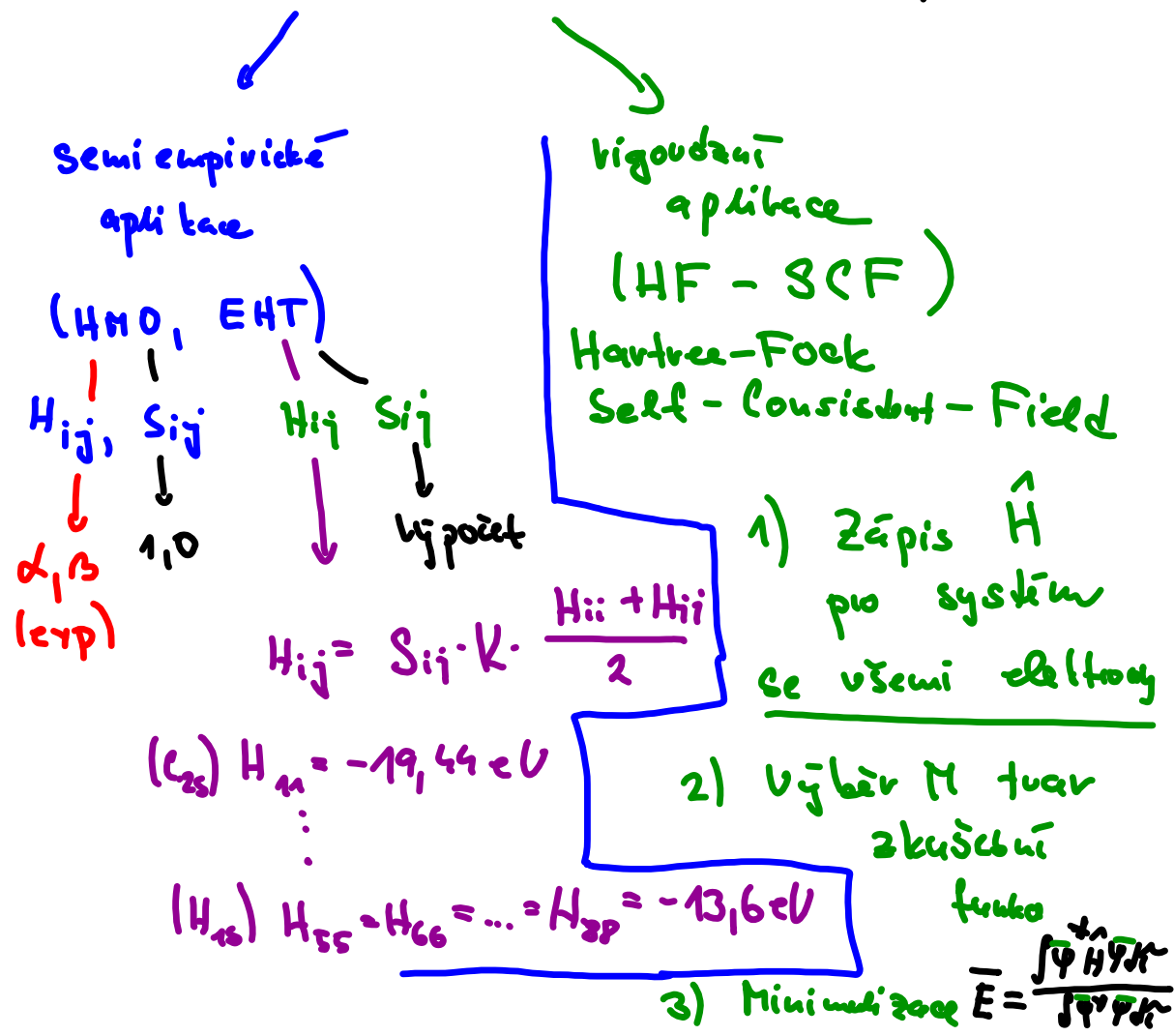


11-1 Ab initio výpočty

Variační metoda: Centrální QM přístup



Nāvēst ke kapitule 5
[0 pakuāni 2 PS]

5-1 Aproximace uzāvisāydu elektonu

Atom He, Hamiltoniān v a.u.

