

Mardi 9 décembre 2014

Contrôle continu
UE 5C208 Chimie quantique de l'UPMC
Master spécialité CAPT Chimie Paris Centre
Durée de l'épreuve : une heure

Les documents sont interdits. Les calculatrices sont autorisées. Le sujet comporte quatre parties et il est sur une feuille recto-verso.

Part 1: Hartree-Fock method

A Hartree-Fock calculation on the ground state of the H₂ molecule was carried out at a fixed internuclear distance of 1.40 a.u. The energetic results are gathered in Table 1:

MO energies	$\varepsilon_1 = -0.619 \text{ a.u.}$ $\varepsilon_2 = -0.401 \text{ a.u.}$
The two-electron integrals	$\langle \varphi_1(1)\varphi_1(2) 1/r_{12} \varphi_1(1)\varphi_1(2) \rangle = 0.566 \text{ a.u.}$ $\langle \varphi_1(1)\varphi_2(2) 1/r_{12} \varphi_1(1)\varphi_2(2) \rangle = 0.558 \text{ a.u.}$
φ_1 and φ_2 : the molecular orbitals	$\langle \varphi_1(1)\varphi_2(2) 1/r_{12} \varphi_2(1)\varphi_1(2) \rangle = 0.140 \text{ a.u.}$ $\langle \varphi_2(1)\varphi_2(2) 1/r_{12} \varphi_2(1)\varphi_2(2) \rangle = 0.582 \text{ a.u.}$

Q1: Write down a Slater determinant for the ground electronic state of H₂.

Q2: Give the general expression of the electronic energy of a system containing 2n electrons.

Q3: Using the molecular orbital energies and the two-electron integrals given above, compute the electronic energy of H₂ at an internuclear separation of 1.40 a.u.

Q4: Determine the total energy from the SCF calculation for H₂ at an internuclear separation of 1.40 a.u.

Part 2: Density functional theory

- 1) Give a definition of the exchange correlation energy.
- 2) What is the difference between Hartree-Fock and Kohn-Sham orbitals?
- 3) Define a double hybrid functional

Part 3: Solid

Explain the electronic structure of crystal titanium dioxide with the help of use Density of States. Establish a link with the oxidation number of oxygen and titanium.

Part 4: Molecular properties

- 1) Give the advantages and drawbacks of numerical differentiation and analytical differentiation for calculating derivatives of the energy.
- 2) Explain why it is easier to calculate molecular properties with quantum chemistry methods that are *variational* such as Hartree-Fock.
- 3) Explain what the exponential parametrization of the Hartree-Fock wave function is and why it is useful.
- 4) Write down the definition of the quasi-energy. Explain why it is useful to introduce this quantity.
- 5) Write down, in matrix form, the equations for calculating excitation energies in time-dependent Hartree-Fock and define each term.