



Basic Physical Chemistry I

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Q1

Prove the following relation, (p.6)

$$\vec{S}^2 \chi_s^{\text{III}} = 2\hbar^2 \chi_s^{\text{III}}.$$

Q2

Prove the following relation, (p.7)

$$\vec{S}^2 = S(S+1)\hbar^2.$$

Q3

Discuss the case that the ferromagnetic states are stable in 3d transition metal compounds. (p.9)

Q4

Explain the difference between molecular orbital and valence bond approaches. (p.10)

Q5

Explain the advantage of configuration interaction approach. (p.11,12)

Q6

Prove the relation in $F(x)$.

$$F(x) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1-x^2}{4x} \ln \left| \frac{1+x}{1-x} \right|$$

Q7

Prove the Fourier transformation in k -representation of Coulomb potential $U(r) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon} \frac{1}{r}$;

$$\int \frac{e^{-i\vec{k}\cdot\vec{r}}}{|\vec{r}|} d\vec{r} = \frac{4\pi}{k^2}$$

Q8

Explain the essence of Hartree-Fock approximation.

Q9

Summarize the super-exchange interaction.

Q10

Summarize the double-exchange interaction.