Chemistry 433, Winter Semester 1998, Dr. Glaser Quiz I: "HMO", Wednesday, March 11, 1998, 20 minutes, not announced Your Name:

## Question 1. Cyclopentadienyl Radical, Cation, and Anion. (18 points)

(a) On p. 3-5, HMO outputs are given of cyclopentadienyl radical, cation, and anion. Sketch MO #2 and MO #3 drawing circles whose radii reflect the AO contribution and use black and white circles to indicate sign. Clearly indicate where the nodes are. (6 points)

MO #2	MO #3

-1-

(b) Consider the -densities of the three species. For the cation and the anion, all C-atoms have the same -density. Yet, for the neutral, the present calculation would indicate different - densities for each C-atom? Does that make sense? Why or why not? (6 points)

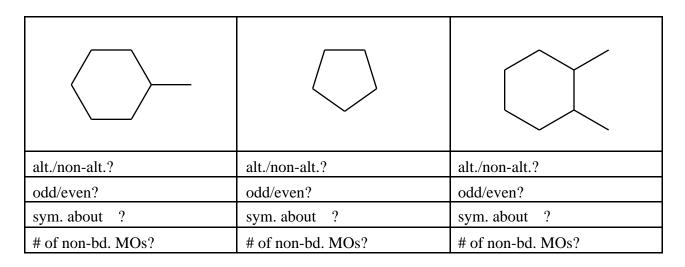
(c) Show how the C1-C2 Bond Order is computed for the cation. Show how the C1 -density is computed for the anion. (6 points)

Points for Question 1:	/18		
Points for Question 2:	/15		
Points for Question 3:	/7		
Points for Question 4:	/10	Total Points:	/50

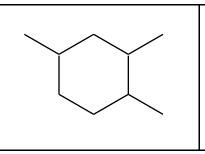
Quiz I "Computational Chemistry", Chemistry 433, WS98, Dr. Glaser

## Question 2. Alternating and Non-Alternating Hydrocarbons.

For each of the unsaturated hydrocarbon, mark the carbons of the "stared" and "circled" sets, state whether it is alternant or non-alternant, whether it is odd or even, whether its MOs are symmetric about the -level, and, finally, give the number of non-bonding MOs. (15 points)



**Question 3.** (7 points) Determine the HOMO for the alternant hydrocarbon shown. Show work. No need to evaluate the square root that will show up.



## Question 4. Heteroatoms. (10 points)

Write down the secular determinant for **pyrrole** in two ways: First consider only how  $H_{ii}(N)$  is accounted for. In the second approximation also consider polarization effects on the C-atom(s) to which N is attached. For the N-atom in pyrrole, the -value is 0.5 and the -value is 0.8.

1. Approx.	2. Approx.

\* \* Hueckel Molecular Orbital Program Rainer Glaser, UMC, January 21, 1991 \* \* Written for but not limited to 30 carbon atoms \* \* Title: neutral HMO Connectivity Matrix: 0. 1. 0. 0. 1. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0. The MO energies (Beta units) in line 1 The MO coefficient vectors follow 1 2 3 4 5 2.000 0.618 0.618 -1.618 -1.618 0.447 0.219 -0.593 0.580 0.253 0.447 -0.497 -0.392 -0.618 0.136 0.447 -0.526 0.351 0.419 -0.473 0.447 0.172 0.609 -0.061 0.630 0.447 0.632 0.025 -0.321 -0.545 The squared MO coefficient vectors are 1 2 3 4 5 0.200 0.048 0.352 0.336 0.064 0.200 0.247 0.153 0.381 0.019 0.200 0.277 0.123 0.176 0.224 0.200 0.029 0.371 0.004 0.396 0.200 0.399 0.001 0.103 0.297 Charge: 0 Number of Electrons: 5 Doubly occ. MOs: 2 Singly occ. MOs: 1 Ground State Energy: 5 alpha + 5.854 Beta The ground state electron configuration is: Bond 1-2 has pi-bond order: 0.415 Bond 1- 5 has pi-bond order: 0.662 Bond 2- 3 has pi-bond order: 0.785 Bond 3-4 has pi-bond order: 0.433 Bond 4-5 has pi-bond order: 0.632 Atom 1 has pi-density: 0.848 Atom 2 has pi-density: 1.047 Atom 3 has pi-density: 1.077 Atom 4 has pi-density: 0.829 Atom 5 has pi-density: 1.199

