

Chapter 11

①
$$V_{NN} = \frac{Z_A Z_B e^2}{(4\pi\epsilon_0) R_{AB}}$$

H₂ (at R_e = 74.1 pm)

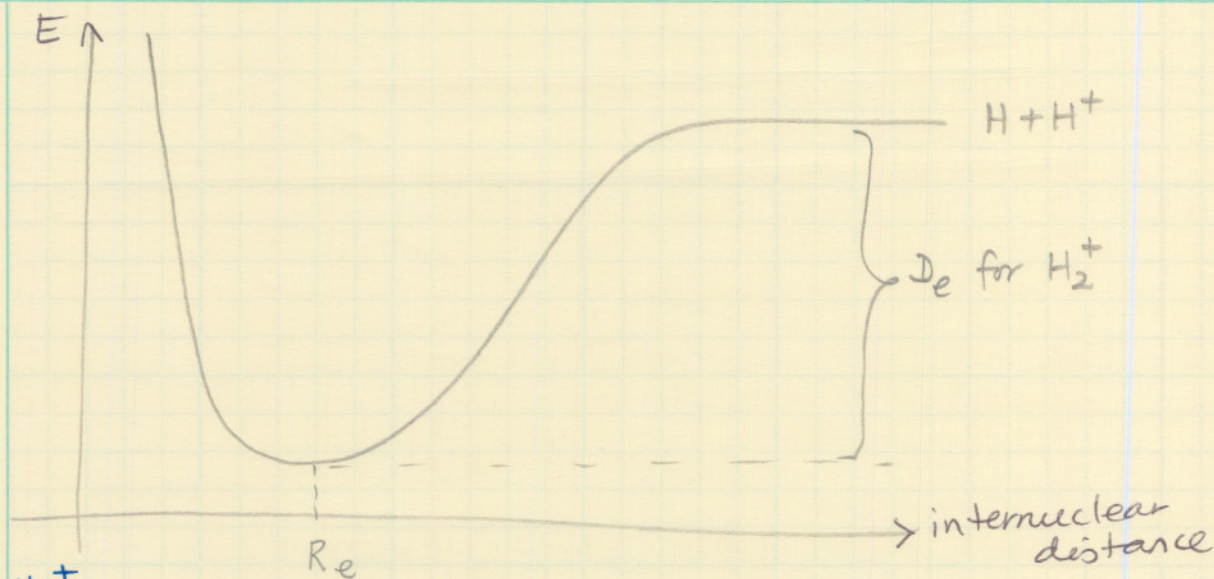
$$\begin{aligned} V_{NN} &= \frac{(1)(1) e^2}{(4\pi\epsilon_0) 74.1 \times 10^{-12} \text{ m}} = \frac{1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}}{4\pi (8.854 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2})} \\ &= \frac{(1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C})^2}{4\pi (8.854 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}) (74.1 \times 10^{-12} \text{ m})} \\ &= 3.112845 \times 10^{-18} \text{ Nm} \\ &= \underline{\underline{3.112845 \times 10^{-18} \text{ J}}} \end{aligned}$$

H₂⁺ (R_e = 106 pm)

$$\begin{aligned} V_{NN} &= \frac{(1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C})^2}{4\pi (8.854 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}) (106 \times 10^{-12} \text{ m})} \\ &= \underline{\underline{2.17605 \times 10^{-18} \text{ J}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{NN} \text{ for H}_2 &= 3.112845 \times 10^{-18} \text{ J} \left(\frac{\text{eV}}{1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}} \right) \\ &= \underline{\underline{19.43699 \text{ eV}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{for H}_2^+ \quad V_{NN} = 2.17605 \times 10^{-18} \text{ J} \times \left(\frac{\text{eV}}{1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}} \right) = \underline{\underline{13.58336 \text{ eV}}}$$



For H_2^+

$$D_e = (\text{energy of } H_2^+ \text{ at } R = \infty) - (\text{energy of } H_2^+ \text{ at } R_e)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{energy of } H_2^+ \text{ at } (R = \infty) &= \text{energy of } H + H^+ \\ &= (-13.6 \text{ eV} + 0 \text{ eV}) \\ &= -13.6 \text{ eV} \end{aligned}$$

