

# Computers in Chemistry – Lecture I

Prof. Dr. Stephan Irle  
Quantum Chemistry Group  
Nagoya University

## This class (handouts)

- Please check: <http://qc.chem.nagoya-u.ac.jp>
- Click on “Teaching”
- Username: qcguest, password: qcigf!  
(memorization help: quantum chemistry is great fun!)

*(today the Department website does not work due to hacker attack on Nagoya University’s website)*

## What you need for this class

- Nagoya University ID, e.g.:
- Your password
- In case of problems or questions, please contact: [sirle@chem.nagoya-u.ac.jp](mailto:sirle@chem.nagoya-u.ac.jp) (also on your hand-out)
- Prof. Irle’s office hours: Mondays, 13:00-14:30, location: SA building, 4<sup>th</sup> floor, 424.
- Student TA in this class: Hong En Lim, E-Mail: [lim.hong.en@mbox.nagoya-u.ac.jp](mailto:lim.hong.en@mbox.nagoya-u.ac.jp)

1

2

## The general contents of this class

- **Question:** Why FORTRAN 90?
- **Answer:** According to Robert Harrison, Director, Joint Institute for Computational Sciences (USA):
  - Not “old”
  - 70% of applications in FORTRAN



[www.jics.utk.edu](http://www.jics.utk.edu)



3

# What is chemistry? I

First in use: 1646

- Answer I** (commonly quoted): Chemistry is the study of **matter** and **energy** and the interactions between them.
- Answer II** (Webster's dictionary):
  - a) the science that deals with composition, structure, and properties and with the **transformations** that they undergo
  - b) a strong mutual attraction, attachment, or sympathy ("this couple has a great chemistry")



5



The Explosion in the Alchemist's Laboratory Justus Gustav van Bentum (Leiden 1670–1727) Holland, 17th or 18th century Oil on canvas

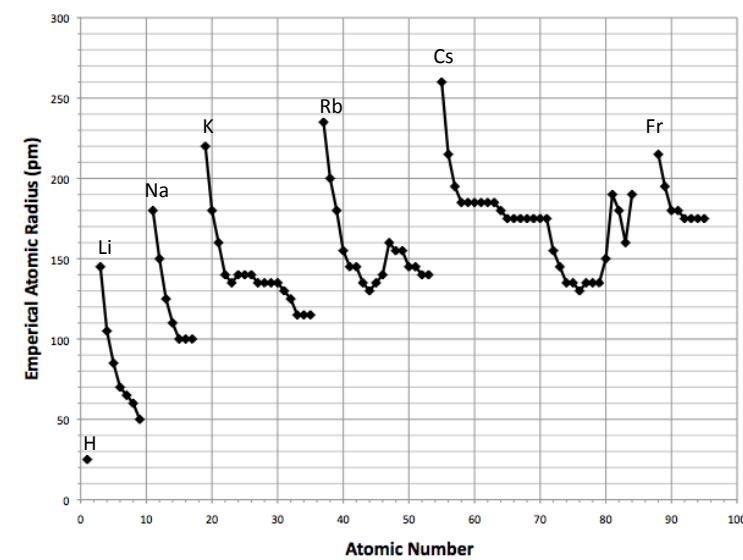
6

Periodic table (standard form)																		[hide]
Group →	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
↓ Period																		
1	1 H		4 Be														2 He	
2	3 Li																10 Ne	
3	11 Na		12 Mg														18 Ar	
4	19 K	20 Ca	21 Sc	22 Ti	23 V	24 Cr	25 Mn	26 Fe	27 Co	28 Ni	29 Cu	30 Zn	31 Ga	32 Ge	33 As	34 Se	35 Br	36 Kr
5	37 Rb	38 Sr	39 Y	40 Zr	41 Nb	42 Mo	43 Tc	44 Ru	45 Rh	46 Pd	47 Ag	48 Cd	49 In	50 Sn	51 Sb	52 Te	53 I	54 Xe
6	55 Cs	56 Ba	*	72 Hf	73 Ta	74 W	75 Re	76 Os	77 Ir	78 Pt	79 Au	80 Hg	81 Tl	82 Pb	83 Bi	84 Po	85 At	86 Rn
7	87 Fr	88 Ra	..	104 Rf	105 Db	106 Sg	107 Bh	108 Hs	109 Mt	110 Ds	111 Pg	112 Cn	113 Ut	114 Fl	115 Uup	116 Lv	117 Uuu	118 Uuo
* Lanthanides																		71 Lu
** Actinides																		103 Lr

This is an 18-column periodic table layout, which has come to be referred to as the **common** or **standard form**, on account of its popularity. It is also sometimes referred to as the **long form**, in comparison to the **short form** or **Mendeleev-style**, which omits groups 3–12. The **wide periodic table** incorporates the **lanthanides** and the **actinides**, rather than separating them from the main body of the table. The **extended periodic table** adds the 8th and 9th periods, including the **superactinides**.

