

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910555179703321
Titolo	Chemical reactivity in confined systems : theory, modelling and applications / / edited by Pratim K. Chattaraj, Debdutta Chakraborty
Pubbl/distr/stampa	2021 Hoboken, New Jersey : , : John Wiley & Sons, Inc., , [2021]
ISBN	1-119-68338-6 1-119-68335-1 1-119-68323-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (451 pages)
Disciplina	541.39
Soggetti	Reactivity (Chemistry) Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Cover -- Title Page -- Copyright -- Contents -- Preface -- List of Contributors -- Chapter 1 Effect of Confinement on the Translation Rotation Motion of Molecules: The Inelastic Neutron Scattering Selection Rule -- 1.1 Introduction -- 1.2 Diatomics in C60: Entanglement, TR Coupling, Symmetry, Basis Representation, and Energy Level Structure -- 1.2.1 Entanglement Induced Selection Rules -- 1.2.2 H@C60 -- 1.2.3 H2@C60 -- 1.2.3.1 Symmetry -- 1.2.3.2 Spherical Basis and Eigenstates -- 1.2.3.3 Energy Level Ordering with Respect to -- 1.2.4 HX@C60 -- 1.3 INS Selection Rule for Spherical (Kh) Symmetry -- 1.3.1 Inelastic Neutron Scattering -- 1.3.2 Group Theory Derivation of the INS Selection Rule -- 1.3.2.1 GroupTheory Based INS Selection Rule for Cylindrical (Cv) Environments -- 1.3.2.2 GroupTheoryBased INS Selection Rule for Spherical (Kh) Environments -- 1.3.3 Specific Systems, Quantum Numbers, and Basis Sets -- 1.3.3.1 H@sphere -- 1.3.3.2 H2@sphere -- 1.3.3.3 HX@sphere -- 1.3.4 Beyond Diatomic Molecules -- 1.3.4.1 H2O@sphere -- 1.3.4.2 CH4@sphere -- 1.3.4.3 Any Guest Molecule in any Spherical (Kh) Environment -- 1.4 INS Selection Rules for NonSpherical Structures -- 1.5 Summary and Conclusions -- Acknowledgments -- References --

Chapter 2 PressureInduced Phase Transitions -- 2.1 Pressure, A Property of All Flavours, and Its Importance for the Universe and Life -- 2.2 Pressure: Isotropic and Anisotropic, Positive and Negative -- 2.3 Changes of the State of Matter -- 2.4 Compression of Solids -- 2.4.1 Isotropic or Anisotropic Compressibility -- 2.4.2 Negative Linear Compressibility -- 2.4.3 Negative Area Compressibility -- 2.4.4 Anomalous Compressibility Changes at High Pressure -- 2.5 Structural SolidSolid Transitions -- 2.5.1 Structural Phase Transitions Accompanied by Volume Collapse -- 2.5.2 Effects of Volume Collapse on Free Energy. 2.5.3 StructureInfluencing Factors at Compression -- 2.5.4 Changes in the Nature of Chemical Bonding upon Compression and upon Phase Transitions -- 2.6 Selected Classes of Magnetic and Electronic Transitions -- 2.6.1 High Spin-Low Spin Transitions -- 2.6.2 Electronic Com vs Disproportionation -- 2.6.3 MetaltoMetal Charge Transfer -- 2.6.4 Neutraltolonic Transitions -- 2.6.5 Metallization of Insulators (and Resisting It) -- 2.6.6 Turning Metals into Insulators -- 2.6.7 Superconductivity of Elements and Compounds -- 2.6.8 Topological Phase Transitions -- 2.7 Modelling and Predicting HP Phase Transitions -- Acknowledgements -- References -- Chapter 3 Conceptual DFT and Confinement -- 3.1 Introduction and Reading Guide -- 3.2 Conceptual DFT -- 3.3 Confinement and Conceptual DFT -- 3.3.1 Atoms: Global Descriptors -- 3.3.2 Molecules: Global and Local Descriptors -- 3.3.2.1 Electron Affinities -- 3.3.2.2 