

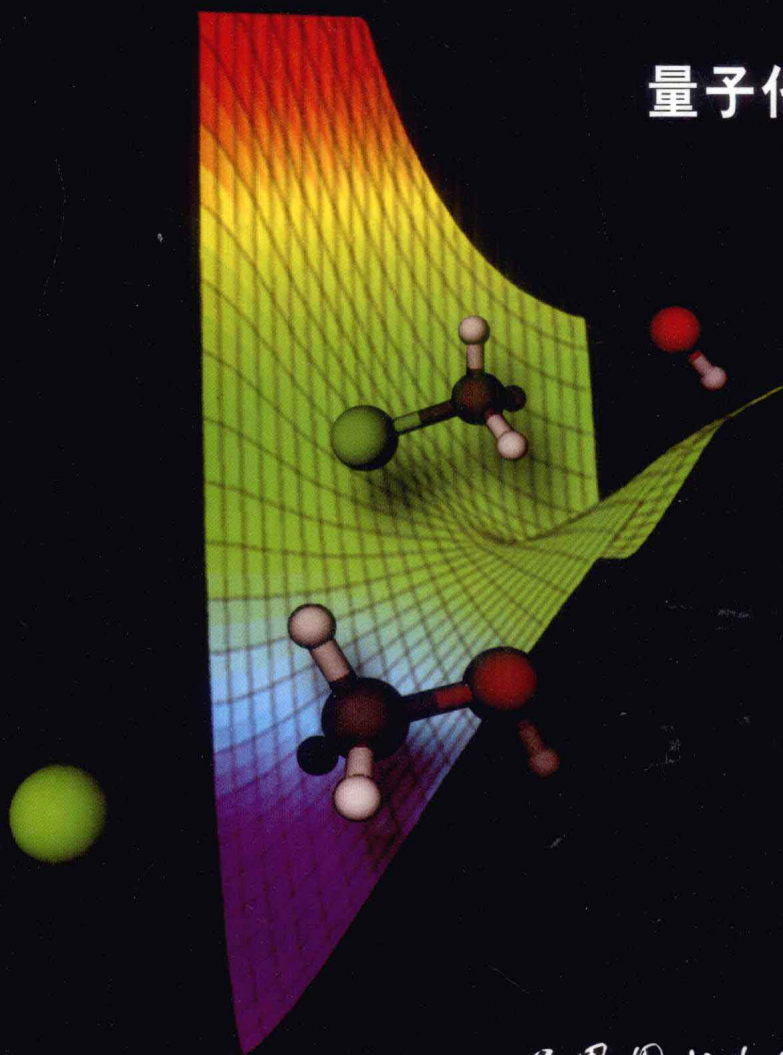


John P. Lowe Kirk A. Peterson

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量子化学 第3版



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Quantum Chemistry

Third Edition

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To
Nancy
-J. L.

THE MOLECULAR CHALLENGE

Sir Ethylene, to scientists fair prey,
(Who dig and delve and peek and push and pry,
And prove their findings with equations sly)
Smoothed out his ruffled orbitals, to say:
"I stand in symmetry. Mine is a way
Of mystery and magic. Ancient, I
Am also deemed immortal. Should I die,
Pi would be in the sky, and Judgement Day
Would be upon us. For all things must fail,
That hold our universe together, when
Bonds such as bind me fail, and fall asunder.
Hence, stand I firm against the endless hail
Of scientific blows. I yield not." Men
And their computers stand and stare and wonder.

W.G. LOWE



Preface to the Third Edition

We have attempted to improve and update this text while retaining the features that make it unique, namely, an emphasis on physical understanding, and the ability to estimate, evaluate, and predict results without blind reliance on computers, while still maintaining rigorous connection to the mathematical basis for quantum chemistry. We have inserted into most chapters examples that allow important points to be emphasized, clarified, or extended. This has enabled us to keep intact most of the conceptual development familiar to past users. In addition, many of the chapters now include multiple choice questions that students are invited to solve in their heads. This is not because we think that instructors will be using such questions. Rather it is because we find that such questions permit us to highlight some of the definitions or conclusions that students often find most confusing far more quickly and effectively than we can by using traditional problems. Of course, we have also sought to update material on computational methods, since these are changing rapidly as the field of quantum chemistry matures.