$$\hat{H}(1,2) = \underbrace{-\frac{1}{2}\nabla_1^2}_{\hat{h}(1)} + \underbrace{-\frac{1}{2}\nabla_2^2}_{\text{Laplacēkiu operātor}} - \frac{2}{r_1} - \frac{2}{r_2} + \frac{1}{r_{12}}$$

H_{approx} $\hat{h}(2)$

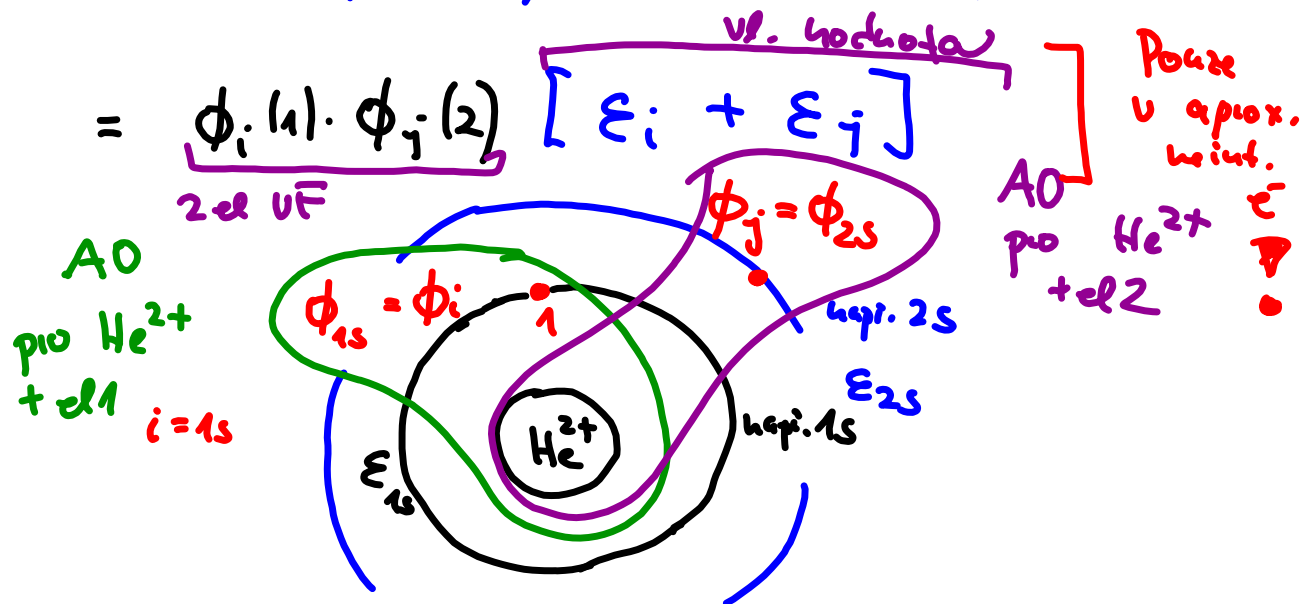
~~$\frac{1}{r_{12}}$~~

zāhdēbāim: APPROX. NEIŅT. e⁻

$\frac{1}{r_{12}}$ v HMO 6 EHT v sēwiewp. p 9096.

Podom:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{H}_{\text{approx}} \underbrace{\phi_i(1) \phi_j(2)}_{\text{Hartree solution}} &= \left[\hat{h}(1) + \hat{h}(2) \right] \phi_i(1) \phi_j(2) = \\
 &= \underbrace{\hat{h}(1) \phi_i(1)}_{\epsilon_i \cdot \phi_i(1)} \phi_j(2) + \underbrace{\hat{h}(2) \phi_j(2)}_{\epsilon_j \cdot \phi_j(2)} \phi_i(1) = \\
 &= \phi_j(2) \underbrace{\hat{h}(1) \phi_i(1)}_{\epsilon_i \cdot \phi_i(1)} + \phi_i(1) \underbrace{\hat{h}(2) \phi_j(2)}_{\epsilon_j \cdot \phi_j(2)} = \\
 &= \phi_j(2) \epsilon_i \cdot \phi_i(1) + \phi_i(1) \epsilon_j \cdot \phi_j(2) =
 \end{aligned}$$



