X1V

1

2

5

11

List of Symbols

# 1. ATOMS IN CHEMISTRY

- 1.1 Atoms and the molecular structure hypothesis
- 1.2 Necessary criteria for a theory of atoms in molecules
- 1.3 The role of the charge density
- E1.1 Density matrices

2.	ATC	MS AND THE TOPOLOGY OF THE	
	CHA	13	
	2.1	Introduction	13
	2.2	Topological properties of the charge density	14
		2.2.1 The dominant form in the charge density	14
		2.2.2 Critical points and their classification	16
		2.2.3 Critical points of molecular charge distributions	19
	2.3	Gradient vector field of the charge density	22
		2.3.1 Trajectories of the gradient vector field	22
		2.3.2 Phase portraits of the gradient vector field	25
	2.4	Elements of molecular structure	28
		2.4.1 Equivalence of the topological and quantum definitions	
		of an atom	28
		2.4.2 Chemical bonds and molecular graphs	32
		2.4.3 Rings and cages	35
	E2.1	Local properties of $\rho$ and associated theorems	40
		E2.1.1 Local maxima in $\rho$	40
		E2.1.2 Theorems concerning the properties of $\rho$	45
	E2.2		47
		E2.2.1 Eigenvalues and eigenvectors of Hessian of $\rho$	47
		E2.2.2 Analytical expression for a trajectory in the vicinity of	
		a critical point	49
3.	MOI	LECULAR STRUCTURE AND ITS CHANGE	53
	3.1	The notion of structure in chemistry	53
	3.2	The definition of molecular structure	54
		3.2.1 The equivalence relation—a qualitative discussion	54
		3.2.2 Changes in structure	58
		3.2.3 Structure diagrams	64
		3.2.4 Bonds and structure	70
	3.3	A theory of molecular structure	87
		3.3.1 A coming together of mathematics and chemistry	87
		3.3.2 The equivalence relation and structural stability	88

X

91 94
94
95
95
97
101
102
103
103

4.	MAT	THEMATICAL MODELS OF STRUCTURAL		
	CHA	ANGE	110	
	4.1	Introduction	110	
	4.2	.2 Catastrophe theory		
		4.2.1 Isolating the unstable piece of a critical point	111	
		4.2.2 Elementary catastrophes	112	
	4.3	Catastrophes in molecular structures	113	
		4.3.1 Opening a ring structure—the fold catastrophe	113	
		4.3.2 A general analysis of three-centre systems	115	
		4.3.3 Formation of a cage structure	121	
5.	THE	QUANTUM ATOM	130	
	5.1	Chemistry and quantum mechanics	130	
		5.1.1 From Lewis to quantum mechanical models	130	
		5.1.2 The role of the charge density in defining structure	132	
	5.2	Need for a quantum definition of an atom	133	
		5.2.1 Observational basis for a quantum atom	133	
		5.2.2 Observables and their properties for a total system	137	
	5.3	Need for a subsystem variation principle	146	
		<ul><li>5.3.1 Schrödinger's derivation of wave mechanics</li><li>5.3.2 The variational definition of a subsystem and its</li></ul>	150	
		properties	154	
	E5.1	The variation of Hamiltonian-based functionals	161	
	E5.2	Vectors, tensors, and dyadics	164	
	E5.3	Divergence of a vector and Gauss's theorem		
6	THE	MECHANICS OF AN ATOM IN A		
0.		MOLECULE		
	6.1	An atomic view of the properties of matter	169	
		6.1.1 The charge and current densities	169	
		6.1.2 Variational derivation of the atomic force law	172	