This book is written for courses taught at the first-year graduate/senior undergraduate levels, which accounts for its implicit assumption that many readers will be relatively unfamiliar with much of the mathematics and physics underlying the subject. Our experience over the years has supported this assumption; many chemistry majors are exposed to the requisite mathematics and physics, yet arrive at our courses with poor understanding or recall of those subjects. That makes this course an opportunity for such students to experience the satisfaction of finally seeing how mathematics, physics, and chemistry are intertwined in quantum chemistry. It is for this reason that treatments of the simple and extended Hückel methods continue to appear, even though these are no longer the methods of choice for serious computations. These topics nevertheless form the basis for the way most non-theoretical chemists understand chemical processes, just as we tend to think about gas behavior as “ideal, with corrections.”



Preface to the Second Edition

The success of the first edition has warranted a second. The changes I have made reflect my perception that the book has mostly been used as a teaching text in introductory courses. Accordingly, I have removed some of the material in appendixes on mathematical details of solving matrix equations on a computer. Also I have removed computer listings for programs, since these are now commonly available through commercial channels. I have added a new chapter on MO theory of periodic systems—a subject of rapidly growing importance in theoretical chemistry and materials science and one for which chemists still have difficulty finding appropriate textbook treatments. I have augmented discussion in various chapters to give improved coverage of time-dependent phenomena and atomic term symbols and have provided better connection to scattering as well as to spectroscopy of molecular rotation and vibration. The discussion on degenerate-level perturbation theory is clearer, reflecting my own improved understanding since writing the first edition. There is also a new section on operator methods for treating angular momentum. Some teachers are strong adherents of this approach, while others prefer an approach that avoids the formalism of operator techniques. To permit both teaching methods, I have placed this material in an appendix. Because this edition is more overtly a text than a monograph, I have not attempted to replace older literature references with newer ones, except in cases where there was pedagogical benefit.

A strength of this book has been its emphasis on physical argument and analogy (as opposed to pure mathematical development). I continue to be a strong proponent of the view that true understanding comes with being able to “see” a situation so clearly that one can solve problems in one’s head. There are significantly more end-of-chapter problems, a number of them of the “by inspection” type. There are also more questions inviting students to explain their answers. I believe that thinking about such questions, and then reading explanations from the answer section, significantly enhances learning.

It is the fashion today to focus on state-of-the-art methods for just about everything. The impact of this on education has, I feel, been disastrous. Simpler examples are often needed to develop the insight that enables understanding the complexities of the latest techniques, but too often these are abandoned in the rush to get to the “cutting edge.” For this reason I continue to include a substantial treatment of simple Hückel theory. It permits students to recognize the connections between MOs and their energies and bonding properties, and it allows me to present examples and problems that have maximum transparency in later chapters on perturbation theory, group theory, qualitative MO theory, and periodic systems. I find simple Hückel theory to be educationally indispensable.

Much of the new material in this edition results from new insights I have developed in connection with research projects with graduate students. The work of all four of my students since the appearance of the first edition is represented, and I am delighted to thank Sherif Kafafi, John LaFemina, Maribel Soto, and Deb Camper for all I have learned from them. Special thanks are due to Professor Terry Carlton, of Oberlin College, who made many suggestions and corrections that have been adopted in the new edition.

Doubtless, there are new errors. I would be grateful to learn of them so that future printings of this edition can be made error-free. Students or teachers with comments, questions, or corrections are more than welcome to contact me, either by mail at the Department of Chemistry, 152 Davey Lab, The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802, or by e-mail directed to JL3 at PSUVM.PSU.EDU.



Preface to the First Edition

My aim in this book is to present a reasonably rigorous treatment of molecular orbital theory, embracing subjects that are of practical interest to organic and inorganic as well as physical chemists. My approach here has been to rely on physical intuition as much as possible, first solving a number of specific problems in order to develop sufficient insight and familiarity to make the formal treatment of Chapter 6 more palatable. My own experience suggests that most chemists find this route the most natural.

