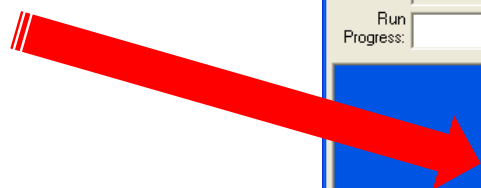


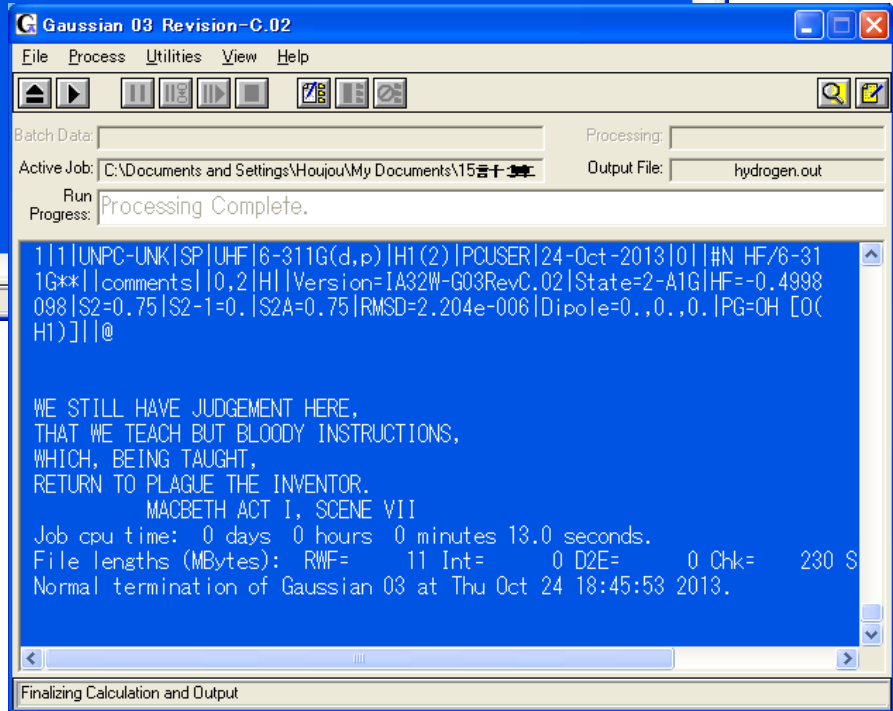
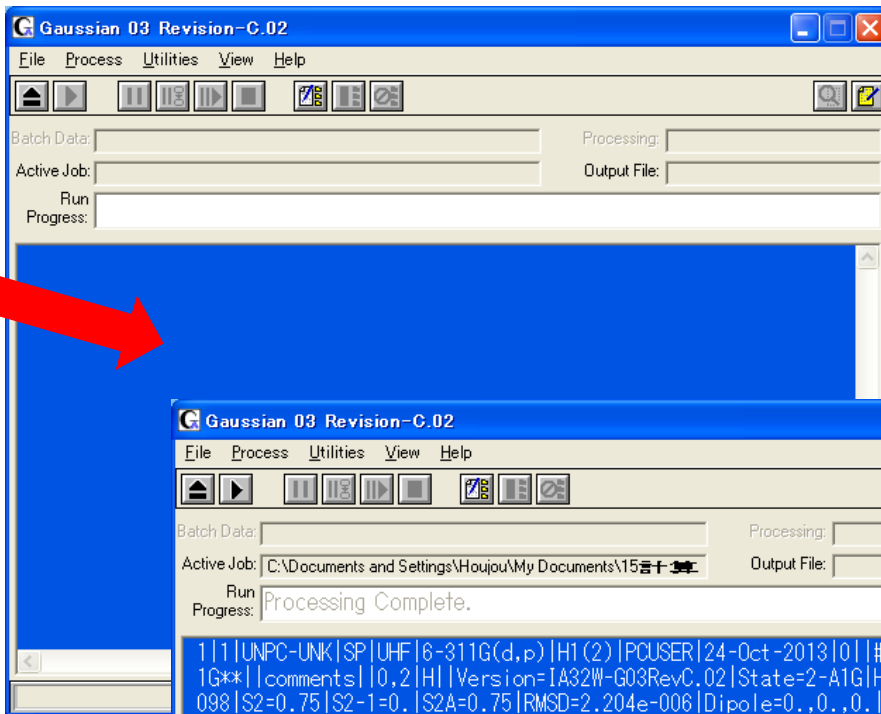
Gaussianの使い方



Hydrogen.gif



```
%chk=default  
  
#N HF/6-311G**  
  
comments  
  
0 2  
  
H
```



