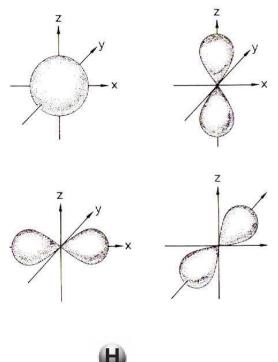
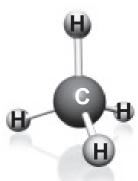
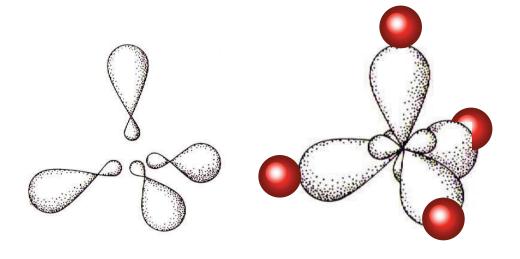
LCAO-Methode und Hybridisierung am Beispiel Methan







sp³-Hybrid-Orbitale für C-Atom + Wasserstoff

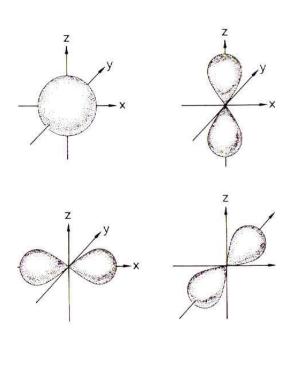
$$\psi_{1} = \frac{1}{2}(\psi_{s} + \psi_{p_{x}} + \psi_{p_{y}} + \psi_{p_{z}}) + \Psi_{1s,H1}$$

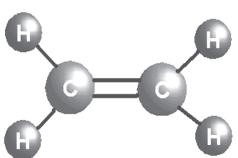
$$\psi_{2} = \frac{1}{2}(\psi_{s} + \psi_{p_{x}} - \psi_{p_{y}} - \psi_{p_{z}}) + \Psi_{1s,H2}$$

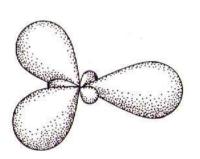
$$\psi_{3} = \frac{1}{2}(\psi_{s} - \psi_{p_{x}} + \psi_{p_{y}} - \psi_{p_{z}}) + \Psi_{1s,H3}$$

$$\psi_{4} = \frac{1}{2}(\psi_{s} - \psi_{p_{x}} - \psi_{p_{y}} + \psi_{p_{z}}) + \Psi_{1s,H4}$$

LCAO-Methode und Hybridisierung am Beispiel Ethen







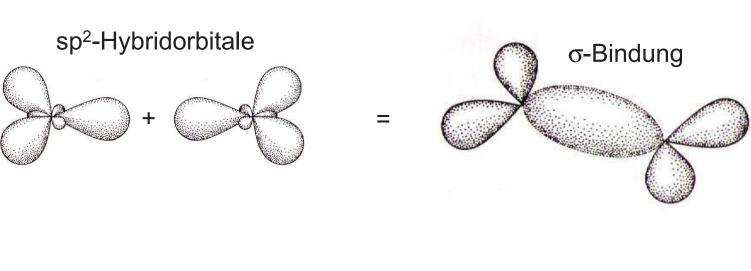
sp²-Hybrid-Orbitale für C-Atom

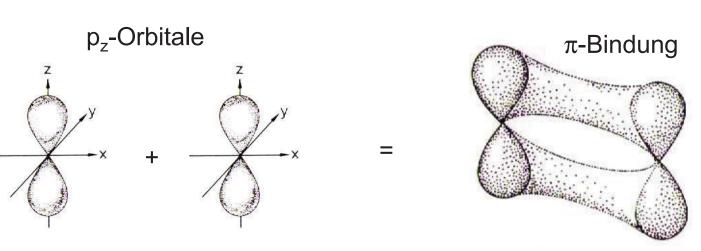
$$\psi_{1} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \left(\psi_{s} + \sqrt{2} \psi_{p_{x}} \right)$$

$$\psi_{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \left(\psi_{s} + \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \psi_{p_{y}} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \psi_{p_{x}} \right)$$

$$\psi_{3} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \left(\psi_{s} - \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \psi_{p_{y}} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \psi_{p_{x}} \right)$$

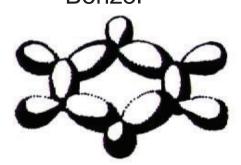
LCAO-Methode und Hybridisierung am Beispiel Ethen

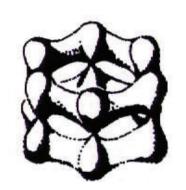


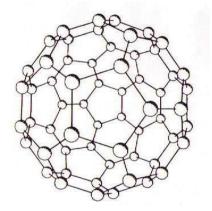


σ - und π -Bindungen: von C₆H₆ zu komplizierten Molekülen









C₆₀ (Buckminster-Fulleren)

(X = NH/N, S)

$$(X = NH, S)$$