Pi. 5-1

Atom Li, zãk. stav $(1s^2 2s^1)$:a) Jakã je $E_{el, \text{virt}}$ v aproximaci NE/N.T. e^- b) Jakã je $E_{el, \text{exp}}$ exp, jãsnã

$$I_1 = 0,198 \text{ a.u.} \quad \text{a} \quad I_2 = 2,778 \text{ a.u.}$$

$$(5,4 \text{ eV}) \quad \quad \quad (75,6 \text{ eV})$$

Řešení:

a) $E_{el, \text{virt}} =$ $\overset{\text{Přibližní}}{\underset{\text{sklánek}}{2 \cdot \epsilon_{1s} + 1 \cdot \epsilon_{2s}}}$

$$H: \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \frac{1}{h^2}$$

$$1041: \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \frac{2^2}{h^2}$$

$$H: \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \frac{2^2}{h^2}$$

$$2 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2^2}{h^2}\right) + 1 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2^2}{h^2}\right) =$$

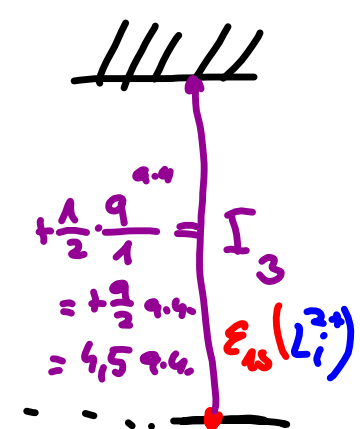
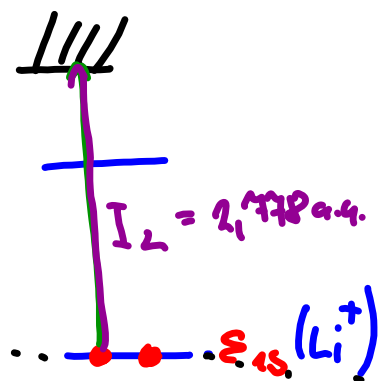
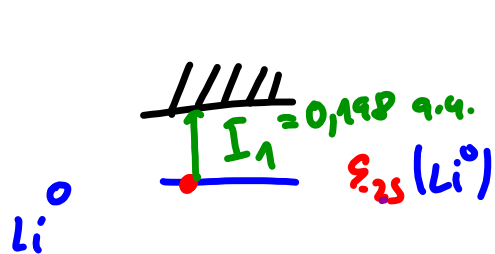
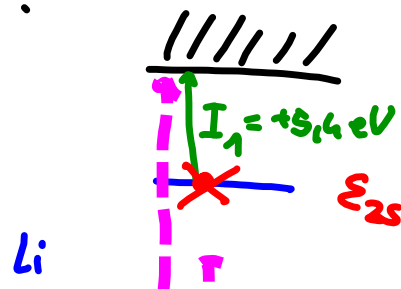
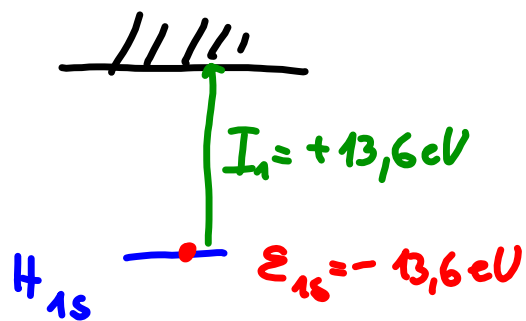
$$= 2 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{9}{1}\right) + 1 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{9}{4}\right) = -\frac{9}{1} - \frac{9}{8} =$$

$$= \frac{-72-9}{8} = -\frac{81}{8} = -10\frac{1}{8} = -10,125 \text{ a.u.}$$

$\begin{matrix} \text{eV} \\ \uparrow \\ 0,4920 \\ \text{---} \\ 0,9720 \\ \downarrow \\ \text{a.u.} \end{matrix}$

b) $E_{el,exp} = -(I_1 + I_2 + I_3)$

$I_3 = ?$



$E_{el,exp} = -(0,198 + 2,1778 + 4,500) \text{ a.u.} =$

$= -7,476 \text{ a.u.} \quad \text{vs.} \quad -10,125 \text{ a.u.} = E_{el,unint}$

