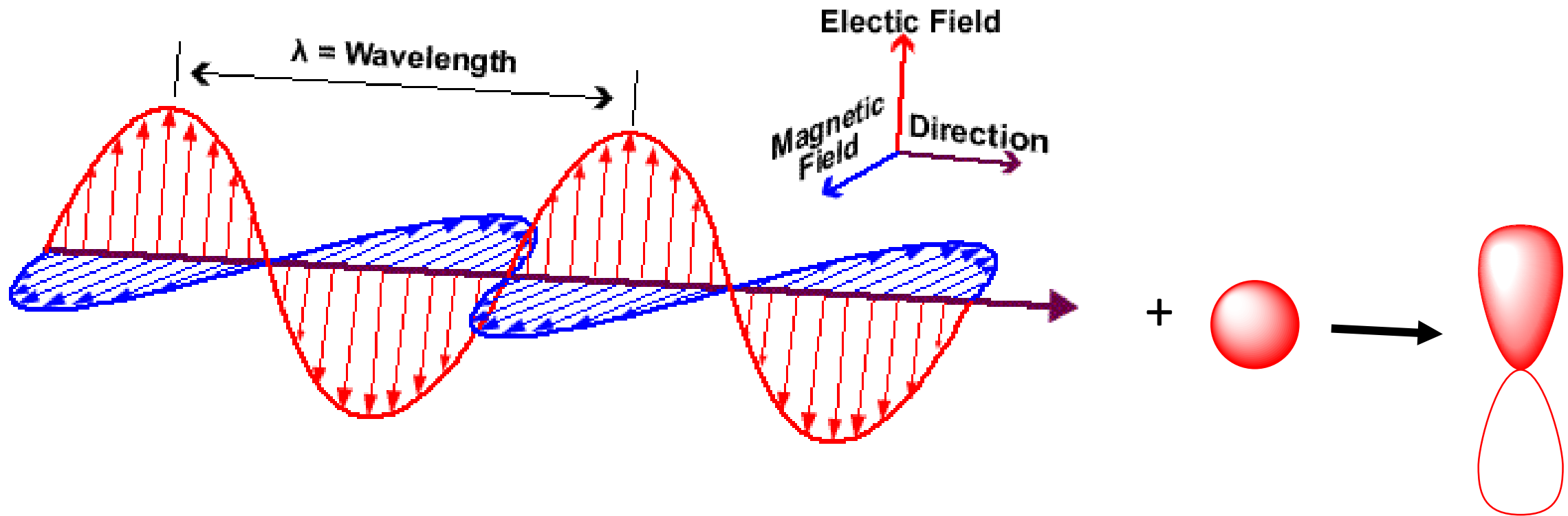


# Transition dipole moment for HF



# Transition dipole moment for HF

We consider the transition dipole moment of HF. The model is based on the idea that there is an electronegativity difference between the H and F atoms that introduces an asymmetry into the molecule. If we consider the ground and excited state molecular orbitals:

$$\begin{aligned}\Psi_{\sigma} &= \sin \theta_g 1s_H + \cos \theta_g 2p_{z,F} \\ \Psi_{\sigma^*} &= \sin \theta_e 1s_H - \cos \theta_e 2p_{z,F}\end{aligned}$$

Where the mixing angle  $\theta_g = 30^\circ$  and  $\theta_e = 60^\circ$ . You may assume that all resonance or overlap integrals are zero. The Coulomb integrals have the value

$$\int 1s_H z 1s_H dz = z_H = 0.95R_0 \text{ and } \int 2p_{z,F} z 2p_{z,F} dz = z_F = -0.05R_0$$

as defined in the calculation of the ground state dipole moment. Finally, the bond length is  $R_0 = |z_H - z_F| = 0.95 \text{ \AA}$ .