Computational Chemistry 2, CHEM-E4225,

To run Orca you need to load it: module load orca

to run it (in Wihuri) jsub -np 4 orca H2O.inp

There are a lot of example file in /home/kari/CC2-2021-example

To see what is in this dir type Is -I /home/kari/CC2-2021-example (Is is the list command)

you can copy the example files to your own directory: cp /home/kari/CC2-2021-example/h2o.inp . (there is a dot at the end it is your working directory)

- Do a HF, MP2, CCSD(T), CASSCF(8,6) and CASSCF(8,12) calculations for water. What is the correlation energy in these cases? In CASSCF you need to subtract the HF energy form the total energy. Optimize the molecules geometry with PBE and use the same geometry in all calculations. Use TZVPP basis. In case of CCSD(T) try also QZVPP basis. (The grep command is useful: grep FINAL h2o-MP2.oout the grep will print all lines that have text FINAL in file h2o-MP2.oout, you can also type: grep FINAL h2o*.oout)
- 2) Do a DFT PBE, BLYP and hybris PBEO and B3LYP calculations of water. What is the correlation energy. Is it different compared to the previous problem. Use the TZVPP basis.
- 3) Compare the Mulliken and Lowdin charges of the N2C3 molecule in the lecture notes (Chapter 4). Do a PBE calculation and large basis (TZ or QZ, like cc-pVQZ) of the molecule. The coordinates are in the CC2-2021-example dir. (you can also look the n2c3-mol.charge.txt file for Bader charges and PBE0, MP2 values). Does the Mulliken and Lowdin charges agree with each other and to the values in the lectures?
- 4) Do a vibrational calculation for a water and methanol molecules. Note that you need to optimize the molecule first. What can you say of the IR intensities. (additional: use orca_mapspc tool to make the IR plot, note that the upper limit need to be increased to 4500 cm-1. You can use gnuplot to plot the spectra. inside gnuplot plot 'h2o-PBE-vib.oout.ir.dat' w I)

Extra: (old) Find out how to make molecules with ChemDraw software. You can use directly the Chem3D module or draw the molecule with ChemDraw and copy it to Chem3D. Make 2-Me-phenol, 3-Me-phenol, and 4-Me-phenol structures. Learn to transfer the xyz coordinates to wihuri. The xyz format in Chem3D is stupid because it is not standard. One can save the file in Gaussian or Games format. They are almost correct.

Extra: do the benzene vibration calculation compare that the lectures. (Chapter 4)

ase gui can be started with 'module load python/3.8-gpaw'

The instructions of Wihuri are included.

In the first time make your own directory in /home/kari/CC2-2021-results mkdir /home/kari/CC2-2021-results/ossi (ossi should be your own name) At end of exercise copy the results to your result dir: cp *out /home/kari/CC2-2021-results/ossi

Orca input library: https://sites.google.com/site/orcainputlibrary/home