Hardness and Electronic Fukui Function -- 3.3.3 Inclusion of Pressure in the E & equals $E[N,v]$ Functional -- 3.4 Conclusions -- Acknowledgements -- References -- Chapter 4 Electronic Structure of Systems Confined by Several Spatial Restrictions -- 4.1 Introduction -- 4.2 Confinement Imposed by Impenetrable Walls -- 4.3 Confinement Imposed by Soft Walls -- 4.4 Beyond Confinement Models -- 4.5 Conclusions -- References -- Chapter 5 Unveiling the Mysterious Mechanisms of Chemical Reactions -- 5.1 Introduction -- 5.1.1 Context -- 5.1.2 Ideas and Methods -- 5.1.3 Application -- 5.2 Energy and Reaction Force -- 5.2.1 The Reaction Force Analysis (RFA) -- 5.2.2 RFABased Energy Decomposition -- 5.2.3 Marcus Potential Energy Function -- 5.2.4 Marcus RFA -- 5.3 Electronic Activity Along a Reaction Coordinate -- 5.3.1 Chemical Potential, Hardness, and Electrophilicity Index -- 5.3.2 The Reaction Electronic Flux (REF). 5.3.2.1 Physical Decomposition of REF -- 5.3.2.2 Chemical Decomposition of REF -- 5.4 An Application: the Formation of Aminoacetonitrile -- 5.4.1 Energetic Analysis -- 5.4.2 Reaction Mechanisms -- 5.5 Conclusions -- Acknowledgments -- References -- Chapter 6 A Perspective on the SoCalled Dual Descriptor -- 6.1 Introduction: Conceptual DFT -- 6.2 The Dual Descriptor: Fundamental Aspects -- 6.2.1 Initial Formulation -- 6.2.2 Alternative Formulations -- 6.2.2.1 Derivative Formulations -- 6.2.2.2 Link with Frontier Molecular Orbital Theory -- 6.2.2.3 StateSpecific Development -- 6.2.2.4 MO Degeneracy -- 6.2.2.5 Quasi Degeneracy -- 6.2.2.6 Spin Polarization -- 6.2.2.7 Grand Canonical Ensemble Derivation -- 6.2.3 RealSpace Partitioning -- 6.2.4 Dual Descriptor and Chemical Principles -- 6.2.4.1 Principle of Maximum Hardness -- 6.2.4.2 Local Hardness Descriptors -- 6.2.4.3 Local Electrophilicity and Nucleophilicity -- 6.2.4.4 Local Chemical Potential and Excited States Reactivity -- 6.3 Illustrations -- 6.3.1 Woodward Hoffmann Rules in DielsAlder Reactions -- 6.3.2 Perturbational MO Theory and Dual Descriptor -- 6.3.3 Markovnikov Rule -- 6.4 Conclusions -- References -- Chapter 7 Molecular Electrostatic Potentials: Significance and Applications -- 7.1 A Quick Review of Some Classical Physics -- 7.2

Molecular Electrostatic Potentials -- 7.3 The Electronic Density and the Electrostatic Potential -- 7.4 Characterization of Molecular Electrostatic Potentials -- 7.5 Molecular Reactivity -- 7.6 Some Applications of Electrostatic Potentials to Molecular Reactivity -- 7.6.1 Hole and Hole Interactions -- 7.6.2 Hydrogen Bonding: A Hole Interaction -- 7.6.3 Interaction Energies -- 7.6.4 Close Contacts and Interaction Sites -- 7.6.5 Biological Recognition Interactions -- 7.6.6 Statistical Properties of Molecular Surface Electrostatic Potentials. 7.7 Electrostatic Potentials at Nuclei -- 7.8 Discussion and Summary -- References -- Chapter 8 Chemical Reactivity Within the SpinPolarized Framework of Density Functional Theory -- 8.1 Introduction -- 8.2 The SpinPolarized Density Functional Theory as a Suitable Framework to Describe Both Charge and Spin Transfer Processes -- 8.3 Practical Applications of SPDFD Indicators -- 8.4 Concluding Remarks and Perspectives -- Acknowledgements -- References -- Chapter 9 Chemical Binding and Reactivity Parameters: