

## Chem 126/226: Computational Chemistry

**When:** Fall 2013; MWF 11:00 – 11:50

**Where:** Arts 1535

**Instructor:** Prof. Bernie Kirtman

**Office hrs:** TW 1:30-2:30 pm

Computational chemistry is a broad subject that includes not only actual numerical calculations but also the theory and molecular modeling on which they are based. With the rapid advance in high speed number-crunching capabilities and the accessibility of numerous multi-faceted software packages it is now routine for experimental projects to have an important computational aspect. Thus, it has become increasingly imperative for all advanced students of chemistry to have at least a cursory knowledge of the computational tools that are available. This course will survey the field and, at the same time, provide the basic theoretical underpinnings as well as the strengths and weaknesses of the methods employed. It will be assumed that the student has a background in quantum and statistical mechanics at the level of an introductory course in physical chemistry. Grades will be based entirely on homework exercises. These exercises will involve, in part, the use of standard computational chemistry computer codes.

Since there is much more material than can be included in a one-quarter class it is necessary to make a selection of what will be covered. Roughly the first 2/3 will be devoted to molecular structure and microscopic properties, the last 1/3 to dynamics and macroscopic properties. A brief course outline follows (some of the topics may not be covered for lack of time):

- I. Potential Energy Surfaces (PES)/Molecular Mechanics (MM)  
Born-Oppenheimer approximation; classical models for PES;  
geometry optimization
- II. Molecular Orbital (MO) Model for Electronic Structure  
electron spin; electron exchange; Hartree-Fock model; canonical  
molecular orbitals
- III. Hybrid MO/MM and Related Models  
boundaries through space; boundaries through bonds
- IV. Electrical, Magnetic and Other Electronic Structure Properties  
dipole moments and polarizabilities; chemical shifts, spin-spin  
coupling, hyperfine coupling, magnetic susceptibility; atomic charges;  
ionization potentials and electron affinities

- V. Beyond the MO Model for Electronic Structure  
configuration interaction (CI); multi-reference CI; many-body  
perturbation theory/coupled clusters
- VI. Excited Electronic States  
single excitation states; time-dependent Hartree-Fock; double  
excitations
- VII. Density Functional Theory  
Hohenberg-Kohn theorems; local density approximation; Kohn-Sham  
model; gradient approximations; hybrid approximations and Jacob's  
ladder; general performance overview
- VIII. Molecular Dynamics (MD) and Monte Carlo (MC) Simulations of  
Molecular Ensembles  
phase space and trajectories; Verlet and leapfrog MD; Metropolis  
sampling for MC; simulating annealing and basin filling
- IX. Thermodynamic Properties  
microscopic-macroscopic connection; ensemble properties
- X. Implicit and Explicit models for Condensed Phases  
continuum models; explicit solvent; relative merits