OSU Chemistry Graduate Course 7530, Fall 2018

## Structure and spectra of molecules

## Time and Location: Tue and Thurs, 2:20 – 3:40 pm

Instructor: Rafael Brüschweiler, Room 224 CBEC E-Mail: bruschweiler.1@osu.edu

## Topics to be covered (tentative)

Theory: Example:	Newton's equation of motions Classical harmonic oscillator Boltzmann probability distribution and Boltzmann entropy Thermodynamics
	Application: Atomic force microscopy in harmonic limit and beyond
Generalization:	Harmonic oscillator in many-atom molecules Normal mode analysis and elastic network models of macromolecules Quasi-harmonic analysis/essential dynamics Principal component analysis as a general tool for data mining Machine learning and neural networks Data clustering Conformational entropy and entropy localization beyond the harmonic limit
Theory:	Interaction of electromagnetic radiation with matter: electric effects Application: rotational spectroscopy Application: vibrational spectroscopy, IR spectroscopy, Raman spectroscopy Application: electronic spectra
Theory:	Interaction of electromagnetic radiation with matter: magnetic effects Application: magnetic resonance, Bloch equations in EPR and NMR
Theory:	Linear response theory and Fourier spectroscopy Time-domain analysis, Nyquist sampling Multi-dimensional spectroscopy Maximum entropy reconstruction, compressed sensing
Theory:	Time-dependent quantum mechanics the quantum-mechanical two-level system Introduction to quantum-information theory: Bell's inequalities
Theory:	Quantum-mechanical description of molecular ensembles, density matrix, pure vs. mixed states Liouville-von-Neumann equation
Theory:	Tensorial interactions and their irreducible representations
Theory:	Quantum mechanics of open systems and dissipation Time-correlation functions, spectral densities, Wiener-Khinchin theorem Markov processes, kinetic network models

Redfield theory, model-free approach Kubo theory and stochastic Liouville equation

Theory:Bayesian analysis of spectroscopic data, Markov Chain Monte CarloApplication:Probability distribution of model parameters from spectroscopic data

Special topics can be added in response to specific student interest.

## MATLAB

This course will involve computer programming applications using the MATLAB programming language. OSU has a site license for MATLAB, i.e. you can install it for free on your laptop or a computer in the lab of your advisor using the following instructions:

MATLAB® is available from MathWorks® for free to students and faculty at OSU through the office of the Chief Information Officer. MATLAB® is a high-level programming language and interactive environment used by millions of engineers and scientists worldwide. It can give you access to a vast range of powerful computational routines with a wide range of utility beyond this class and in your future career. To set-up MATLAB® on your own computer, go to <u>https://ocio.osu.edu/software</u>, choose your computer type, then choose "MATLAB" and follow the prompts. You will end up at the Office of the Chief Information Officer Self Service Site: <u>https://osuitsm.service-now.com/selfservice/</u>. Login with your OSU name.# credentials to obtain activation information. You basically get a sheet (\*.pdf) with activation information, then you go to the MathWorks' website to download and activate the software. Don't assume that you can set up MATLAB® an hour before homework is due. Set it up now while you have time and verify that you can access WebMO as well.

If you are new to Matlab or already know it, quickly establish your programming skills by going through some Matlab tutorials and exercises. As a graduate student in Chemistry you will invariably need to do computer programming for accomplishing your research and Matlab is a very powerful, intuitive, and easy-to-learn programming language. And it is fun too!

Tutorial (there are many others on the web that are quite good): <u>http://www.math.toronto.edu/mpugh/primer.pdf</u> I will also put my own tutorial online.

Also, when you have a question about Matlab, just google it. Since Matlab is very widely used worldwide, in all likelihood somebody already posted the answer to your question.