(Nově)

5-5 Singletní a tripletní stavy pro konfiguraci



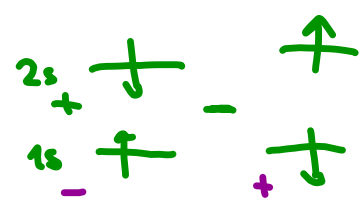
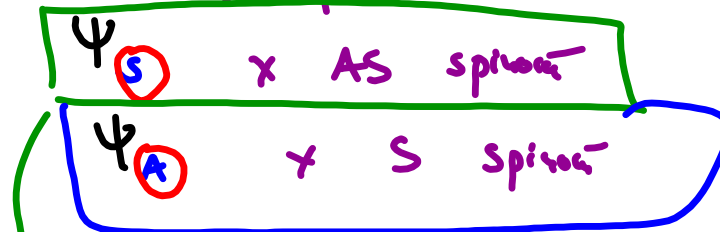
VF se symetrickou symetrií vůči výměně e⁻

[5-2 (PS 2020)] $\Psi_S = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [1s(1)2s(2) + 2s(1)1s(2)]$

2 prostorové $\Psi_A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [1s(1)2s(2) - 2s(1)1s(2)]$

Části VF se symetrickou prost. symetrií

Prostorová x spinová část: AS vůči výměně 2 e⁻.

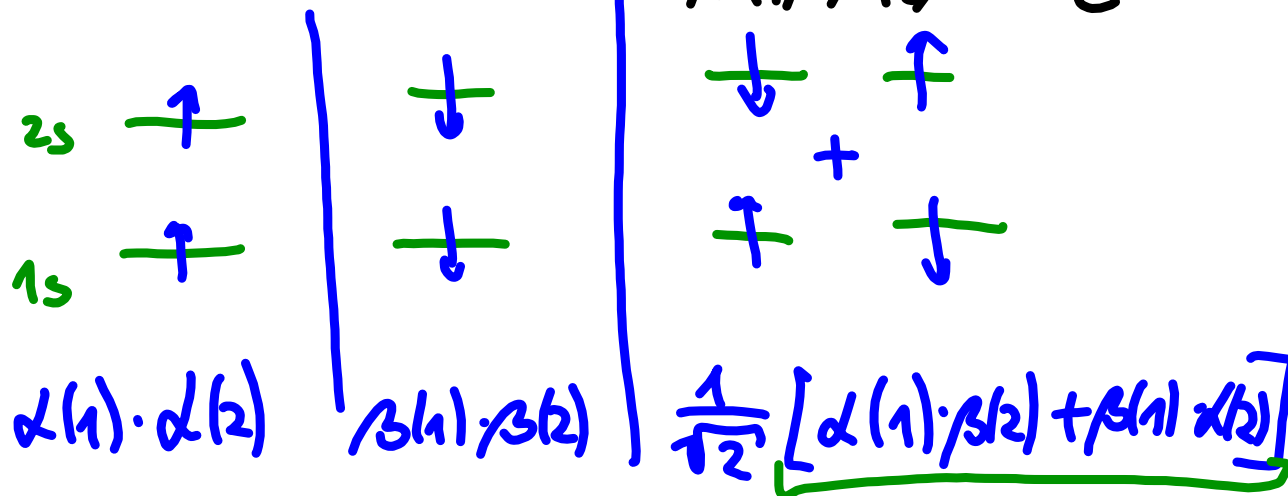


$\Psi_{S,A} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [1s(1)2s(2) + 2s(1)1s(2)] \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [\alpha(1)\beta(2) - \beta(1)\alpha(2)]$

↓ space ↓ spin 120. SINGLET

$$\Psi_{A, S} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [1s(1)2s(2) - 2s(1)1s(2)] \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \alpha(1)\alpha(2) \quad 5-43 \quad a \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [\alpha(1)\beta(2) + \beta(1)\alpha(2)] \\ \beta(1)\beta(2) \quad c \end{array} \right.$$

Tab.
TRIPLET



paradim 1 a 2

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [\alpha(2)\beta(1) + \beta(2)\alpha(1)]$$

Potřeb: vypočítat energii

pro SINGLET ; TRIPLET.