Some element categories in the periodic table																	
Metals						Nonmetals											Unknown chemical properties
Alkali metals	Alkaline earth metals	Inner transition metals	Transition metals	Post-transition metals	Metalloids	Other nonmetals	Halogens	Noble gases									
Alkali metals	Alkaline earth metals	Inner transition metals	Transition metals	Post-transition metals	Metalloids	Other nonmetals	Halogens	Noble gases									
Color of the atomic number shows state of matter																	7
Border shows natural occurrence:																	

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Periodic\\_table](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Periodic_table)



Atomic DATA  
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Periodic\\_table](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Periodic_table)

8

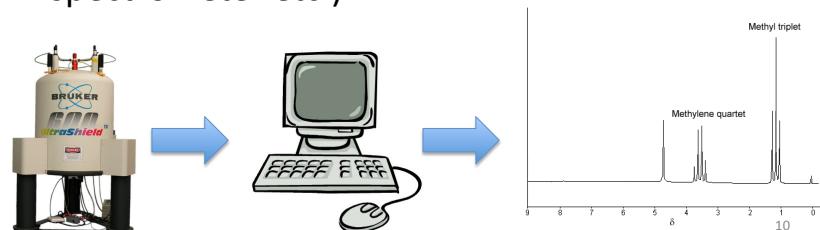
# Chemistry is the “Study of Change”

- Chemistry of the **Universe** (interstellar clouds)
- Chemistry of the **Earth** (geological chemistry)
- **Darwinian Evolution** (biochemistry)
- **Chemistry of Nature** (Organic/inorganic chemistry, physical chemistry, analytical chemistry [**collect knowledge**])
- **Chemistry of Man** (Medical chemistry, chemical technology [**apply knowledge**])

9

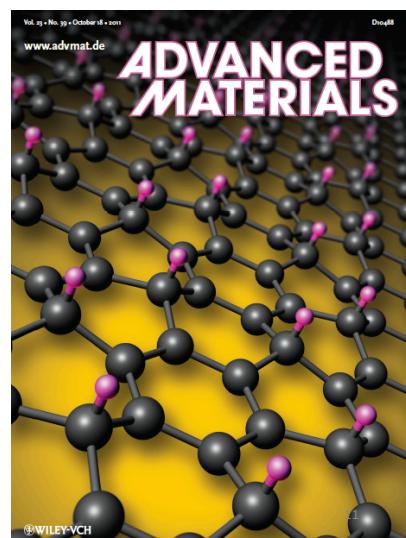
# Computers in Chemistry?

- Finding DATA in literature or databases
- Produce DATA (theoretical/computational chemistry)
- Analyze DATA (computer attached to spectrometer etc.)



## Chemical Knowledge

- Papers written in books and scientific journals
- Peer-reviewed
- Open-access?
- Many many journals
- Many, many studies
- **Science nowadays is run like a business!**



## Chemical Knowledge

- Impact factor of a journal

Mark	Rank	Abbreviated Journal Title (linked to journal information)	ISSN	JCR Data <sup>i,j</sup>					Eigenfactor <sup>TM</sup> Metrics <sup>j</sup>		
				Total Cites	Impact Factor	5-Year Impact Factor	Immediacy Index	Articles	Cited Half-life	Eigenfactor <sup>TM</sup> Score	Article Influence <sup>TM</sup> Score
□	1	ACCOUNTS CHEM RES	0001-4842	33869	21.852	20.330	3.235	149	7.4	0.09692	7.076
□	2	ACS NANO	1936-0851	9914	9.865	9.962	1.478	986	1.8	0.05575	3.393
□	3	ACTA CHIM SINICA	0567-7351	2287	0.611	0.586	0.043	415	4.9	0.00319	0.072
□	4	ACTA CHIM SLOV	1318-0207	959	1.011	1.233	0.076	132	4.1	0.00340	0.311
□	5	ACTA PHARMACOL SIN	1671-4083	4364	1.909	2.033	0.338	207	5.8	0.01005	0.484
□	6	ACTUAL CHIMIQUE	0151-9093	116	0.145	0.125	0.012	82	5.3	0.00036	0.039
□	7	ADV FUNCT MATER	1616-301X	22516	8.508	9.442	1.202	481	3.8	0.11097	3.075
□	8	ADV MATER	0935-9648	68115	10.880	11.306	2.097	777	5.2	0.24245	3.765
□	9	AFINIDAD	0001-2241	183	0.233	0.244	0.000	21	7.0	0.00028	0.044