A Unified Coarse Grained Density Functional View -- 9.1 Introduction -- 9.2 Theory -- 9.2.1 Concept of Electronegativity, Chemical Hardness, and Chemical Binding -- 9.2.1.1 Electronegativity and Hardness -- 9.2.1.2 Interatomic Charge Transfer in Molecular Systems -- 9.2.1.3 Concept of Chemical Potential and Hardness for the Bond Region -- 9.2.1.4 SpinPolarized Generalization of Chemical Potential and Hardness -- 9.2.1.5 Charge Equilibration Methods: Split Charge Models and Models with Correct Dissociation Limits -- 9.2.1.6 Density Functional Perturbation Approach: A Coarse Graining Procedure -- 9.2.1.7 Atomic Charge Dipole Model for Interatomic Perturbation and Response Properties -- 9.2.1.8 Force Field Generation in Molecular Dynamics Simulation -- 9.3 Perspective on Model Building for Chemical Binding and Reactivity -- 9.4 Concluding Remarks -- Acknowledgements -- References -- Chapter 10 Softness Kernel and Nonlinear Electronic Responses -- 10.1 Introduction -- 10.2 Linear and Nonlinear Electronic Responses -- 10.2.1 Linear Response Theory -- 10.2.1.1 GroundState -- 10.2.1.2 Linear Responses -- 10.2.2 Nonlinear Responses and the Softness Kernel -- 10.2.3 Eigenmodes of Reactivity -- 10.3 OneDimensional Confined Quantum Gas: Analytical Results from a Model Functional -- 10.4 Conclusion -- References. Chapter 11 Conceptual Density Functional Theory in the Grand Canonical Ensemble -- 11.1 Introduction -- 11.2 Fundamental Equations for Chemical Reactivity -- 11.3 TemperatureDependent Response Functions -- 11.4 Local Counterpart of a Global Descriptor and NonLocal Counterpart of a Local Descriptor -- 11.5 Concluding Remarks -- Acknowledgements -- References -- Chapter 12 Effect of Confinement on the Optical Response Properties of Molecules -- 12.1 Introduction -- 12.2 Electronic Contributions to Longitudinal Electric Dipole Properties of Atomic and Molecular Systems Embedded in Harmonic Oscillator Potential -- 12.3 Vibrational Contributions to Longitudinal ElectricDipole Properties of Spatially Confined Molecular Systems -- 12.4 TwoPhoton Absorption in Spatial Confinement -- 12.5 Conclusions -- References -- Chapter 13 A Density Functional Theory Study of Confined Noble Gas Dimers in Fullerene Molecules -- 13.1 Introduction -- 13.2 Computational Details -- 13.3 Results and Discussion -- 13.3.1 Changes in Structure -- 13.3.2 Changes in Interaction Energy -- 13.3.3 Changes in Bonding Energy -- 13.3.4 Changes in Energy Components -- 13.3.5 Changes in Noncovalent Interactions -- 13.3.6 Changes in InformationTheoretic Quantities -- 13.3.7 Changes in Spectroscopy -- 13.3.8 Changes in Reactivity -- 13.4 Conclusions -- Acknowledgments -- References -- Chapter 14 Confinement Induced Chemical Bonding: Case of Noble Gases -- 14.1

Introduction -- 14.2 Computational Details and Theoretical Background
-- 14.3 The Bonding in He@C₁₀H₁₆: A Debate -- 14.4 Confinement
Inducing Chemical Bond Between Two Ngs -- 14.5 XNgY Insertion
Molecule: Confinement in One Direction -- 14.6 Conclusions --
Acknowledgements -- References -- Chapter 15 Effect of Both
Structural and Electronic Confinements on Interaction, Chemical
Reactivity and Properties -- 15.1 Introduction.
15.2 Geometrical Changes in Small Molecules Under Spherical and
Cylindrical Confinement.
