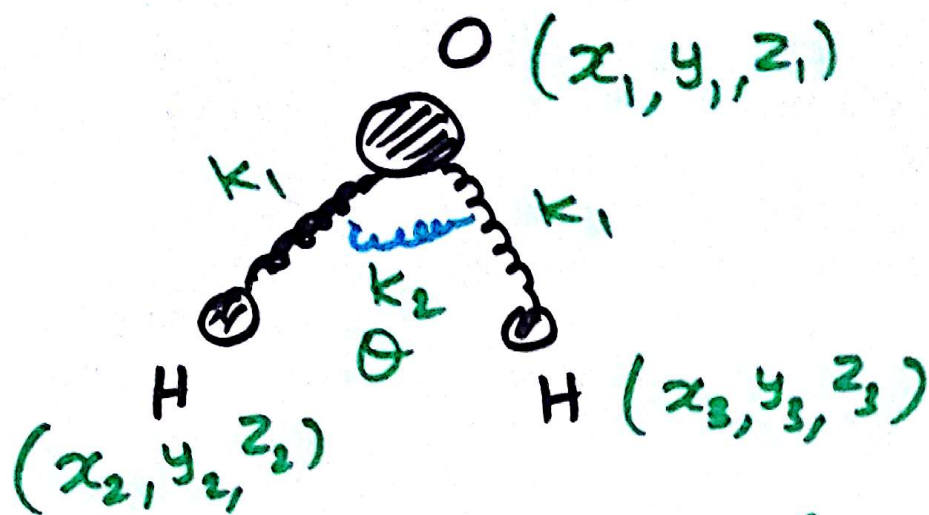
$$U = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{3N} \lambda_k Q_k^2$$

$\Rightarrow$  HAMILTONIAN IS SEPARABLE

$$H = \left( \frac{1}{2} \dot{Q}_1^2 + \lambda_1 Q_1^2 \right) + \left( \frac{1}{2} \dot{Q}_2^2 + \lambda_2 Q_2^2 \right) + \dots + \left( \frac{1}{2} \dot{Q}_{3N}^2 + \lambda_{3N} Q_{3N}^2 \right)$$



# WATER MOLECULE



$$U(\vec{r}_1, \vec{r}_2, \vec{r}_3) = \frac{1}{2} k_1 (\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2)^2 + \frac{1}{2} k_1 (\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_3)^2 + \frac{1}{2} k_2 (\theta - \theta_0)^2$$