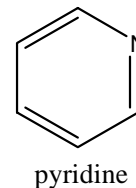


### 3 Choice of Theoretical Method

#### Exercise 1 Determine the Proton Affinity for Pyridine using AM1.

Open / Chem3D.

Build a molecule of  $C_5H_5N$ . Use alternating entries using the Single Bond and Double Bond Tools to create  $C_5H_6$ . Click the Text Tool and click the C atom that will be changed to a N atom. Type N in the text window and hit the Enter key.



Click the Select Tool and click in the workspace.

Save as pyram1.c3d.

Calculate  $\Delta_f H$  using AM1 by clicking MOPAC / Minimize Energy, selecting Theory: AM1, and Run.

Open the message window at the bottom by clicking on the Expansion Arrow and record the value \_\_\_\_\_ kcal mol<sup>-1</sup>.

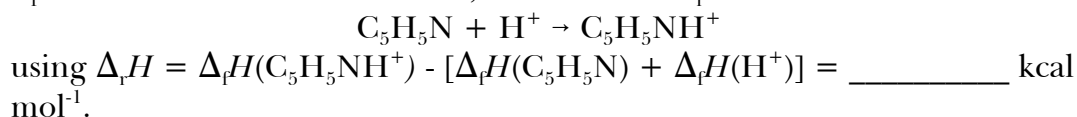
Save the structure.

Build the  $C_5H_5NH^+$  structure by adding a H atom and placing a +1 charge on the N atom. Click the Text Tool and click the N atom. Type N+ in the text window and hit the Enter key.

Click the Select Tool and click in the workspace.

Save as hpyram1.csf. Calculate  $\Delta_f H$  using AM1 geometry. Record the value \_\_\_\_\_ kcal mol<sup>-1</sup> and save the structure.

Given  $\Delta_f H = 367.161$  kcal mol<sup>-1</sup> for  $H^+$ , calculate the  $\Delta_f H = PA$  for



The literature value is  $-219.2 \pm 1.7$  kcal mol<sup>-1</sup>. Calculate the percent difference = \_\_\_\_\_.

Close the workspace.

#### Exercise 2 Determine the Proton Affinity for Pyridine using PM3.

Open pyram1.c3d and save as pyrpm3.c3d.

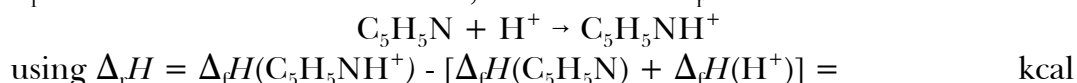
Calculate  $\Delta_f H$  using PM3 geometry. Record the value \_\_\_\_\_ kcal mol<sup>-1</sup> and save the structure.

Close the workspace.

Open hpyram1.c3d and save as hpyrpm3.c3d.

Calculate  $\Delta_f H$  using PM3 geometry. Record the value \_\_\_\_\_ kcal mol<sup>-1</sup> and save the structure.

Given  $\Delta_f H = 367.161$  kcal mol<sup>-1</sup> for  $H^+$ , calculate the  $\Delta_f H = PA$  for



mol<sup>-1</sup>.

Calculate the percent difference = \_\_\_\_\_.

Close the workspace.

### Exercise 3 Determine the Proton Affinity for Pyridine using *ab initio* Methods.

Chem3D does not have *ab initio* capabilities. However, Chem3D serves as a graphical interface to Gaussian '03 for various *ab initio* calculations and to GAMESS for Hartree-Fock *ab initio* calculations.

#### Using Gaussian '03

Open pyrpm3.c3d and save as pyrdft.c3d.

Click Gaussian / Minimize Energy / Theory. Choose Method: B3LYP, Basis Set: 6-31G, Polarization: Heavy Atom d.

Click Run. (This calculation may take several minutes.) Record the value of  $E =$  \_\_\_\_\_ h.

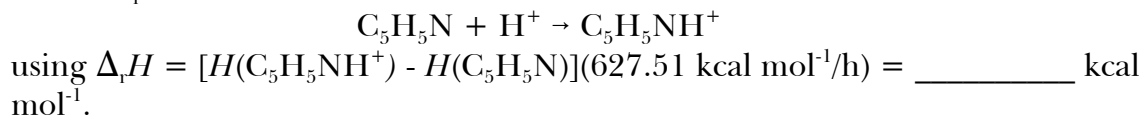
Save the structure

Open hpyrpm3.c3d and save as hpyrdft.c3d

Calculate the minimum energy as above. Record the value of  $E =$  \_\_\_\_\_ h.

Save the structure.

Calculate the  $\Delta_r H$  for



Calculate the percent difference = \_\_\_\_\_.

#### Using GAMESS

Open pyrpm3.c3d and save as pyrgam.c3d.

Click Gamess / Minimize Energy / Theory. Choose Method: Hartree-Fock, Basis Set: 6-31G, Polarization: Heavy Atom d.

Click Run. (This calculation may take a few minutes.) Record the value of  $E =$  \_\_\_\_\_ h.

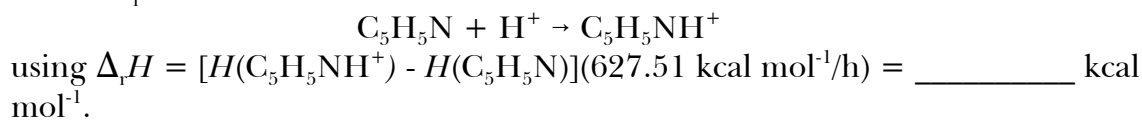
Save the structure.

Open hpyrpm3.c3d and save as hpyrgam.c3d

Calculate the minimum energy as above. Record the value of  $E =$  \_\_\_\_\_ h.

Save the structure.

Calculate the  $\Delta_r H$  for



Calculate the percent difference = \_\_\_\_\_.