入力ファイル

%chk=default

チェックポイントファイルの指定

#N HF/6-311G**

出力フォーマット(Normal, Print, Terse)
Hartree-Fock法, 6-311G**基底関数
コメント

comments

0 2

電荷、スピン多重度

H

元素記号

分子構造の情報

XYZ座標で指定

water molecule

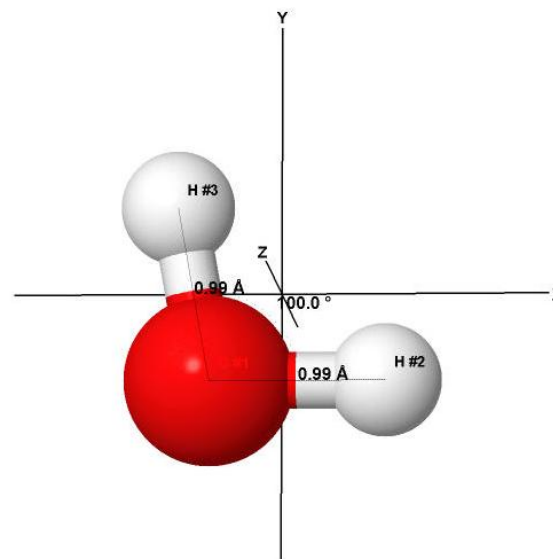
```
0 1
O -0.464 0.177 0.0
H -0.464 1.137 0.0
H 0.441 -0.143 0.0
```

内部参照座標(zマトリクス)で指定

water molecule

```
0 1
O
H 1 r2
H 1 r3      2 a3
```

```
r2 1.0
r3 1.0
a3 104.5
```



出力ファイル

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Cite this work as:

Gaussian 03, Revision C.02,
M. J. Frisch, G. W. Trucks, H. B. Schlegel, G. E. Scuseria,
M. A. Robb, J. R. Cheeseman, J. A. Montgomery, Jr., T. Vreven,
K. N. Kudin, J. C. Burant, J. M. Millam, S. S. Iyengar, J. Tomasi,
V. Barone, B. Menucci, M. Cossi, G. Scalmani, N. Rega,
G. A. Petersson, H. Nakatsuji, M. Hada, M. Ehara, K. Toyota,
R. Fukuda, J. Hasegawa, M. Ishida, T. Nakajima, Y. Honda, O. Kitao,
H. Nakai, M. Klene, X. Li, J. E. Knox, H. P. Hratchian, J. B. Cross,
C. Adamo, J. Jaramillo, R. Gomperts, R. E. Stratmann, O. Yazyev,
A. J. Austin, R. Cammi, C. Pomelli, J. W. Ochterski, P. Y. Ayala,
K. Morokuma, G. A. Voth, P. Salvador, J. J. Dannenberg,
V. G. Zakrzewski, S. Dapprich, A. D. Daniels, M. C. Strain,
O. Farkas, D. K. Malick, A. D. Rabuck, K. Raghavachari,
J. B. Foresman, J. V. Ortiz, Q. Cui, A. G. Baboul, S. Clifford,
J. Cioslowski, B. B. Stefanow, G. Liu, A. Liashenko, P. Piskorz,
I. Komaromi, R. L. Martin, D. J. Fox, T. Keith, M. A. Al-Laham,
C. Y. Peng, A. Nanayakkara, M. Challacombe, P. M. W. Gill,
B. Johnson, W. Chen, M. W. Wong, C. Gonzalez, and J. A. Pople,
Gaussian, Inc., Wallingford CT, 2004.

入力された情報にもとづく内容

```
*****
Gaussian 03: IA32W-G03RevC.02 12-Jun-2004
                26-Apr-2011
*****
%chk=default
-----
#N HF/6-311G**
-----
1/38=1/1;
2/17=6,18=5,40=1/2;
3/5=4,6=6,7=101,11=9,16=1,25=1,30=1/1,2,3;
4//1;
5/5=2,32=1,38=5/2;
6/7=2,8=2,9=2,10=2,28=1/1;
99/5=1,9=1/99;
-----
comments
-----
Symbolic Z-matrix:
Charge = 0 Multiplicity = 2
H

                Input orientation:
-----
Center      Atomic      Atomic      Coordinates (Angstroms)
Number      Number      Type              X              Y              Z
-----
1            1            0              0.000000      0.000000      0.000000
-----
Stoichiometry      H(2)
Framework group    OH[O(H)]
Deg. of freedom     0
Full point group    OH      NOp   48
Largest Abelian subgroup    D2H    NOp   8
Largest concise Abelian subgroup    C1     NOp   1
                Standard orientation:
-----
Center      Atomic      Atomic      Coordinates (Angstroms)
Number      Number      Type              X              Y              Z
-----
1            1            0              0.000000      0.000000      0.000000
-----
```

