

ATOMS, MOLECULES & REACTIONS - I  
QUANTUM MECHANICS HW - WEEK 7

From the worksheet

$$\textcircled{1} \quad C_1 [H_{AA} - \langle E \rangle] + C_2 [H_{AB} - S \langle E \rangle] = 0 \quad \textcircled{1}$$

Substitute  $\langle E \rangle = E_1 = \frac{H_{AA} + H_{AB}}{1+S}$  into  $\textcircled{1}$

$$C_1 \left[ H_{AA} - \frac{H_{AA} + H_{AB}}{1+S} \right] + C_2 \left[ H_{AB} - S \left( \frac{H_{AA} + H_{AB}}{1+S} \right) \right] = 0$$

$$C_1 \left[ \frac{H_{AA}(1+S) - H_{AA} - H_{AB}}{(1+S)} \right] + C_2 \left[ \frac{H_{AB}(1+S) - S H_{AA} - S H_{AB}}{(1+S)} \right] = 0$$

$$C_1 \left[ \cancel{H_{AA}} + S H_{AA} - \cancel{H_{AA}} - H_{AB} \right] + C_2 \left[ H_{AB} + S \cancel{H_{AB}} - S H_{AA} - S \cancel{H_{AB}} \right] = 0$$

$$H_{AA} (S C_1 - C_2) + H_{AB} (C_2 - C_1) = 0$$

$$S H_{AA} (C_1 - C_2) + H_{AB} (C_1 - C_2) = 0$$

$$(C_1 - C_2) [S H_{AA} + H_{AB}] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow C_1 - C_2 = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{C_1 = C_2}}$$

Substitute  $\langle E \rangle = E_2 = \frac{H_{AA} - H_{AB}}{1-s}$  into (2)

$$C_1 \left[ H_{AB} - s \left( \frac{H_{AA} - H_{AB}}{1-s} \right) \right] + C_2 \left[ H_{BB} - \left( \frac{H_{AA} - H_{AB}}{1-s} \right) \right] = 0$$

$$C_1 \left[ \frac{H_{AB}(1-s) - sH_{AA} + sH_{AB}}{(1-s)} \right] + C_2 \left[ \frac{H_{BB}(1-s) - H_{AA} + H_{AB}}{(1-s)} \right] = 0$$

$$C_1 \left[ \cancel{H_{AB}} - \cancel{sH_{AB}} - sH_{AA} + \cancel{sH_{AB}} \right] + C_2 \left[ \cancel{H_{BB}} - \cancel{sH_{BB}} - H_{AA} + H_{AB} \right] = 0$$

$$H_{AB}(C_1 + C_2) - sH_{AA}(C_1 + C_2) = 0 \quad \text{since } H_{AA} = H_{BB}$$

$$(C_1 + C_2)(H_{AB} - sH_{AA}) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow C_1 + C_2 = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{C_1 = -C_2}}$$

(2) let  $C_1 = C_2$   $\psi = C_1 \psi_A + C_2 \psi_B = C_1(\psi_A + \psi_B)$

$$\int \psi^* \psi d\tau = 1$$

$$C_1^2 \int (\psi_A^* + \psi_B^*)(\psi_A + \psi_B) d\tau = 1$$

$$C_1^2 \left[ \int \psi_A^* \psi_A d\tau + \int \psi_A^* \psi_B d\tau + \int \psi_B^* \psi_A d\tau + \right.$$

$$\left. \int \psi_B^* \psi_B d\tau \right] = 1$$

$$C_1^2 [1 + S + S + 1] = 1$$

$$C_1^2 = \frac{1}{2 + 2S} = \frac{1}{2(1+S)}$$

$$C_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2(1+S)}}$$

$$\text{Let } C_1 = -C_2 \quad \psi = C_2 (1S_A - 1S_B)$$

$$\int \psi^* \psi d\tilde{\tau} = 1$$

$$\int C_2^2 (1S_A^* - 1S_B^*) (1S_A - 1S_B) d\tilde{\tau} = 1$$

$$C_2^2 \left[ \int 1S_A^* 1S_A d\tilde{\tau} - \int 1S_A^* 1S_B d\tilde{\tau} - \int 1S_B^* 1S_A d\tilde{\tau} + \int 1S_B^* 1S_B d\tilde{\tau} \right] = 1$$

$$C_2^2 [1 - S - S + 1] = 1$$

$$C_2^2 = \frac{1}{2(1-S)}$$

$$C_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2(1-S)}}$$

Term symbols for diatomic molecules & ions are given in Table 11.1