I have assumed that the reader has at some time learned calculus and elementary physics, but I have not assumed that this material is fresh in his or her mind. Other mathematics is developed as it is needed. The book could be used as a text for undergraduate or graduate students in a half or full year course. The level of rigor of the book is somewhat adjustable. For example, Chapters 3 and 4, on the harmonic oscillator and hydrogen atom, can be truncated if one wishes to know the nature of the solutions, but not the mathematical details of how they are produced.

I have made use of appendixes for certain of the more complicated derivations or proofs. This is done in order to avoid having the development of major ideas in the text interrupted or obscured. Certain of the appendixes will interest only the more theoretically inclined student. Also, because I anticipate that some readers may wish to skip certain chapters or parts of chapters, I have occasionally repeated information so that a given chapter will be less dependent on its predecessors. This may seem inelegant at times, but most students will more readily forgive repetition of something they already know than an overly terse presentation.

I have avoided early usage of bra-ket notation. I believe that simultaneous introduction of new concepts and unfamiliar notation is poor pedagogy. Bra-ket notation is used only after the ideas have had a change to jell.

Problem solving is extremely important in acquiring an understanding of quantum chemistry. I have included a fair number of problems with hints for a few of them in Appendix 14 and answers for almost all of them in Appendix 15.¹

It is inevitable that one be selective in choosing topics for a book such as this. This book emphasizes ground state MO theory of molecules more than do most introductory texts, with rather less emphasis on spectroscopy than is usual. Angular momentum is treated at a fairly elementary level at various appropriate places in the text, but it is never given a full-blown formal development using operator commutation relations. Time-dependent phenomena are not included. Thus, scattering theory is absent,

¹In this Second Edition, these Appendices are numbered Appendix 12 and 13.

although selection rules and the transition dipole are discussed in the chapter on time-independent perturbation theory. Valence-bond theory is completely absent. If I have succeeded in my effort to provide a clear and meaningful treatment of topics relevant to modern molecular orbital theory, it should not be difficult for an instructor to provide for excursions into related topics not covered in the text.

Over the years, many colleagues have been kind enough to read sections of the evolving manuscript and provide corrections and advice. I especially thank L. P. Gold and O. H. Crawford, who cheerfully bore the brunt of this task.

Finally, I would like to thank my father, Wesley G. Lowe, for allowing me to include his sonnet, "The Molecular Challenge."

Contents

Preface to the Third Edition	xvii
Preface to the Second Edition	xix
Preface to the First Edition	xxi
1 Classical Waves and the Time-Independent Schrödinger Wave Equation	1
1-1 Introduction	1
1-2 Waves	1
1-3 The Classical Wave Equation	4
1-4 Standing Waves in a Clamped String	7
1-5 Light as an Electromagnetic Wave	9
1-6 The Photoelectric Effect	10
1-7 The Wave Nature of Matter	14
1-8 A Diffraction Experiment with Electrons	16
1-9 Schrödinger's Time-Independent Wave Equation	19
1-10 Conditions on ψ	21
1-11 Some Insight into the Schrödinger Equation	22
1-12 Summary	23
Problems	24
Multiple Choice Questions	25
Reference	26
2 Quantum Mechanics of Some Simple Systems	27
2-1 The Particle in a One-Dimensional "Box"	27
2-2 Detailed Examination of Particle-in-a-Box Solutions	30
2-3 The Particle in a One-Dimensional "Box" with One Finite Wall	38
2-4 The Particle in an Infinite "Box" with a Finite Central Barrier	44
2-5 The Free Particle in One Dimension	47
2-6 The Particle in a Ring of Constant Potential	50
2-7 The Particle in a Three-Dimensional Box: Separation of Variables . .	53
2-8 The Scattering of Particles in One Dimension	56
2-9 Summary	59
Problems	60
Multiple Choice Questions	65
References	68

