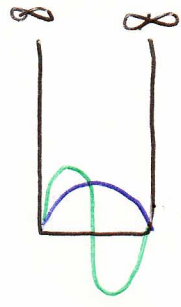


Particle in a box

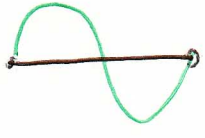


$$y = \sin \omega x$$



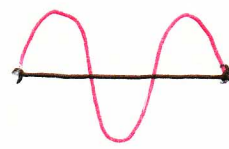
n=1

0 nodes



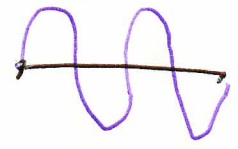
n=2

1 node



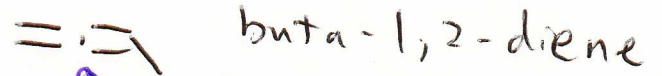
n=3

2 nodes



n=4

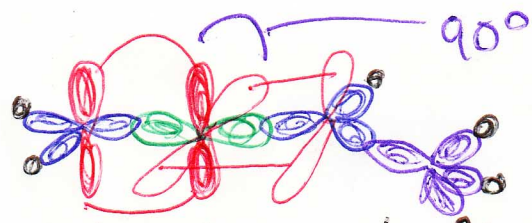
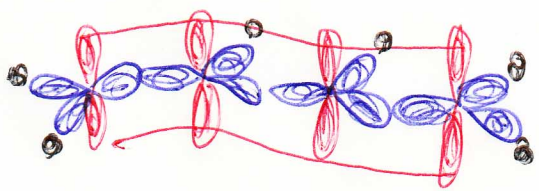
3 nodes



Due to conjugation, the C-C bond in buta-1,3-diene is shorter than "normal".



Carbon (cumulated diene (no conjugation))



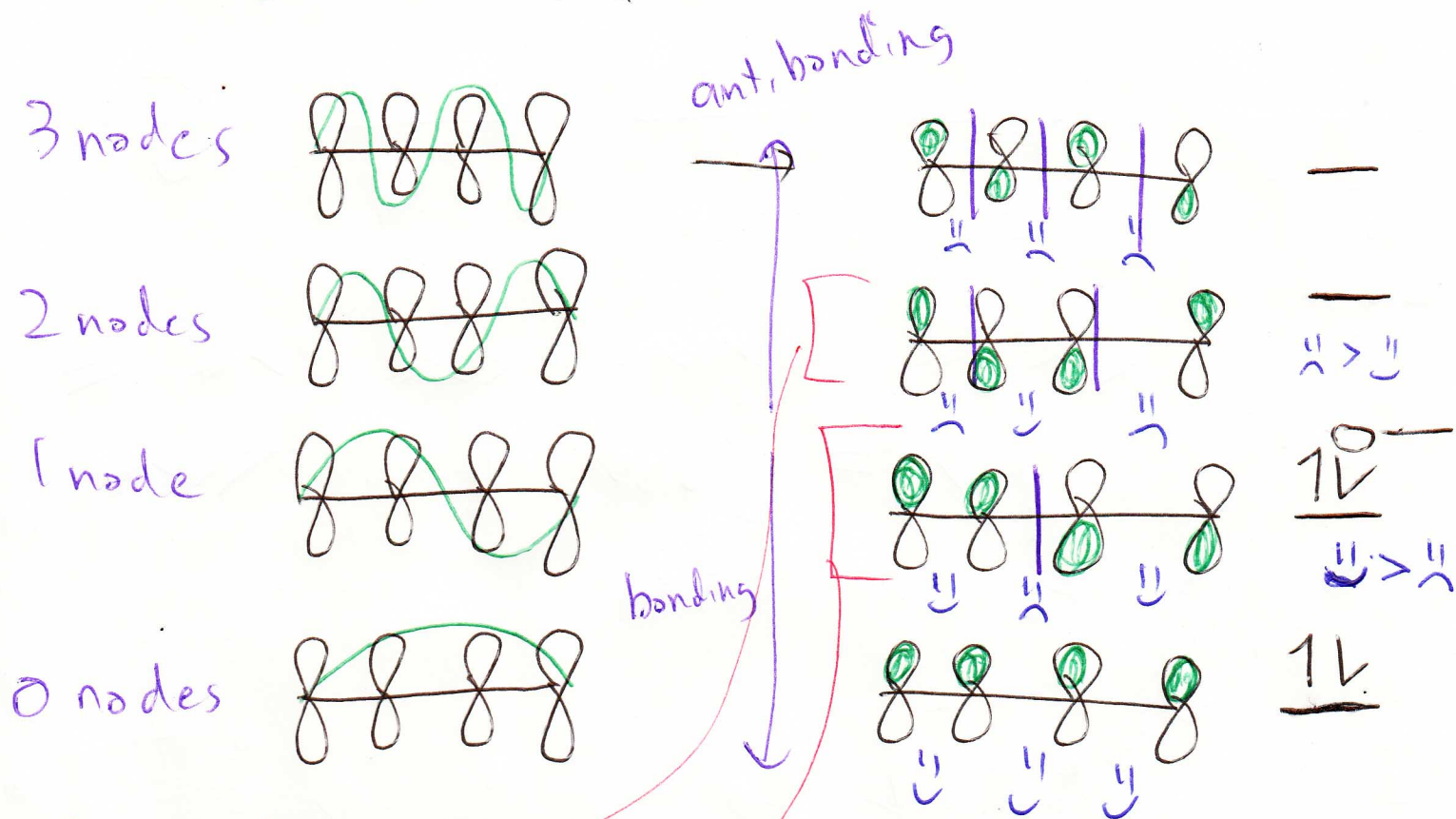
- sp³
- sp²
- sp
- s
- p

Since the two π bonds are perpendicular, there is no conj.

hyperconjugation - the partial donation of e^- density to a neighboring orbital through an interaction that does not involve a bond,

Conjugation - to full delocalization of electron density across multiple orbitals due to bonding overlaps

The # of MOs in a π system is always equal \approx to the # of p orbitals used to represent the system.



$$\text{Bond order} = \frac{\# \text{ of bonding } e^- - \# \text{ of ant. bonding}}{2}$$

High-Occupied Molecular Orbital (HOMO)

Lowest-Unoccupied Molecular Orbital (LUMO)