C9930, 3. přednáška, 17. 3. 2020

Od variační metody k metodě EHT

Literatura: John P. Löwe, Quantum Chemistry

- Kapitola 7: část 7-4 (dokončení)
- Kapitola 8: část 8-13
- Kapitola 10: část 10-1

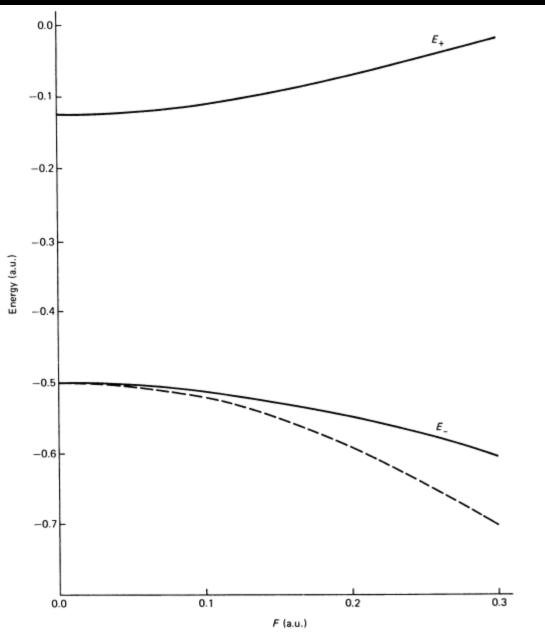


Figure 7-3 \blacktriangleright Average energies for a hydrogen atom in a uniform electric field of strength F as given by a linear variation calculation using a 1s, $2p_z$ basis. (---) Results from accurate calculations.

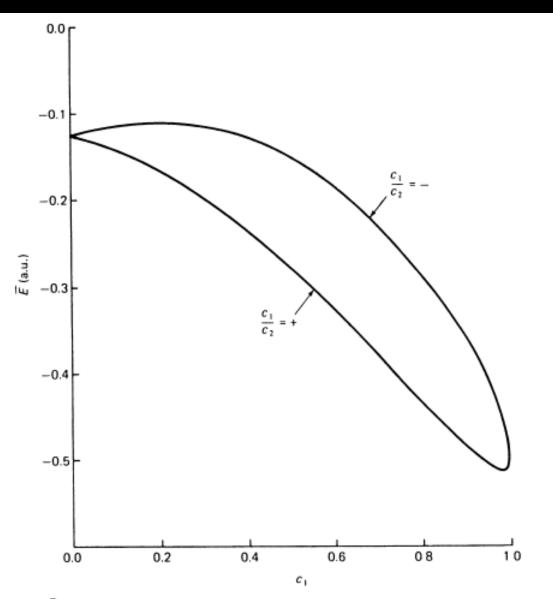


Figure 7-4 \blacktriangleright \bar{E} versus c_1 for a hydrogen atom in a uniform electric field of strength 0.1 a.u.

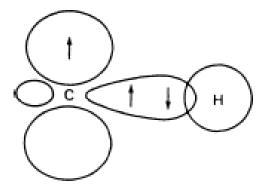


Figure 8-17 \blacktriangleright The unpaired π -spin density at carbon repels both σ electrons in the C–H bond region, but does not repel them equally. As a result, slight spin imbalance due to σ electrons occurs at the proton.

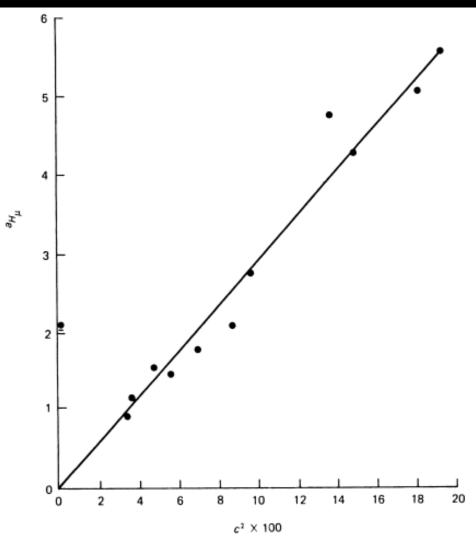


Figure 8-18 \blacktriangleright ESR splitting constants $a_{H_{\mu}}$ in gauss versus HMO unpaired spin densities. The systems are fused ring alternant hydrocarbon radical anions (naphthalene, anthracene, tetracene, pyrene). The underlined point is thought to result from negative spin density. (Data from Streitwieser [7].)