注意書き

開発者

```
Standard basis: 6-311G(d,p) (5D, 7F)
There are      3 symmetry adapted basis functions of AG symmetry.
There are      0 symmetry adapted basis functions of B1G symmetry.
There are      0 symmetry adapted basis functions of B2G symmetry.
There are      0 symmetry adapted basis functions of B3G symmetry.
There are      0 symmetry adapted basis functions of AU  symmetry.
There are      1 symmetry adapted basis functions of B1U symmetry.
There are      1 symmetry adapted basis functions of B2U symmetry.
There are      1 symmetry adapted basis functions of B3U symmetry.
Integral buffers will be      262144 words long.
Raffenetti 2 integral format.
Two-electron integral symmetry is turned on.
      6 basis functions,      8 primitive gaussians,      6 cartesian basis functions
      1 alpha electrons      0 beta electrons
      nuclear repulsion energy      0.0000000000 Hartrees.
```

6-311G**基底関数

- ・内殻電子軌道は6個のガウス関数の線形和
- ・価電子軌道は3個+1個+1個のガウス関数の線形和
- ・ * 印はp軌道に対してd型の分極関数を加える(H以外)
- ・ * * 印はさらにHのs軌道にもp型の分極関数を加える
- ・ Hの場合 : 1s, 2s, 3s軌道として3+1+1で3個の基底関数、5個の原始ガウス関数
4px, 4py, 4pz軌道として3個の基底関数、3個の原始ガウス関数
合計6個の基底関数、8個の原始ガウス関数

```

NAtoms=      1 NActive=      1 NUniq=      1 SFac= 1.00D+00 NAtFMM=      60 Big=F
One-electron integrals computed using PRISM.
NBasis=       6 RedAO= T   NBF=       3       0       0       0       1       1       1
NBsUse=       6 1.00D-06 NBFU=       3       0       0       0       0       1       1
Harris functional with IExCor= 205 diagonalized for initial guess.
ExpMin= 1.03D-01 ExpMax= 3.39D+01 ExpMxC= 3.39D+01 IAcc=1 IRadAn=      1
AccDes= 1.00D-06
HarFok:  IExCor= 205 AccDes= 1.00D-06 IRadAn=      1 IDoV=1
ScaDFX=  1.000000  1.000000  1.000000  1.000000
Initial guess orbital symmetries:
Alpha Orbitals:
      Occupied  (A1G)
      Virtual   (A1G) (T1U) (T1U) (T1U) (A1G)
Beta Orbitals:
      Virtual   (A1G) (A1G) (T1U) (T1U) (T1U) (A1G)
The electronic state of the initial guess is 2-A1G.
<S**2> of initial guess= 0.7500
Warning! Cutoffs for single-point calculations used.
Requested convergence on RMS density matrix=1.00D-04 within 128 cycles.
Requested convergence on MAX density matrix=1.00D-02.
Requested convergence on          energy=5.00D-05.
No special actions if energy rises.
Keep R1 and R2 integrals in memory in canonical form, NReq=      419469.
SCF Done:  E(UHF) = -0.499809815090      A.U. after      4 cycles
           Convrg =   0.2204D-05          -V/T =   2.0000
           S**2   =   0.7500
Annihilation of the first spin contaminant:
S**2 before annihilation   0.7500, after   0.7500

```

スピンの計算値

$$\langle S^2 \rangle = s(s+1) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} + 1 \right) = 0.75$$

SCFで収束したエネルギー
(解析解は-0.5 A.U.)

分子軌道係数をつかった解析

Population analysis using the SCF density.

Orbital symmetries:

Alpha Orbitals:

Occupied (A1G)
Virtual (A1G) (T1U) (T1U) (T1U) (A1G)

Beta Orbitals:

Virtual (A1G) (A1G) (T1U) (T1U) (T1U) (A1G)

The electronic state is 2-A1G.

Alpha occ. eigenvalues	--	-0.49981				
Alpha virt. eigenvalues	--	0.34890	1.49076	1.49076	1.49076	2.46995
Beta virt. eigenvalues	--	0.05625	0.49238	1.62201	1.62201	1.62201
Beta virt. eigenvalues	--	2.60147				

軌道エネルギー

Condensed to atoms (all electrons):

1		
1	H	1.000000

Mulliken atomic charges:

1		
1	H	0.000000

Sum of Mulliken charges= 0.00000

Atomic charges with hydrogens summed into heavy atoms:

1		
1	H	0.000000

Sum of Mulliken charges= 0.00000

Atomic-Atomic Spin Densities.

