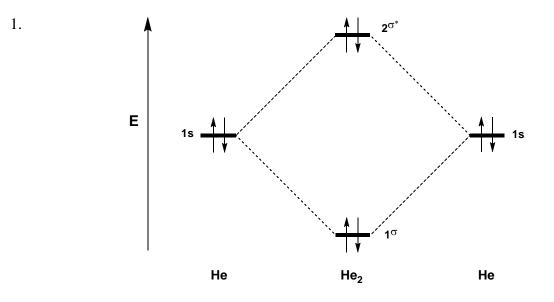
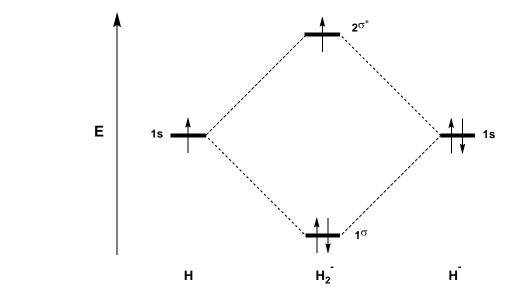
Answers to Exercise 2.3 Molecular Orbital Energy Level Diagrams: Hydrogen and Helium



The bond order in  $He_2$  is  $\frac{2-2}{2} = \frac{0}{2} = 0$ . Since the calculated bond order is 0, the He-He bond does not form and  $He_2$  does not exist.



The orbital occupancy for  $H_2^-$  is  $(1\sigma)^2(2\sigma^*)^1$ .

2.

The extra electron in  $H_2^-$  is in an antibonding orbital, so it weakens the H-H bond compared to  $H_2$ . The bond order in  $H_2^-$  is  $\frac{2-1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$  which is lower than the bond order of 1 in  $H_2$ .

To be totally accurate, the energies of both MOs should be raised (relative to their energies in  $H_2$ ) since adding the extra electron to  $H_2$  increases electron-electron repulsion and raises the energies of all three electrons. Similarly, the energy of the electrons in  $H^-$  should be higher than the energy of the electrons in H. The simplified diagram above, however, is sufficient to answer the question.