

HW #17

1. (Kasap 4.1) Phase of an atomic orbital

- What is the functional form of a $1s$ wavefunction $\psi(r)$? Sketch schematically the atomic wavefunction $\psi_{1s}(r)$ as a function of distance from the nucleus.
- What is the total wavefunction $\psi_{1s}(r,t)$?
- What is meant by two wavefunctions $\psi_{1s}(A)$ and $\psi_{1s}(B)$ that are out of phase?
- Sketch schematically the two wavefunctions $\psi_{1s}(A)$ and $\psi_{1s}(B)$ at one instant.

2. (Kasap 4.2) Molecular orbitals and atomic orbitals Consider a linear chain of four identical atoms representing a hypothetical molecule. Suppose that each atomic wavefunction is a $1s$ wavefunction. This system of identical atoms has a center of symmetry O with respect to the center of the molecule, and all molecular wavefunctions must be either symmetric or antisymmetric about O .

- Using the LCAO principle, sketch the possible molecular orbitals.
- Sketch the probability distributions $|\psi|^2$.
- If more nodes in the wavefunctions lead to greater energies, order the energies of the molecular orbitals.