1		
1	H	1.000000

Mulliken atomic spin densities:

1		
1	H	1.000000

Sum of Mulliken spin densities= 1.00000

Electronic spatial extent (au): <R**2>= 2.9910

Charge= 0.0000 electrons

ポピュレーション解析

多極子モーメント

```
Dipole moment (field-independent basis, Debye):
  X=    0.0000    Y=    0.0000    Z=    0.0000    Tot=    0.0000
Quadrupole moment (field-independent basis, Debye-Ang):
  XX=   -1.3410    YY=   -1.3410    ZZ=   -1.3410
  XY=    0.0000    XZ=    0.0000    YZ=    0.0000
Traceless Quadrupole moment (field-independent basis, Debye-Ang):
  XX=    0.0000    YY=    0.0000    ZZ=    0.0000
  XY=    0.0000    XZ=    0.0000    YZ=    0.0000
Octapole moment (field-independent basis, Debye-Ang**2):
  XXX=    0.0000    YYY=    0.0000    ZZZ=    0.0000    XYY=    0.0000
  XXY=    0.0000    XXZ=    0.0000    XZZ=    0.0000    YZZ=    0.0000
  YYZ=    0.0000    XYZ=    0.0000
Hexadecapole moment (field-independent basis, Debye-Ang**3):
  XXXX=  -1.6553    YYYY=  -1.6553    ZZZZ=  -1.6553    XXXY=    0.0000
  XXXZ=    0.0000    YYYYX=    0.0000    YYYZ=    0.0000    ZZZX=    0.0000
  ZZZY=    0.0000    XXYY=   -0.5518    XXZZ=   -0.5518    YYZZ=   -0.5518
  XXYZ=    0.0000    YYXZ=    0.0000    ZZXY=    0.0000
```

```
N-N= 0.000000000000D+00 E-N=-9.996005737518D-01 KE= 4.997907584786D-01
Symmetry AG KE= 4.997907584786D-01
Symmetry B1G KE= 0.000000000000D+00
Symmetry B2G KE= 0.000000000000D+00
Symmetry B3G KE= 0.000000000000D+00
Symmetry AU KE= 0.000000000000D+00
Symmetry B1U KE= 0.000000000000D+00
Symmetry B2U KE= 0.000000000000D+00
Symmetry B3U KE= 0.000000000000D+00
```

エネルギーの内訳

分子軌道係数をつかった解析

分子軌道係数をつかった解析

 Isotropic Fermi Contact Couplings

	Atom	a.u.	MegaHertz	Gauss	10(-4) cm-1
1	H(1)	0.28744	1284.83861	458.46234	428.57603

 Center Spin Dipole Couplings -----
 3XX-RR 3YY-RR 3ZZ-RR

1	Atom	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
---	------	----------	----------	----------

 XY XZ YZ

1	Atom	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
---	------	----------	----------	----------

 Anisotropic Spin Dipole Couplings in Principal Axis System

	Atom		a.u.	MegaHertz	Gauss	10(-4) cm-1	Axes	
		Baa	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.0000	0.0000
1	H(1)	Bbb	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0000	1.0000
		Bcc	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0000	1.0000

計算結果のまとめ

```
1|1|UNPC-UNK|SP|UHF|6-311G(d,p)|H1(2)|PCUSER|26-Apr-2011|0||#N HF/6-31
1G**||comments||0,2|H||Version=IA32W-G03RevC.02|State=2-A1G|HF=-0.4998
098|S2=0.75|S2-1=0.|S2A=0.75|RMSD=2.204e-006|Dipole=0.,0.,0.|PG=OH [O(
H1)]||@
```

```
Age does not diminish the extreme disappointment of
having a scoop of ice cream fall from the cone.
-- Jim Fiebig
```

今日の格言

```
Job cpu time: 0 days 0 hours 0 minutes 13.0 seconds.
```

```
File lengths (MBytes): RWF= 11 Int= 0 D2E= 0 Chk= 230 Scr= 1
```

```
Normal termination of Gaussian 03 at Thu Oct 24 19:29:45 2013.
```


force

displacement

Variable	Old X	-DE/DX	Delta X (Linear)	Delta X (Quad)	Delta X (Total)	New X
r2	1.86951	0.00013	0.00005	0.00020	0.00024	1.86975
r3	1.86951	0.00013	0.00005	0.00020	0.00024	1.86975
a3	1.74565	0.00006	0.00029	-0.00017	0.00012	1.74577

Item	Value	Threshold	Converged?
Maximum Force	0.000132	0.000450	YES
RMS Force	0.000113	0.000300	YES
Maximum Displacement	0.000243	0.001800	YES
RMS Displacement	0.000210	0.001200	YES

収束判定条件
が満たされた

Predicted change in Energy=-3.555952D-08

Optimization completed.

-- Stationary point found.

 ! Optimized Parameters !
 ! (Angstroms and Degrees) !

! Name	Value	Derivative information	(Atomic Units)	!
! r2	0.9893	-DE/DX =	0.0001	!
! r3	0.9893	-DE/DX =	0.0001	!
! a3	100.0183	-DE/DX =	0.0001	!

