

Name: Theoretical chemistry (C-PS.II2-TeorCH)

Name in Polish:

Name in English: Theoretical chemistry

**Information on course:**

Course offered by department: Faculty of Chemistry

Course for department: Faculty of Chemistry

**Default type of course examination report:**

Examination

**Language:**

English

**Description:**

LECTURES:

STATISTICAL THERMODYNAMICS

1. Classical and quantum mechanical foundations.
2. Ensembles and postulates.
3. Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution.
4. Microcanonical, canonical and grandcanonical ensembles and thermodynamics.
5. Ideal monoatomic and diatomic gases. Statistical interpretation of heat capacity.
6. Monoatomic crystal. The Einstein model.
7. Chemical equilibrium in ideal gas mixtures.
8. Statistical derivation of Langmuir and BET isotherms.

QUANTUM CHEMISTRY

9. Time-dependent and time-independent Schrodinger equation. Wave function and probability density for stationary states.
10. The many-electron systems. The Hamiltonian operator. Issue of solving the Schrodinger equation for molecules
11. Two basic approximations leading to the Hartree-Fock method
12. The Roothaan approximation, basis sets and the Hartree-Fock-Roothaan (HFR) method.
13. Numerical aspects of the HFR method.
14. The HFR method in calculations of molecular properties. Dipole moments, charge density and population analysis.
15. Electron correlation. The CI and MP2 methods.
16. Calculating the nuclear magnetic shielding constants (NMR), force constants (Hessian and IR spectroscopy) and simulation of the AFM experiments.

LABORATORIES:

1. An intro to quantum chemistry including postulates of quantum mechanics, consideration of basic systems (particle in the box, harmonic oscillator, rotator and hydrogen-like atom), variational and perturbational approximation methods, Schrödinger equation, Born-Oppenheimer approximation.
2. One-electron approximation and the Hartree-Fock method: principles and applications. Roothaan approximation and types of basis sets. Electron correlation and post-HF methods: configuration interaction (CI) and coupled cluster (CC), Möller-Plesset perturbational theory (MP2, MP3, MP4)
3. Potential Energy Surfaces, Transition State Theory, Density Functional Theory, semiempirical methods, relativistic effects.
4. The basics of running PQS software: creation and analysis of input file.
5. Geometry optimization of selected systems (mainly simple molecules), analysis of an output file vs. its graphical presentation using PQSMol programme. The iterative SCF process, Hartree-Fock vs. DFT and semiempirical methods.
6. Calculations concerning transition states for some of the following problems: inversion of ammonia, keton-enol tautomerism, Walden inversion, SN1 reaction, etc.
7. Simulation of the IR and NMR spectra of simple organic molecules. Thermodynamic properties.
8. Introduction to quantitative structure-activity relationship (QSAR), computer aided drug design (CADD), ONIOM computational approach – group project.

**Bibliography:**

1. T.L. Hill, An Introduction to Statistical Thermodynamics.
2. A. Szabo, N.S. Ostlund, Modern quantum chemistry, introduction to advanced electronic structure theory.
3. D.B. Cook, Handbook of computational chemistry.
4. M.H. Everdell, Statistical Mechanics and its Chemical Applications.

**Learning outcomes:**

KNOWLEDGE

W1. Students know the basics of statistical mechanics. K\_W02

- W2. Students know the foundations of ensemble method of Gibbs and are able to formulate the statistical thermodynamics postulates. K\_W09
- W3. Students are familiar with the basic assumptions of Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution. K\_W09
- W4. Students know the basic relations between canonical sum of states and thermodynamics functions K\_W09
- W5. Students know the statistical theory of heat capacity of mono and di-atomic gases. K\_W09, K\_W11
- W6. Students know the statistical theory of crystals and are familiar with Einstein model of monoatomic crystal. K\_W09, K\_W11
- W7. Students know the statistical derivation of equilibrium constant of chemical reaction. K\_W09
- W8. Students know the assumptions of the Langmuir and BET model of adsorption and understand the relationship between adsorbate pressure and amount adsorbed in each model K\_W09, K\_W10, K\_W11
- W9. A student should know three basic approximations which have to be introduced in order to be able to practically solve the Schrodinger equation for many-electron systems K\_W09
- W10. A student should know what the electron correlation is and how big is their contribution to the total energy K\_W09
- W11. A student should be able to describe the Configuration interaction (CI) method and Moller-Plaset (MP) perturbation theory. K\_W09
- W12. A student should be familiar with theoretical description of Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) spectroscopy. K\_W09, K\_W15

#### SKILLS

- U1. Students are able to explain the basic assumptions of statistical thermodynamics K\_U16
- U2. Students can derive the Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution and calculate mean values of mechanical variables. K\_U04, K\_U16
- U3. Students can calculate translational, vibrational and rotational sum of states for ideal, diatomic gas. K\_U04, K\_U05
- U4. Students can derive the ideal gas law formula. K\_U05, K\_U16
- U5. Students are able to discuss the relation between temperature and heat capacity of ideal gas and Einstein crystal K\_U05, K\_U16
- U6. Students can write the equilibrium constant of ideal gas chemical reaction by using molecular partition functions of reaction components. K\_U05, K\_U16
- U7. Should be able to use knowledge from theoretical chemistry courses to interpret thermodynamics functions for selected chemical systems at the molecular level K\_U16, K\_U23
- U8. A student is able to solve selected problems using PQS software.

#### ATTITUDES

- K1. Is able to formulate new problems which can be solved theoretically K\_K03
- K2. Students understand the need for continuous broadening of theoretical knowledge of theoretical chemistry K\_K01

#### *missing attribute description in English*

Contact hours (with academic teacher) 60 h  
 Lectures: 30h  
 Laboratories: 30h  
 ECTS - 2,0  
 Non-contact hours (student's own work) 120 h  
 Preparation for laboratories and reports from exercises - 60 h  
 Literature reading - 30h  
 Preparation for exam - 30 h  
 ECTS - 4,0  
 Total number of ECTS points - 6,0  
 Consultations - 2 h

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Written reports from exercises W8-W12, U8  
 Written exam W1-W12, U1-U7  
 Activity K1, K2

#### Requirements

Basic knowledge of mathematics, physics and phenomenological thermodynamics

#### Course credits in various terms:

<without a specific program>			
Type of credits	Number	First term	Last term
European Credit Transfer System (ECTS)	6	14/15L	