

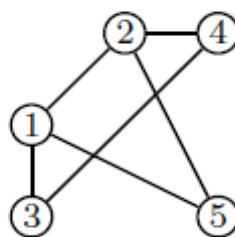
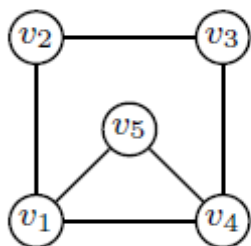
TEST

INTRODUCTION TO TOPOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY - NANO CHEMISTRY

START: 1p.

**T1 (0.5p).** Consider a unit cell with  $n_0$  atoms. The cubic structure with  $L \times L \times L = L^3$  total cells has then  $N = n_0 L^3$  atoms. Being  $Y = N^{1/3}$  express  $Y$  as a function of space dimension ( $d$ ).

**T2 (1p).** Consider the following 2 isomorphic graphs and select the vertices correspondence evidencing the isomorphism.



A(...)

B(...)

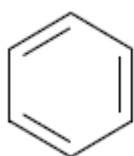
C(...)

$v_1 \rightarrow 1, v_2 \rightarrow 3,$   
 $v_3 \rightarrow 2,$   
 $v_4 \rightarrow 5, v_5 \rightarrow 4$

$v_1 \rightarrow 1, v_2 \rightarrow 3,$   
 $v_3 \rightarrow 4,$   
 $v_4 \rightarrow 2, v_5 \rightarrow 5$

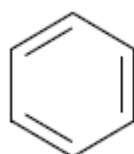
$v_1 \rightarrow 1, v_2 \rightarrow 3,$   
 $v_3 \rightarrow 4,$   
 $v_4 \rightarrow 2, v_5 \rightarrow 1$

**T3 (1p).** After numbering 1,2,...6 the atoms of the benzene ring determine its 6x6 adjacency matrix  $A$



$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \dots & & & & \\ \vdots & \ddots & & & & \\ & & \ddots & & & \\ & & & \ddots & & \\ \dots & & & & \ddots & \\ & & & & & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

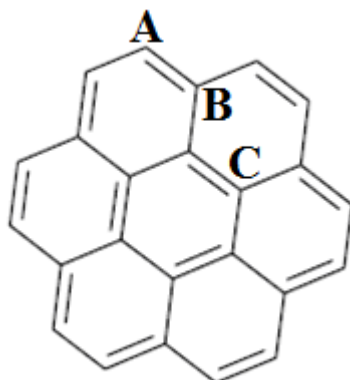
**T4 (1p).** After numbering 1,2,...6 the atoms of the benzene ring fill the distance matrix  $D$  and demonstrate that its Wiener number is equal to 27.



$$D = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \dots & & & & \\ \vdots & \ddots & & & & \\ & & \ddots & & & \\ & & & \ddots & & \\ \dots & & & & \ddots & \\ & & & & & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Suggestion:  $W(N) = 6 * w_1$

**T5 (1p).** Which is, topologically, the most stable atomic position in the Coronene molecule?



A(...) B(...) C(...)

**T6 (1p).** Indicating with  $w_A, w_B, w_C$  the contribution to the Wiener index coming from atoms A,B,C above, which formula expresses correctly the Wiener number of this 24 atoms PAH?

**NO CALCULATION REQUIRED ☺ JUST SYMMETRY CONSIDERATIONS**

- A(...)  $W = 12w_A + 6w_B + 6w_C$   
 B(...)  $W = 6w_A + 12w_B + 6w_C$   
 C(...)  $W = 6w_A + 6w_B + 6w_C$

Suggestion:

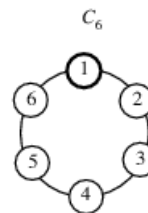
use  $W(N) = n_A * w_A + n_B * w_B + n_C * w_C$  where  $n_A$  is the number of atoms equivalent to A (A included) etc being  $N = n_A + n_B + n_C$

**E7 (1p).** Coronene molecule has 3 independent sites A,B,C with relative population  $n_A = 12$ ,  $n_B = n_C = 6$ .

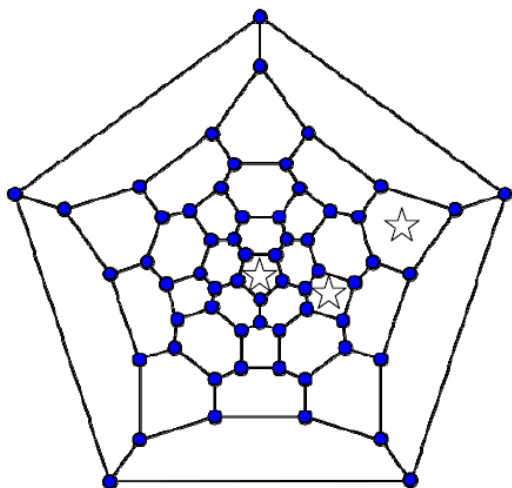
Which  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR resonance pattern will then produce?

- A(...) 3 lines with equal intensity
- B(...) 3 lines with relative intensity 1,1,2
- C(...) 3 lines with relative intensity 1,2,3

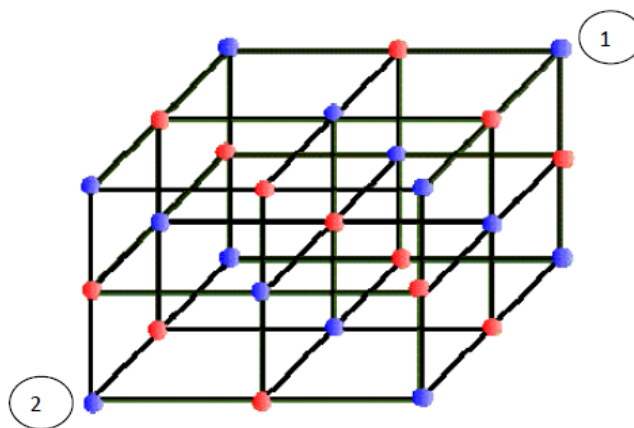
**T9 (0.5).** Having the closed linear graph with **EVEN NUMBER OF NODES** the Wiener index given by the following formula,  $W(N) = N^3/8$ , may you use it derive the Wiener index  $W=27$  for the benzene ring?



**E8 (0.5p).** Mark with a pencil the **12 pentagons** in the  $C_{60}$  planar graph. Some are already marked with a star.....



**T10 (0.5p).** Indicate the maximum distance  $M$  we have in the graph connecting the opposite nodes 1 and 2



- A(...)  $M=5$     B(...)  $M=4$     C(...)  $M=6$

**T11 (1p).** Stars locate 2 sets of 4 faces 5|6|5|6 suitable for STONE-WALES rotations (in left figure). Mark with a pencil other possible quadruplets suitable for STONE-WALES rotations (in right figure).