Grad

最適化されたZマトリクス変数

Molecular Orbital Coefficients

分子軌道係數

				1	2	3	4	5
				(A1)--O	(A1)--O	(B2)--O	(A1)--O	(B1)--O
EIGENVALUES --				-20.25157	-1.25761	-0.59389	-0.45976	-0.39263
1	1	O	1S	0.99422	-0.23376	0.00000	-0.10405	0.00000
2			2S	0.02585	0.84441	0.00000	0.53823	0.00000
3			2PX	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	1.00000
4			2PY	0.00000	0.00000	0.61271	0.00000	0.00000
5			2PZ	-0.00417	-0.12288	0.00000	0.75587	0.00000
6	2	H	1S	-0.00558	0.15560	0.44922	-0.29507	0.00000
7	3	H	1S	-0.00558	0.15560	-0.44922	-0.29507	0.00000

				6	7
				(A1)--V	(B2)--V
EIGENVALUES --				0.58191	0.69277
1	1	O	1S	-0.12583	0.00000
2			2S	0.82030	0.00000
3			2PX	0.00000	0.00000
4			2PY	0.00000	0.95983
5			2PZ	-0.76360	0.00000
6	2	H	1S	-0.76922	-0.81475
7	3	H	1S	-0.76922	0.81475

DENSITY MATRIX.

密度行列

				1	2	3	4	5
1	1	O	1S	2.10787				
2			2S	-0.45538	2.00677			
3			2PX	0.00000	0.00000	2.00000		
4			2PY	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.75083	
5			2PZ	-0.10813	0.60593	0.00000	0.00000	1.17292
6	2	H	1S	-0.02245	-0.05514	0.00000	0.55049	-0.48427
7	3	H	1S	-0.02245	-0.05514	0.00000	-0.55049	-0.48427
				6	7			
6	2	H	1S	0.62622				
7	3	H	1S	-0.18098	0.62622			

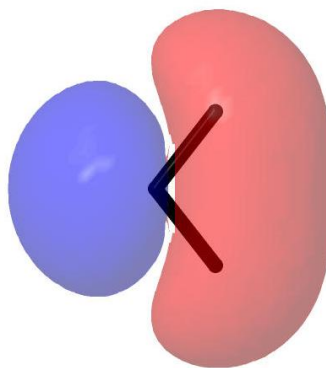
分子軌道の可視化



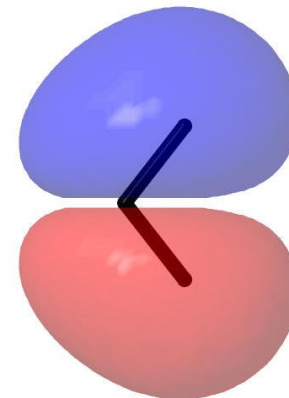
-20.25



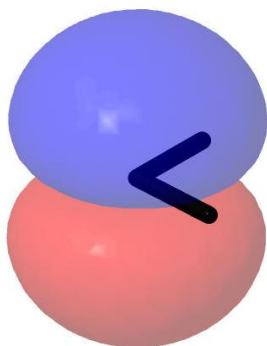
-1.26



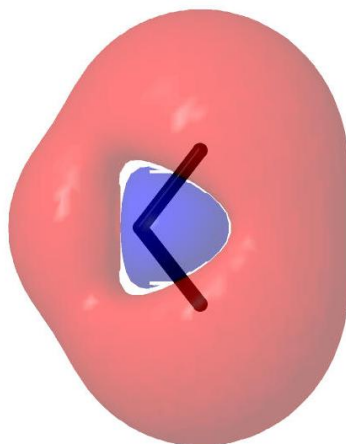
-0.59



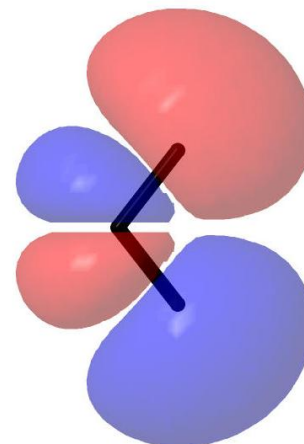
-0.46



-0.39



0.58



0.69

基準振動解析

```
%chk=default
```

チェックポイントファイルの指定

```
#N HF/6-311G** Opt Freq
```

最適化の後、基準振動解析を行う

```
water molecule
```

コメント

```
0 1
```

電荷、スピン多重度

```
0
```

構造情報

```
H 1 r2
```

```
H 1 r3 2 a3
```

```
r2 1.0
```

```
r3 1.0
```

```
a3 104.5
```

【重要】基準振動解析は最適化された座標で行わないと意味がない

Inside Gaussian (1)

・Freqルーチンでは何を計算しているか

$$\left. \begin{aligned} D &= M^{-1/2} K M^{-1/2} \\ W &= M^{1/2} X \\ \Rightarrow DW &= W\Omega^2 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

D: 入力座標系での動力学行列

W: 質量荷重座標

→Wは直交しているが, 縮退した6個の固有ベクトルとの関係は分からない

$$C \equiv (T | R) \quad [3N \times 6]$$

T: 分子の自由並進ベクトルの組 (x, y, z)