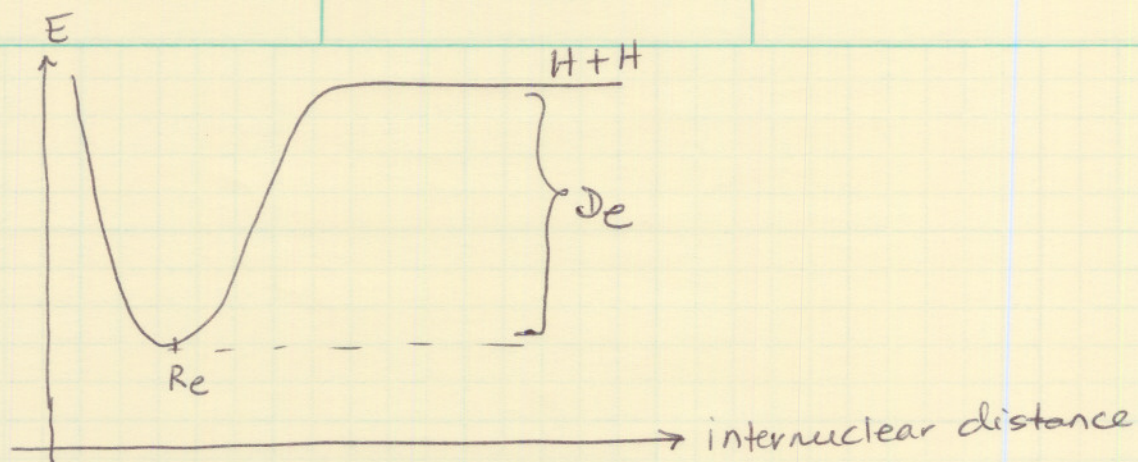
$$\therefore D_e = -13.6 \text{ eV} - \text{energy of } H_2^+ \text{ at } R_e$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{energy of } H_2^+ \text{ at } R_e &= -13.6 \text{ eV} - D_e \\ \underbrace{\text{energy of } H_2^+ \text{ at } R_e}_{= U \text{ of } H_2^+ \text{ at } R_e} &= -13.6 \text{ eV} - 2.79 \text{ eV} = -16.39 \text{ eV} \end{aligned}$$

$$U = E_{el} + V_{NN}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore E_{el} \text{ of } H_2^+ \text{ at } R_e &= U \text{ of } H_2^+ \text{ at } R_e - V_{NN} \\ &= -16.39 \text{ eV} - 13.58336 \text{ eV} \\ &= \underline{\underline{-29.97 \text{ eV}}} \end{aligned}$$

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For H₂

$$\begin{aligned} \text{energy of H}_2 \text{ at } (R = \infty) &= \text{energy of H + H} \\ &= -2(13.6) \text{ eV} = -27.2 \text{ eV} \end{aligned}$$

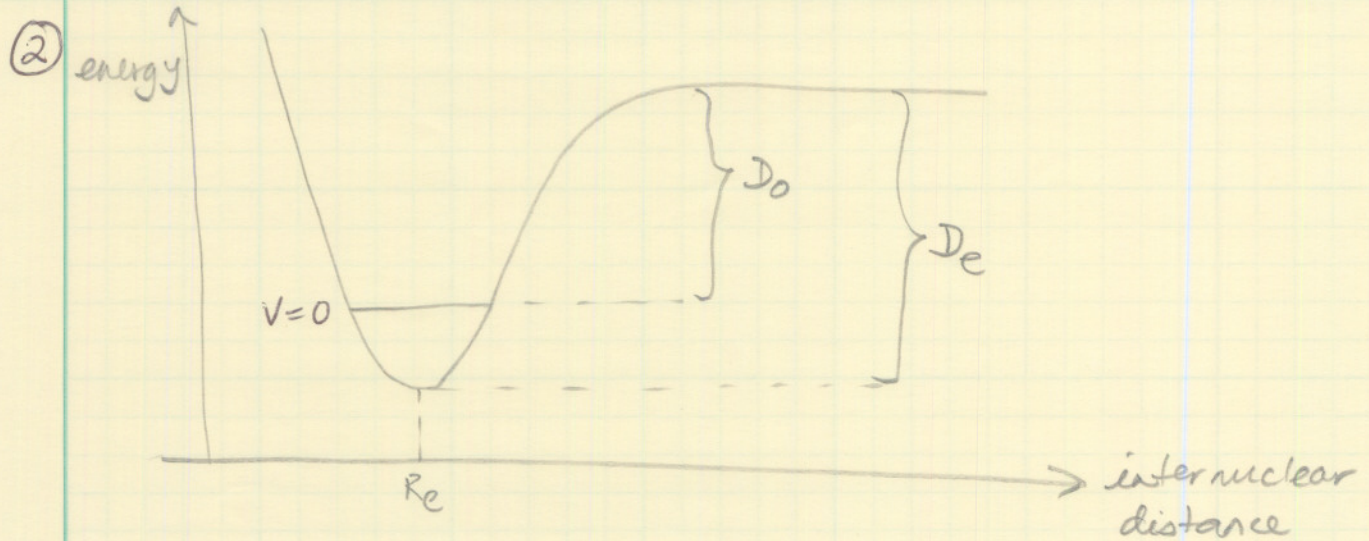
$$\therefore D_e = \text{energy of H}_2 \text{ at } (R = \infty) - \text{energy of H}_2 \text{ at } R_e$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{energy of H}_2 \text{ at } R_e &= -D_e + \text{energy of H}_2 \text{ at } R = \infty \\ &= -4.78 \text{ eV} - 27.2 \text{ eV} \\ &= -31.98 \text{ eV} \end{aligned}$$

$$U = E_{el} + V_{NN}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E_{el} \text{ of H}_2 \text{ at } R_e &= U \text{ of H}_2 \text{ at } R_e - V_{NN} \\ &= -31.98 \text{ eV} - 19.43099 \text{ eV} \\ &= \underline{\underline{-51.41 \text{ eV}}} \end{aligned}$$