3	The One-Dimensional Harmonic Oscillator	69
3-1	Introduction	69
3-2	Some Characteristics of the Classical One-Dimensional Harmonic Oscillator	69
3-3	The Quantum-Mechanical Harmonic Oscillator	72
3-4	Solution of the Harmonic Oscillator Schrödinger Equation	74
3-5	Quantum-Mechanical Average Value of the Potential Energy	83
3-6	Vibrations of Diatomic Molecules	84
3-7	Summary	85
	Problems	85
	Multiple Choice Questions	88
4	The Hydrogenlike Ion, Angular Momentum, and the Rigid Rotor	89
4-1	The Schrödinger Equation and the Nature of Its Solutions	89
4-2	Separation of Variables	105
4-3	Solution of the R , Θ , and Φ Equations	106
4-4	Atomic Units	109
4-5	Angular Momentum and Spherical Harmonics	110
4-6	Angular Momentum and Magnetic Moment	115
4-7	Angular Momentum in Molecular Rotation—The Rigid Rotor	117
4-8	Summary	119
	Problems	120
	Multiple Choice Questions	125
	References	126
5	Many-Electron Atoms	127
5-1	The Independent Electron Approximation	127
5-2	Simple Products and Electron Exchange Symmetry	129
5-3	Electron Spin and the Exclusion Principle	132
5-4	Slater Determinants and the Pauli Principle	137
5-5	Singlet and Triplet States for the $1s2s$ Configuration of Helium	138
5-6	The Self-Consistent Field, Slater-Type Orbitals, and the Aufbau Principle	144
5-7	Electron Angular Momentum in Atoms	149
5-8	Overview	159
	Problems	160
	Multiple Choice Questions	164
	References	165
6	Postulates and Theorems of Quantum Mechanics	166
6-1	Introduction	166
6-2	The Wavefunction Postulate	166
6-3	The Postulate for Constructing Operators	167
6-4	The Time-Dependent Schrödinger Equation Postulate	168
6-5	The Postulate Relating Measured Values to Eigenvalues	169
6-6	The Postulate for Average Values	171
6-7	Hermitian Operators	171

6-8	Proof That Eigenvalues of Hermitian Operators Are Real	172
6-9	Proof That Nondegenerate Eigenfunctions of a Hermitian Operator Form an Orthogonal Set	173
6-10	Demonstration That All Eigenfunctions of a Hermitian Operator May Be Expressed as an Orthonormal Set	174
6-11	Proof That Commuting Operators Have Simultaneous Eigenfunctions	175
6-12	Completeness of Eigenfunctions of a Hermitian Operator	176
6-13	The Variation Principle	178
6-14	The Pauli Exclusion Principle	178
6-15	Measurement, Commutators, and Uncertainty	178
6-16	Time-Dependent States	180
6-17	Summary	185
	Problems	186
	Multiple Choice Questions	189
	References	189
7	The Variation Method	190
7-1	The Spirit of the Method	190
7-2	Nonlinear Variation: The Hydrogen Atom	191
7-3	Nonlinear Variation: The Helium Atom	194
7-4	Linear Variation: The Polarizability of the Hydrogen Atom	197
7-5	Linear Combination of Atomic Orbitals: The H_2^+ Molecule-Ion	206
7-6	Molecular Orbitals of Homonuclear Diatomic Molecules	220
7-7	Basis Set Choice and the Variational Wavefunction	231
7-8	Beyond the Orbital Approximation	233
	Problems	235
	Multiple Choice Questions	241
	References	242
8	The Simple Hückel Method and Applications	244
8-1	The Importance of Symmetry	244
8-2	The Assumption of σ - π Separability	244
8-3	The Independent π -Electron Assumption	246
8-4	Setting up the Hückel Determinant	247
8-5	Solving the HMO Determinantal Equation for Orbital Energies	250
8-6	Solving for the Molecular Orbitals	251
8-7	The Cyclopropenyl System: Handling Degeneracies	253
8-8	Charge Distributions from HMOs	256
8-9	Some Simplifying Generalizations	259
8-10	HMO Calculations on Some Simple Molecules	263
8-11	Summary: The Simple HMO Method for Hydrocarbons	268
8-12	Relation Between Bond Order and Bond Length	269
8-13	π -Electron Densities and Electron Spin Resonance Hyperfine Splitting Constants	271
8-14	Orbital Energies and Oxidation-Reduction Potentials	275
8-15	Orbital Energies and Ionization Energies	278
8-16	π -Electron Energy and Aromaticity	279

