

**QUANTUM CHEMICAL STUDIES OF QUADRATIC POTENTIAL  
FUNCTIONS USING CNDO/FORCE METHOD AND  
COMPLIANCE CONSTANT FORMALISM**

**SHOBA RANGANATHAN**

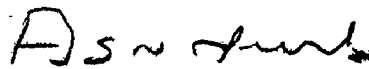
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## CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the thesis entitled "Quantum Chemical Studies of Quadratic Potential Functions using CNDO/Force Method and Compliance Constant Formalism", being submitted by Shoba Ranganathan, to the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi, for the award of the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Chemistry, is a record of bonafide research work carried out by her. Mrs. Shoba Ranganathan has worked under my guidance and supervision, and has fulfilled the requirements for the submission of this thesis, which to my knowledge has reached the requisite standard.

The results contained in this dissertation have not been submitted, in part or in full, to any other University or Institute for the award of any degree or diploma.



A.S.N. MURTHY

THESIS SUPERVISOR

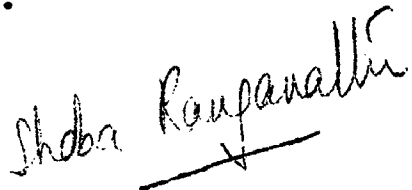
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(SHOBA RANGANATHAN)

## ABSTRACT

The potential functions of a few representative molecules and donor-acceptor systems have been obtained by a combined use of a semiempirical quantum chemical (CNDO/Force) and compliance constant methods. The compliance constant formalism has recently been found to be advantageous over the conventional force constant approach in determining quadratic potential functions as the transferability of compliance constants among related chemical systems is more valid than that of force constants.

The combined CNDO/F and compliance constant methods have initially been applied successfully to a few simple test cases such as water, ammonia and methane. Subsequently, the method has been applied to formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, acetone, carbonyl fluoride, formyl fluoride, formamide, formic acid and carbon suboxide. The carbonyl compliant constants have been linearly related with Taft's substituent constants.

This approach has also been found to be highly satisfactory in predicting the frequency shifts and new vibrational transitions in the vibrational spectra of systems involving ion-molecule interactions. Also, the changes in the vibrational spectra due to hydrogen bond formation in water dimer and formic acid dimer have been well predicted.

## CONTENTS

	Certificate	i
	Acknowledgements	ii
	Abstract	iii
Chapter I	Introduction	1
Chapter II	Description of the Computational Methods	31
Chapter III	Compliant Fields for Water, Ammonia and Methane	46
Chapter IV	Compliant Fields for Formaldehyde, Acetaldehyde and Acetone	66
Chapter V	Compliant Fields for Carbonyl and Formyl Fluorides	100
Chapter VI	Compliant Fields for Formic Acid and Formamide	114
Chapter VII	Compliant Field for Carbon Suboxide	137
Chapter VIII	Compliant Fields for Complexes of Lithium Cation with Formaldehyde and Formamide	145
Chapter IX	Compliant Fields for Water Dimer and Formic Acid Dimer	162
Chapter X	Effect of Substituents on Carbonyl Stretching Compliant	185
	Summary	197
	Appendix: A reprint of the paper entitled "Semiempirical Molecular-Orbital Studies on the Problem of Nonclassical Resonance in the Homoallylic cation"	