\* \* Hueckel Molecular Orbital Program \* Rainer Glaser, UMC, January 21, 1991 \* Written for but not limited to 30 carbon atoms \* \* Title: cation HMO Connectivity Matrix: 0. 1. 0. 0. 1. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0. The MO energies (Beta units) in line 1 The MO coefficient vectors follow 1 2 3 4 5 2.000 0.618 0.618 -1.618 -1.618 0.447 0.219 -0.593 0.580 0.253 0.447 -0.497 -0.392 -0.618 0.136 0.447 -0.526 0.351 0.419 -0.473 0.447 0.172 0.609 -0.061 0.630 0.447 0.632 0.025 -0.321 -0.545 The squared MO coefficient vectors are 1 2 3 4 5 0.200 0.048 0.352 0.336 0.064 0.200 0.247 0.153 0.381 0.019 0.200 0.277 0.123 0.176 0.224 0.200 0.029 0.371 0.004 0.396 0.200 0.399 0.001 0.103 0.297 Charge: 1 Number of Electrons: 4 The HOMO is degenerate, DIRADICAL Doubly occ. MOs: 1 Singly occ. deg. MOs: 2 Ground State Energy: 4 alpha + 5.236 Beta The ground state electron configuration is: Bond 1- 2 has pi-bond order: 0.524 Bond 1- 5 has pi-bond order: 0.524 Bond 2- 3 has pi-bond order: 0.524 Bond 3-4 has pi-bond order: 0.524 Bond 4-5 has pi-bond order: 0.524 Atom 1 has pi-density: 0.800 Atom 2 has pi-density: 0.800 Atom 3 has pi-density: 0.800 Atom 4 has pi-density: 0.800 Atom 5 has pi-density: 0.800

\* \* Hueckel Molecular Orbital Program Rainer Glaser, UMC, January 21, 1991 \* \* Written for but not limited to 30 carbon atoms \* \* Title: anion HMO Connectivity Matrix: 0. 1. 0. 0. 1. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0. The MO energies (Beta units) in line 1 The MO coefficient vectors follow 1 2 3 4 5 2.000 0.618 0.618 -1.618 -1.618 0.447 0.219 -0.593 0.580 0.253 0.447 -0.497 -0.392 -0.618 0.136 0.447 -0.526 0.351 0.419 -0.473 0.447 0.172 0.609 -0.061 0.630 0.447 0.632 0.025 -0.321 -0.545 The squared MO coefficient vectors are 1 2 3 4 5 0.200 0.048 0.352 0.336 0.064 0.200 0.247 0.153 0.381 0.019 0.200 0.277 0.123 0.176 0.224 0.200 0.029 0.371 0.004 0.396 0.200 0.399 0.001 0.103 0.297 Charge: -1 Number of Electrons: 6 Doubly occ. MOs: 3 Singly occ. MOs: 0 Ground State Energy: 6 alpha + 6.472 Beta The ground state electron configuration is: Bond 1-2 has pi-bond order: 0.647 Bond 1- 5 has pi-bond order: 0.647 Bond 2-3 has pi-bond order: 0.647 Bond 3-4 has pi-bond order: 0.647 Bond 4-5 has pi-bond order: 0.647 Atom 1 has pi-density: 1.200 Atom 2 has pi-density: 1.200 Atom 3 has pi-density: 1.200 Atom 4 has pi-density: 1.200 Atom 5 has pi-density: 1.200