8-17	Extension to Heteroatomic Molecules	284
8-18	Self-Consistent Variations of α and β	287
8-19	HMO Reaction Indices	289
8-20	Conclusions	295
	Problems	296
	Multiple Choice Questions	305
	References	306
9	Matrix Formulation of the Linear Variation Method	308
9-1	Introduction	308
9-2	Matrices and Vectors	308
9-3	Matrix Formulation of the Linear Variation Method	315
9-4	Solving the Matrix Equation	317
9-5	Summary	320
	Problems	320
	References	323
10	The Extended Hückel Method	324
10-1	The Extended Hückel Method	324
10-2	Mulliken Populations	335
10-3	Extended Hückel Energies and Mulliken Populations	338
10-4	Extended Hückel Energies and Experimental Energies	340
	Problems	342
	References	347
11	The SCF-LCAO-MO Method and Extensions	348
11-1	<i>Ab Initio</i> Calculations	348
11-2	The Molecular Hamiltonian	349
11-3	The Form of the Wavefunction	349
11-4	The Nature of the Basis Set	350
11-5	The LCAO-MO-SCF Equation	350
11-6	Interpretation of the LCAO-MO-SCF Eigenvalues	351
11-7	The SCF Total Electronic Energy	352
11-8	Basis Sets	353
11-9	The Hartree–Fock Limit	357
11-10	Correlation Energy	357
11-11	Koopmans’ Theorem	358
11-12	Configuration Interaction	360
11-13	Size Consistency and the Møller–Plesset and Coupled Cluster Treatments of Correlation	365
11-14	Multideterminant Methods	367
11-15	Density Functional Theory Methods	368
11-16	Examples of <i>Ab Initio</i> Calculations	370
11-17	Approximate SCF-MO Methods	384
	Problems	386
	References	388

12 Time-Independent Rayleigh–Schrödinger Perturbation Theory	391
12-1 An Introductory Example	391
12-2 Formal Development of the Theory for Nondegenerate States	391
12-3 A Uniform Electrostatic Perturbation of an Electron in a “Wire” . .	396
12-4 The Ground-State Energy to First-Order of Heliumlike Systems . .	403
12-5 Perturbation at an Atom in the Simple Hückel MO Method	406
12-6 Perturbation Theory for a Degenerate State	409
12-7 Polarizability of the Hydrogen Atom in the $n = 2$ States	410
12-8 Degenerate-Level Perturbation Theory by Inspection	412
12-9 Interaction Between Two Orbitals: An Important Chemical Model .	414
12-10 Connection Between Time-Independent Perturbation Theory and Spectroscopic Selection Rules	417
Problems	420
Multiple Choice Questions	427
References	428
13 Group Theory	429
13-1 Introduction	429
13-2 An Elementary Example	429
13-3 Symmetry Point Groups	431
13-4 The Concept of Class	434
13-5 Symmetry Elements and Their Notation	436
13-6 Identifying the Point Group of a Molecule	441
13-7 Representations for Groups	443
13-8 Generating Representations from Basis Functions	446
13-9 Labels for Representations	451
13-10 Some Connections Between the Representation Table and Molecular Orbitals	452
13-11 Representations for Cyclic and Related Groups	453
13-12 Orthogonality in Irreducible Inequivalent Representations	456
13-13 Characters and Character Tables	458
13-14 Using Characters to Resolve Reducible Representations	462
13-15 Identifying Molecular Orbital Symmetries	463
13-16 Determining in Which Molecular Orbital an Atomic Orbital Will Appear	465
13-17 Generating Symmetry Orbitals	467
13-18 Hybrid Orbitals and Localized Orbitals	470
13-19 Symmetry and Integration	472
Problems	476
Multiple Choice Questions	481
References	483
14 Qualitative Molecular Orbital Theory	484
14-1 The Need for a Qualitative Theory	484
14-2 Hierarchy in Molecular Structure and in Molecular Orbitals	484
14-3 H_2^+ Revisited	485
14-4 H_2 : Comparisons with H_2^+	488