R: 分子の自由回転ベクトルの組 (x, y, z)

$$T = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ \vdots & & \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad R = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & z_1 \sin \theta_y + x_1 (\cos \theta_y - 1) & x_1 (\cos \theta_z - 1) - y_1 \sin \theta_z \\ y_1 (\cos \theta_x - 1) - z_1 \sin \theta_x & 0 & x_1 \sin \theta_z + y_1 (\cos \theta_z - 1) \\ y_1 \sin \theta_x + z_1 (\cos \theta_x - 1) & z_1 (\cos \theta_y - 1) - x_1 \sin \theta_y & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & z_N \sin \theta_y + x_N (\cos \theta_y - 1) & x_N (\cos \theta_z - 1) - y_N \sin \theta_z \\ y_N (\cos \theta_x - 1) - z_N \sin \theta_x & 0 & x_N \sin \theta_z + y_N (\cos \theta_z - 1) \\ y_N \sin \theta_x + z_N (\cos \theta_x - 1) & z_N (\cos \theta_y - 1) - x_N \sin \theta_y & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\theta_a = 2 \sin^{-1} \left(2 \sqrt{\sum_i (r_i^2 - a_i^2)} \right)^{-1}$$

Inside Gaussian (2)

・慣性主軸系での動力学行列を解く

$$P \equiv M^{1/2} C \quad [3N \times 6]$$

$$P^t P = C^t M C \equiv \Gamma^{-1} \quad [6 \times 6]$$

$$U^t \Gamma^{-1} U = \gamma^{-1}$$

$$Q \equiv (P U \gamma^{1/2} \mid Q'), \quad Q^t Q = 1 \quad [3N \times 3N]$$

$$\begin{cases} DW = W\Omega^2 \\ Q^t DQ = D^\circ & [(3N-6) \times (3N-6)] \\ Q^t W = L & [(3N-6) \times (3N-6)] \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow D^\circ L = L\Omega^2, \quad L^t L = 1$$

$$X \equiv M^{-1/2} W = M^{-1/2} Q L$$

$$\tilde{M}^{-1} \equiv X^t X = L^t Q^t M^{-1} Q L$$

$$\Rightarrow X = \tilde{X} \tilde{M}^{-1/2}, \quad \tilde{X}^t \tilde{X} = 1$$

P: 荷重変位行列

Γ^{-1} : 慣性負荷行列 (対称)

U: Γ^{-1} を対角化するユニタリ行列

γ : 慣性負荷の主値 (対角)

Q: 規格直交化された荷重変位行列

Q': $P U \gamma^{1/2}$ に直交するように (Schmidt 直交化によって) つくった行列

D° : 慣性主軸系での動力学行列

L: D° を対角化するユニタリ行列

X: 座標変位ベクトル

M^{-1} : 換算質量行列

\tilde{X} : 規格化された座標変位ベクトル

Inside Gaussian (3)

・二原子分子の場合

$$D_W = \begin{pmatrix} \mu_1 K & -\sqrt{\mu_1 \mu_2} K \\ -\sqrt{\mu_1 \mu_2} K & \mu_2 K \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \end{pmatrix} \omega^2$$

D: 動力学行列(任意座標系)

$$R = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu_1 + \mu_2}} \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{\mu_1} & \sqrt{\mu_1} \\ \sqrt{\mu_2} & -\sqrt{\mu_2} \end{pmatrix}$$

R: 慣性主軸系での固有ベクトル
(純並進をx軸に一致させた)

$$D^\circ = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & (\mu_1 + \mu_2)K \end{pmatrix}$$

L: D° の部分行列[1×1]の固有ベクトル

$$L=1$$

$$X = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu_1 + \mu_2}} \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{\mu_1} & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{\mu_2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{\mu_2} & \sqrt{\mu_1} \\ \sqrt{\mu_1} & -\sqrt{\mu_2} \end{pmatrix}$$

X: 質量荷重の逆変換

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu_1 + \mu_2}} \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{\mu_1 \mu_2} & \mu_1 \\ \sqrt{\mu_1 \mu_2} & -\mu_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Xの規格化定数の二乗を換算質量 m^* と定義

$$m^* = \frac{\mu_1 + \mu_2}{\mu_1^2 + \mu_2^2}$$

基準振動ベクトル

Full mass-weighted force constant matrix:

```
Low frequencies --- -49.1758 -48.7150 -47.8111 0.0009 0.0013 0.0013
Low frequencies --- 1750.6155 4143.9531 4239.2189
```

Diagonal vibrational polarizability:

```
0.0000000 0.0857239 0.7214610
```

Diagonal vibrational hyperpolarizability:

```
0.0000000 0.0000000 -6.7501010
```

