

<b>Course title</b> Wykład monograficzny - Wprowadzenie do kwantowej chemii komputerowej/Monographic lecture - Introduction into quantum computer chemistry		<b>ECTS code</b> 13.3.0440	
<b>Name of unit administrating study</b> Faculty of Chemistry			
<b>Studies</b>			
<b>Field of study</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Form</b>	
Chemistry	Master	Full-time studies	
<b>Teaching staff</b> Prof. dr hab. Janusz Rak			
<b>Forms of classes, the realization and number of hours</b>		<b>ECTS credits</b>	
<b>A. Forms of classes, in accordance with the UG Rector's regulations</b> lecture		classes 30 h tutorial classes 10 h student's own work 35 h TOTAL: 75 h - 3 ECTS	
<b>B. The realization of activities</b> In-class learning			
<b>Number of hours</b> Lecture 30 h			
<b>The academic cycle</b> Second year, summer semester			
<b>Type of course</b> obligatory		<b>Language of instruction</b> Polish	
<b>Teaching methods</b> Lecture with a multimedial presentation		<b>Form and method of assessment and basic criteria for evaluation or examination requirements</b>	
		<b>A. Final evaluation, in accordance with the UG study regulations</b> Course completion (with a grade)	
		<b>B. Assessment methods</b> oral credit, test	
		<b>C. The basic criteria for evaluation or exam requirements</b>  Passing with no less than 51% of the maximum score. Those who do not reach the required threshold take an oral examination.	
<b>Required courses and introductory requirements</b>			
<p><b>a. Formal requirements</b> Chemia fizyczna, chemia kwantowa</p> <p><b>b. Prerequisites</b> Abilities to describe a chemical reaction in the context of thermodynamics and kinetics, basic knowledge on molecular spectroscopy.</p>			
<b>Aims of education</b> Acquisition of the ability to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- choose an appropriate computational chemistry method to a given chemical problem,</li> <li>- design a computational algorithm assuring possibly swift solution,</li> <li>- judge the accuracy of numerical data.</li> </ul>			

### Course contents

Born-Oppenheimer approximation, time independent Schrödinger equation, one-electron approximation, Slater determinant, Hartree-Fock (HF) and Hartree-Fock-Roothan (HFR) methods, semiempirical schemes of the HFR method: CNDO, INDO, NDDO; modified NDDO methods: MNDO, AM1, P<3, M5, RM1, PM6, MNDO/d, SAM1, SAM1d. Basis sets. Electron correlation: configuration interaction, Møller–Plesset perturbation theory (MPn), coupled cluster method (CC). Density functional theory (DFT). Application of HFR and electron correlation methods: choice of the basis set, optimization of molecular geometry, determining reaction enthalpy, harmonic vibrational modes (IR spectrum), NMR shifts and electronic absorption spectrum for a molecular system.

### Bibliography of literature

#### A. Literature required to pass the course

Lucjan Piela „Idee chemii kwantowej”, PWN 2003.

Frank Jensen „Introduction to Computational Chemistry”, Wiley, 2006.

Christopher J. Cramer „Essentials of Computational Chemistry: Theories and Models”, Wiley, 2004

#### B. Extracurricular readings

Attila Szabo, Neil S. Ostlund „Modern Quantum Chemistry: Introduction to Advanced Electronic Structure Theory”, Dover Publications, 1996.

### Knowledge

#### A student:

- has knowledge on concepts, rules and theories functioning in computational chemistry,
- characterizes Hartree-Fock methods and has knowledge on the employed approximations and limitations,
- mentions basis sets used in quantumchemical calculations,
- identifies methods accounting for electron correlation,
- characterizes density functional methods,
- mentions applications of quantumchemistry methods.

### Social competence

#### A student:

- can work independently,
- keeps caution and criticism in expressing opinions