12

# Chemical Science as a Business

Schematic flow-chart for the research of a chemistry professor



- Perform research
- 10 • Write papers
- **Give talks, get cited by others**
- Write proposal to government agency (JSPS, NSF, DFG, ...)
- Get more money
- Hire more people
- Perform more research
- Go to 10



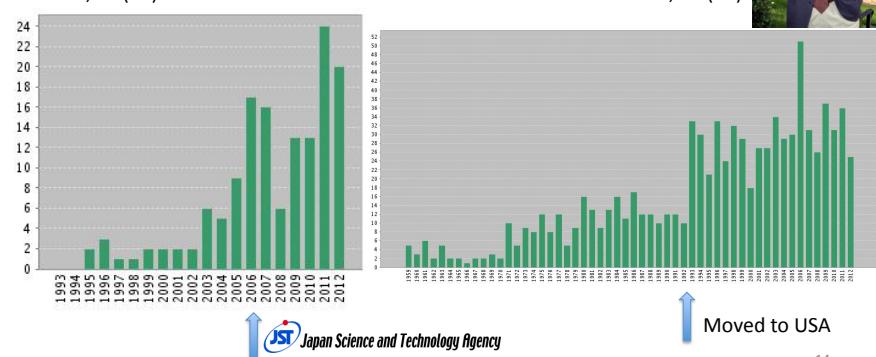
13

# Chemical Science as a Business



*Number of papers of a researcher as function of time*

Irle, S\* (45)      Morokuma, K\* (78)



14

# Chemistry Knowledge

- How to find chemistry papers?
  - - ISI Web of Knowledge
- <http://www.webofknowledge.com/WOS>

15

# Chemistry Knowledge

- Databases
    - Example: QCLDB II
- <http://qcldb2.ims.ac.jp>



USER-ID:     PASSWORD:

[Forgot your password?](#)

16

# Chemistry Knowledge

- How to access journals
    - Nagoya University electronic journals
- <http://sfx.nul.nagoya-u.ac.jp/nagoya/az/>

The screenshot shows a search interface for the Nagoya University electronic Journal DataBase. It features a search bar at the top with dropdown menus for 'Category' and 'Locate'. Below the search bar is a large green search panel containing a grid of letters from A to Z, with 'Others' at the bottom right. The text in the grid is in Japanese. A 'GO' button is located to the right of the grid. Below the search panel is a section titled '▼ 論文情報・メンテナンス情報' with a 'English' link. At the bottom, there is a list of links related to ProQuest and Open J-Gate maintenance notices.

17

# Chemistry Knowledge

- Social Networks
    - For instance, Facebook
- <http://www.facebook.com>

The screenshot shows a Facebook page for 'Chemistry Nagoya University' (名古屋大学 学理学部化学科). The page has 82 likes. It features a large group photo of people, the university's logo, and a 'HIKARI APARTMENTS' advertisement. The 'About' section includes a link to 'pros-well.jp'. The right sidebar shows news items and advertisements.

18

# Chemistry Knowledge

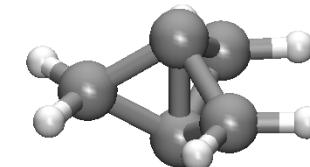
- Social Networks
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> Example: academia.edu (pushes publications up in Google searches), others: ResearchGate.com

The screenshot shows an academia.edu profile for Stephan Irle. It displays his research interests (Ionic Liquids, Fullerenes, Graphene, and 31 more), profile views (1,370), document views (689), and recent activity (added 9 papers 4 days ago). It also lists books, papers, talks, posts, and PAPERS sections.

19

# Interactive Task:

- Find a research paper on the [1.1.1]propellane ( $C_5H_6$ ) molecule.



- Write on the back of the Assignment I sheet:
  - a) the name of the paper, and
  - b) how you found this paper.