Harmonic frequencies (cm⁻¹), IR intensities (KM/Mole), Raman scattering activities (A⁴/AMU), depolarization ratios for plane and unpolarized incident light, reduced masses (AMU), force constants (mDyne/A), and normal coordinates:

	1	2	3
	A1	A1	B2
Frequencies ---	1750.6155	4143.9531	4239.2189
Reduced masses ---	1.0822	1.0456	1.0828
Force constants ---	1.9541	10.5791	11.4650
IR Intensities ---	78.9900	17.7638	57.2454
Raman Activities ---	6.3854	65.3982	32.4046
Depol. (Plane) ---	0.5156	0.1838	0.7500
Depol. (Unpol) ---	0.6804	0.3105	0.8571

低振動数の解(負値か0に近ければよい)

振動数(大きめにでる→非調和項を入れると改善される)

モード質量とモード剛性

IRとラマンの強度

Coord Atom Element:

1	1	8	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
2	1	8	0.00000	0.00000	0.07073
3	1	8	0.07045	0.05021	0.00000
1	2	1	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
2	2	1	-0.43012	0.58309	-0.56129
3	2	1	-0.55903	-0.39843	0.42714
1	3	1	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
2	3	1	0.43012	-0.58309	-0.56129
3	3	1	-0.55903	-0.39843	-0.42714

原子の座標変位

熱力学諸量(1)

- Thermochemistry -

```
Temperature 298.150 Kelvin. Pressure 1.00000 Atm.  
Atom 1 has atomic number 8 and mass 15.99491  
Atom 2 has atomic number 1 and mass 1.00783  
Atom 3 has atomic number 1 and mass 1.00783
```

温度、圧力、同位体は
指定可能

```
Molecular mass: 18.01056 amu.  
Principal axes and moments of inertia in atomic units:
```

	1	2	3
EIGENVALUES --	2.07515	4.03496	6.11011
X	0.00000	0.00000	1.00000
Y	1.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Z	0.00000	1.00000	0.00000

慣性モーメントの主値
と慣性主軸

This molecule is an asymmetric top.

```
Rotational symmetry number 2.  
Rotational temperatures (Kelvin) 41.73861 21.46583 14.17549  
Rotational constants (GHZ): 869.69251 447.27574 295.36958  
Zero-point vibrational energy 60613.5 (Joules/Mol)  
14.48698 (Kcal/Mol)  
Vibrational temperatures: 2518.74 5962.22 6099.28  
(Kelvin)
```

回転温度、回転定数、零点エネルギー、振動温度

熱力学諸量(2)

```

Zero-point correction=          0.023086 (Hartree/Particle)
Thermal correction to Energy=   0.025921
Thermal correction to Enthalpy= 0.026865
Thermal correction to Gibbs Free Energy= 0.005509
Sum of electronic and zero-point Energies= -76.023926
Sum of electronic and thermal Energies= -76.021091
Sum of electronic and thermal Enthalpies= -76.020147
Sum of electronic and thermal Free Energies= -76.041503
  
```

	E (Thermal) KCal/Mol	CV Cal/Mol-Kelvin	S Cal/Mol-Kelvin	
Total	16.266	5.992	44.948	= 25.0 J K ⁻¹ mol ⁻¹ (実験値(水蒸気)) 28.8 J K ⁻¹ mol ⁻¹)
Electronic	0.000	0.000	0.000	
Translational	0.889	2.981	34.608	
Rotational	0.889	2.981	10.335	
Vibrational	14.488	0.030	0.004	
	Q	Log10(Q)	Ln(Q)	
Total Bot	0.292489D-02	-2.533891	-5.834499	= 12.47 J K ⁻¹ mol ⁻¹
Total V=0	0.121654D+09	8.085125	18.616687	
Vib (Bot)	0.240479D-10	-10.618922	-24.450972	= 3R/2
Vib (V=0)	0.100021D+01	0.000093	0.000214	
Electronic	0.100000D+01	0.000000	0.000000	
Translational	0.300432D+07	6.477746	14.915562	
Rotational	0.404842D+02	1.607285	3.700911	

励起状態の計算

```
%chk=default
```

チェックポイントファイルの指定

```
#N B3LYP/6-311G** TD=(Nstates=5) 時間依存DFT
```

```
water molecule
```

コメント

```
0 1
```

電荷、スピン多重度

```
O
```

構造情報

```
H 1 r2
```

```
H 1 r3      2 a3
```

```
r2 1.0
```

```
r3 1.0
```

```
a3 104.5
```

通常のDFT計算の結果

Initial guess orbital symmetries:

```
Occupied (A1) (A1) (B2) (A1) (B1)
Virtual  (A1) (B2) (B2) (A1) (B1) (A1) (B2) (A1) (A1) (A2)
          (B1) (B2) (B2) (A1) (A1) (B2) (B1) (A2) (A1) (A1)
          (B2) (B1) (A1) (B2) (A1)
```

The electronic state of the initial guess is 1-A1.

