

ibridazione sp^2

(4)

$$\begin{cases} \psi_1 = a_1 \psi_{2s} + b_1 \psi_{2px} + c_1 \psi_{2py} \\ \psi_2 = a_2 \psi_{2s} + b_2 \psi_{2px} + c_2 \psi_{2py} \\ \psi_3 = a_3 \psi_{2s} + b_3 \psi_{2px} + c_3 \psi_{2py} \end{cases}$$

$c_1 = 0$ perché ibrido punta direzione x

Normalizzazione

$$\int \psi_1^* \psi_1 d\tau = 1 \quad \int \psi_2^* \psi_2 d\tau = 1 \quad \int \psi_3^* \psi_3 d\tau = 1$$

$$\langle 1|1 \rangle = 1$$

$$\langle 2|2 \rangle = 1$$

$$\langle 3|3 \rangle = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} a_1^2 + b_1^2 = 1 \\ a_2^2 + b_2^2 + c_2^2 = 1 \\ a_3^2 + b_3^2 + c_3^2 = 1 \end{cases}$$

Ortogonalità

$$\int \psi_1 \psi_2 d\tau = 0$$

$$\int \psi_1 \psi_3 d\tau = 0$$

$$\int \psi_2 \psi_3 d\tau = 0$$

$$\langle 1|2 \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle 1|3 \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle 2|3 \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle 2|1 \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle 3|1 \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle 3|2 \rangle = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} a_1 a_2 + b_1 b_2 + 0 = 0 \\ a_1 a_3 + b_1 b_3 + 0 = 0 \\ a_2 a_3 + b_2 b_3 + c_2 c_3 = 0 \end{cases}$$

S uguale contribuisce quindi $a_1 = a_2 = a_3 = a$

Orthogonalität

Normalisierung

2

$$\begin{cases} a^2 + b_1 b_2 = 0 \\ a^2 + b_1 b_3 = 0 \\ a^2 + b_2 b_3 + c_2 c_3 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow b_1 b_2 = b_1 b_3 \rightarrow b_2 = b_3$$

1

$$\begin{cases} a^2 + b_1^2 = 1 \\ a^2 + b_2^2 + c_2^2 = 1 \\ a^2 + b_3^2 + c_3^2 = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow b_2^2 + c_2^2 = b_3^2 + c_3^2$$

$$c_2^2 = c_3^2$$

$$c_2 = \pm c_3$$

$$c_2 = c_3 \text{ (unphys.)}$$

$$c_2 = -c_3$$

$$\begin{cases} a^2 + b_1^2 = 1 \\ a^2 + b_2^2 + c_2^2 = 1 \\ a^2 + b_1 b_2 = 0 \\ a^2 + b_2 b_3 - c_2^2 = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} a^2 + b_2^2 + c_2^2 = 1 \\ a^2 + b_2 b_3 - c_2^2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a^2 + b_2^2 + c_2^2 = 1 \\ a^2 + b_2^2 - c_2^2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow c_2^2 = 1 - c_2^2$$

$$c_2^2 + c_2^2 = 1$$

$$2c_2^2 = 1$$

$$c_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$c_3 = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\rightarrow a^2 = -b_1 b_2$$

$$\begin{cases} a^2 + b_1^2 = 1 \\ a^2 + b_2 b_3 - c_2^2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} -b_1 b_2 + b_1^2 = 1 \\ -b_1 b_2 + b_2^2 = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} b_1(b_1 - b_2) = 1 \\ b_2(b_2 - b_1) = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

(3)

$$\begin{cases} (b_1 - b_2) = 1/b_1 \\ (b_1 - b_2) = -1/2 b_2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow 1/b_1 = -1/2 b_2$$

$$b_2 = -1/2 b_1$$

$$a^2 = -b_1 b_2 = -b_1 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2} b_1\right) = \frac{1}{2} b_1^2$$

$$\begin{cases} a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} b_1 \\ a^2 + b_1^2 = 1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} b_1 \\ \frac{1}{2} b_1^2 + b_1^2 = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} b_1 \\ \frac{3}{2} b_1^2 = 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ b_1 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}} \end{cases}$$

$$b_2 = -\frac{1}{2} b_1 = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$b_2 = b_3 = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$a_1 = a_2 = a_3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$b_1 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$b_2 = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$b_3 = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$c_1 = 0$$

$$c_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$c_3 = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$