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$$D_0 = D_e - (\text{energy of } v=0 \text{ level})$$

$$E_v = \left(v + \frac{1}{2}\right) h\nu \rightarrow E_0 = \frac{1}{2} h\nu$$

$$\Rightarrow D_0 = D_e - \frac{1}{2} h\nu = 9.902 \text{ eV} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{hc}{\lambda}$$

$$= 9.902 \text{ eV} - \frac{1}{2} (6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}) (2.99 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}) (2331 \text{ cm}^{-1})$$

$$= 9.902 \text{ eV} - 9.9659 \times 10^{-26} \text{ Jm} (2331 \text{ cm}^{-1}) \left(\frac{100 \text{ cm}}{\text{m}}\right)$$

$$= 9.902 \text{ eV} - 2.3091 \times 10^{-20} \text{ J} \times \left(\frac{\text{eV}}{1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}}\right)$$

$$= 9.758 \text{ eV} \times \left(\frac{1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}}{1 \text{ eV}}\right) \left(\frac{\text{kJ}}{10^3 \text{ J}}\right) (6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1})$$

$$= \underline{\underline{941.05 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}}}$$

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From the worksheet

$$\langle E \rangle = \frac{C_1^2 H_{AA} + 2C_1 C_2 H_{AB} + C_2^2 H_{BB}}{C_1^2 + 2C_1 C_2 S + C_2^2}$$

$$\langle E \rangle [C_1^2 + 2C_1 C_2 S + C_2^2] = C_1^2 H_{AA} + 2C_1 C_2 H_{AB} + C_2^2 H_{BB} \quad \text{--- (A)}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial C_1} \left[\langle E \rangle [C_1^2 + 2C_1 C_2 S + C_2^2] \right] = \frac{\partial}{\partial C_1} [C_1^2 H_{AA} + 2C_1 C_2 H_{AB} + C_2^2 H_{BB}]$$

$$\langle E \rangle [2C_1 + 2C_2 S] + \frac{\partial \langle E \rangle}{\partial C_1} [C_1^2 + 2C_1 C_2 S + C_2^2] =$$

$$2C_1 H_{AA} + 2C_2 H_{AB}$$

$$\frac{\partial \langle E \rangle}{\partial C_1} [C_1^2 + 2C_1 C_2 S + C_2^2] = 2C_1 H_{AA} + 2C_2 H_{AB} - \langle E \rangle [2C_1 + 2C_2 S]$$

$$= 2(C_1 H_{AA} + C_2 H_{AB}) - 2\langle E \rangle (C_1 + C_2 S)$$

$$\frac{\partial \langle E \rangle}{\partial C_1} = \frac{2(C_1 H_{AA} + C_2 H_{AB}) - 2\langle E \rangle (C_1 + C_2 S)}{C_1^2 + 2C_1 C_2 S + C_2^2}$$

Similarly ~~using~~ using equation (A) and taking the derivative w.r.t. C_2 we get

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial C_2} \left[\langle E \rangle [C_1^2 + 2C_1C_2S + C_2^2] \right] = \frac{\partial}{\partial C_2} \left[C_1^2 H_{AA} + 2C_1C_2 H_{AB} + C_2^2 H_{BB} \right]$$

$$\langle E \rangle [2C_1S + 2C_2] + [C_1^2 + 2C_1C_2S + C_2^2] \left[\frac{2\langle E \rangle}{2C_2} \right] = 2C_1 H_{AB} + 2C_2 H_{BB}$$

$$[C_1^2 + 2C_1C_2S + C_2^2] \frac{2\langle E \rangle}{2C_2} = 2C_1 H_{AB} + 2C_2 H_{BB} - \langle E \rangle [2C_1S + 2C_2]$$

$$= 2(C_1 H_{AB} + C_2 H_{BB}) - 2\langle E \rangle (C_1S + C_2)$$

$$\frac{2\langle E \rangle}{2C_2} = \frac{2(C_1 H_{AB} + C_2 H_{BB}) - 2\langle E \rangle (C_1S + C_2)}{C_1^2 + 2C_1C_2S + C_2^2}$$