Requested convergence on RMS density matrix=1.00D-08 within 128 cycles.

Requested convergence on MAX density matrix=1.00D-06.

Requested convergence on energy=1.00D-06.

No special actions if energy rises.

Keep R1 integrals in memory in canonical form, NReq= 614236.

Integral accuracy reduced to 1.0D-05 until final iterations.

Initial convergence to 1.0D-05 achieved. Increase integral accuracy.

SCF Done: E(RB+HF-LYP) = -76.4459738120 A.U. after 9 cycles

Convg = 0.9400D-08 -V/T = 2.0028

S**2 = 0.0000

ExpMin= 1.03D-01 ExpMax= 8.59D+03 ExpMxC= 1.30D+03 IAcc=1 IRadAn= 1 AccDes= 1.00D-06

HarFok: IExCor= 205 AccDes= 1.00D-06 IRadAn= 1 IDoV=1

ScaDFX= 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000

Range of M.O.s used for correlation: 2 30

NBasis= 30 NAE= 5 NBE= 5 NFC= 1 NFV= 0

NRorb= 29 NOA= 4 NOB= 4 NVA= 25 NVB= 25

R1, R2, and R3 integrals will be kept in memory, NReq= 799768.

Orbital symmetries:

```
Occupied (A1) (A1) (B2) (A1) (B1)
Virtual  (A1) (B2) (B2) (A1) (A1) (B1) (B2) (A1) (A1) (A2)
          (B1) (B2) (B2) (A1) (A1) (B2) (B1) (A2) (A1) (A1)
          (B2) (B1) (A1) (B2) (A1)
```

励起状態の計算結果

20 initial guesses have been made.

Convergence on wavefunction: 0.0010000000000000

Iteration 1 Dimension 20 NMult 20

CISAX will form 20 AO SS matrices at one time.

Iteration 2 Dimension 30 NMult 30

Iteration 3 Dimension 40 NMult 40

Iteration 4 Dimension 44 NMult 44

Excited states from <AA,BB:AA,BB> singles matrix:

Ground to excited state Transition electric dipole moments (Au):

state	X	Y	Z	Osc.
1	0.3692	0.0000	0.0000	0.0238
2	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
3	0.0000	0.0000	0.6169	0.0904
4	0.0000	0.4270	0.0000	0.0519
5	0.0000	0.8867	0.0000	0.2501

Ground to excited state transition velocity dipole Moments (Au):

state	X	Y	Z	Osc.
1	-0.2005	0.0000	0.0000	0.1022
2	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
3	0.0000	0.0000	-0.2903	0.1576
4	0.0000	-0.1762	0.0000	0.0485
5	0.0000	-0.4169	0.0000	0.2428

Ground to excited state transition magnetic dipole Moments (Au):

state	X	Y	Z
1	0.0000	0.1874	0.0000
2	0.0000	0.0000	-0.2790
3	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
4	0.2776	0.0000	0.0000
5	-0.0895	0.0000	0.0000

$\langle 0|\text{del}|b\rangle * \langle b|\text{rxdel}|0\rangle$ (Au), Rotatory Strengths (R) in
cgs (10^{*-40} erg-esu-cm/Gauss)

state	X	Y	Z	R(velocity)
1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
3	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
4	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
5	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

$\langle 0|r|b\rangle * \langle b|\text{rxdel}|0\rangle$ (Au), Rotatory Strengths (R) in
cgs (10^{*-40} erg-esu-cm/Gauss)

state	X	Y	Z	R(length)
1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
3	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
4	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
5	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

$\langle 0|\text{del}|b\rangle * \langle b|r|0\rangle$ (Au)

state	X	Y	Z	Osc.(frdel)
1	-0.0740	0.0000	0.0000	0.0494
2	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
3	0.0000	0.0000	-0.1791	0.1194
4	0.0000	-0.0752	0.0000	0.0501
5	0.0000	-0.3697	0.0000	0.2464

Ground to excited state transition densities written to RWF 633

励起配置・吸収波長・振動子強度など

Excitation energies and oscillator strengths:

Excited State 1: Singlet-B1 7.1349 eV 173.77 nm f=0.0238
5 -> 6 0.69252

This state for optimization and/or second-order correction.

Copying the excited state density for this state as the 1-particle RhoCI density.

Excited State 2: Singlet-A2 9.0146 eV 137.54 nm f=0.0000
5 -> 7 0.70011

Excited State 3: Singlet-A1 9.7004 eV 127.81 nm f=0.0904
4 -> 6 0.68703

Excited State 4: Singlet-B2 11.6169 eV 106.73 nm f=0.0519
4 -> 7 0.68969

Excited State 5: Singlet-B2 12.9866 eV 95.47 nm f=0.2501
3 -> 6 0.68673