	6.1.3	The atomic virial theorem	175
	6.1.4	Correspondence between local and subsystem mechanics	178
6.2	Atom	ic properties	179
	6.2.1	Single-particle basis for atomic properties	179
	6.2.2	Definition of atomic properties	180
6.3	Energ	y of an atom in a molecule	185
	6.3.1	Physical constraints on partitioning the energy	185
	6.3.2	The virial and the partitioning of an energy of interaction	185
	6.3.3	The electronic energy of an atom	189
	6.3.4	Potential energy contributions to an atomic energy	191
6.4	Prope	erties of atoms in molecules	195
	6.4.1	Properties determined by the electronic charge density	196
	6.4.2	Transferability of atomic properties	209
	6.4.3	The origin of strain energy in cyclic hydrocarbon molecules	219
	6.4.4	Origin of rotation and inversion barriers	221
	6.4.5	Perfect transferability—an unattainable limit	235
6.5	The h	ypervirial theorem and the definition of bond properties	238
	6.5.1	An atomic property expressed as a sum of bond	
		contributions	239
	6.5.2	Surface integrals proportional to the energy	240
CHE	MIC	AL MODELS AND THE LAPLACIAN	
		CHARGE DENSITY	248
7.1	-	hysical basis of the Lewis electron pair model	248
		The electron pair at any cost	2,48
		Are electrons localized in pairs?	249
		Properties of the Laplacian of the charge density	252
		The valence shell charge concentration (VSCC)	258
		Bonded and non-bonded charge concentrations	260
7.2		visical basis for the VSEPR model of molecular geometry	265
		Résumé of the VSEPR model	265
		Valence-shell charge concentrations with four maxima	266
	7.2.3	Valence-shell charge concentrations with five and six	
		maxima	268
	7.2.4	Effects of charge transfer on the properties of the VSCC	274
		Summary	275
7.3		aplacian of $\rho$ and chemical reactivity	275
		The Laplacian and the local energy of $\rho$	275
		Lewis acid-base reactions	277
7.4		haracterization of atomic interactions	288
		Definition of atomic interactions	288
		Classification of atomic interactions	290
		Hydrogen bonds and van der Waals molecules	302
		Intermediate interactions	307
7.5		ic interactions in bound and unbound states	315
	7.5.1	The electrostatic theorem and chemical binding	315

-

xi

			The virial theorem and chemical bonding	322
		7.5.3	A summary	331
	E7.1	The p	air density and the localization of electrons	332
	E7.2	Local	charge concentrations and partial localization of the	
		Fermi	hole	343
	THE	ACT	ION PRINCIPLE FOR A QUANTUM	
		SYST		352
	8.1	A con	nmon basis for classical and quantum mechanics	352
		8.1.1	Introduction	352
		8.1.2	State vectors, state functions, and transformation functions	353
		8.1.3	Unitary transformations	359
		8.1.4	Canonical transformations and classical mechanics	361
	8.2	The q	uantum action principle	369
			The principle of stationary action	369
		8.2.2	Applying the principle of stationary action	371
	8.3	Atom	ic action principle	376
		8.3.1	Properties of the quantum mechanical Lagrangian	376
		8.3.2	Atomic action and Lagrangian integrals	378
		8.3.3	Variation of the atomic action integral	380
		8.3.4	Principle of stationary action in the Schrödinger representation	382
		8.3.5	Atomic statement of the principle of stationary action	384
			Examples of unitary transformations	391
	8.4		tional basis for atomic properties	393
		8.4.1	Variational derivation of the atomic force law	393
			Differential force law	396
			Variational derivation of the atomic virial theorem	398
			Local virial relationship	401
			Summary of the atomic variation principle	402
	8.5		s in an electromagnetic field	403
			The Lagrangian and Hamiltonian	403
			Definition of an atom in an external field	406
		8.5.3	Atomic force and virial theorems in the presence of	
			external fields	410
		8.5.4	Atomic contributions to molecular polarizability and	
			susceptibility	416
	8.6	The a	ction principle—in the past and in the future	422
	PPEN			427
a	ble A1	Units		427
a	ble A2		ur values for maps of the electronic charge density and of	5169
		the La	placian distribution function	427

xii

xiii

Table A3 Properties of $\rho$ at $(3, -1)$ critical point together with bonded and non bonded radii for ground-state diatomic molecules	428
Table A4 Atomic charges, moments, and volumes of ground-state diatomic molecules	430
Table A5 Radii of isolated ground-state spherical atoms and ions	432
INDEX	433
n geometrie equilipretiet los materials promition	
electronic position vedtor with edition fight dianteur of store and	

subscript, and the