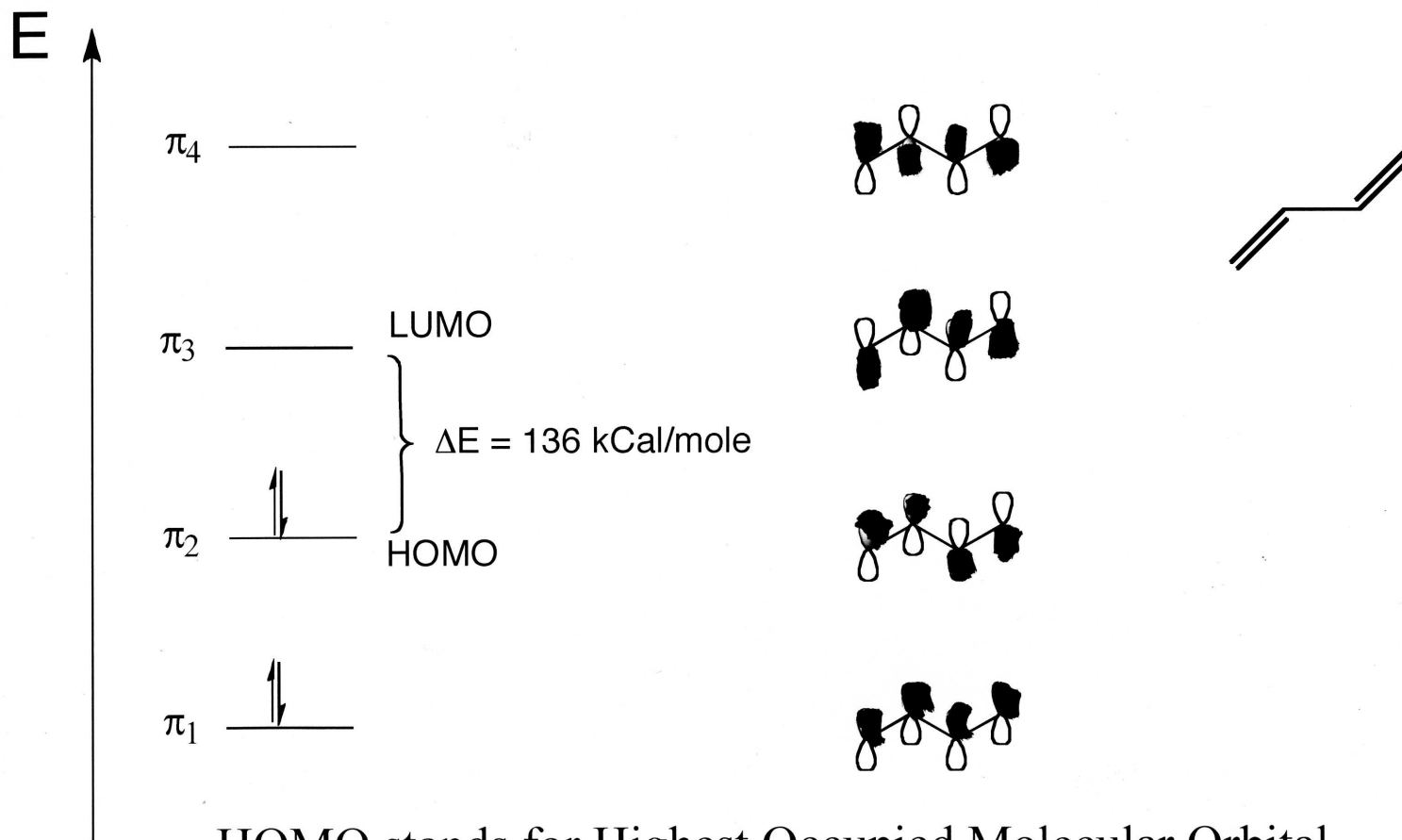


Butadiene: the 4 carbon atoms all have a  $2p$  orbital

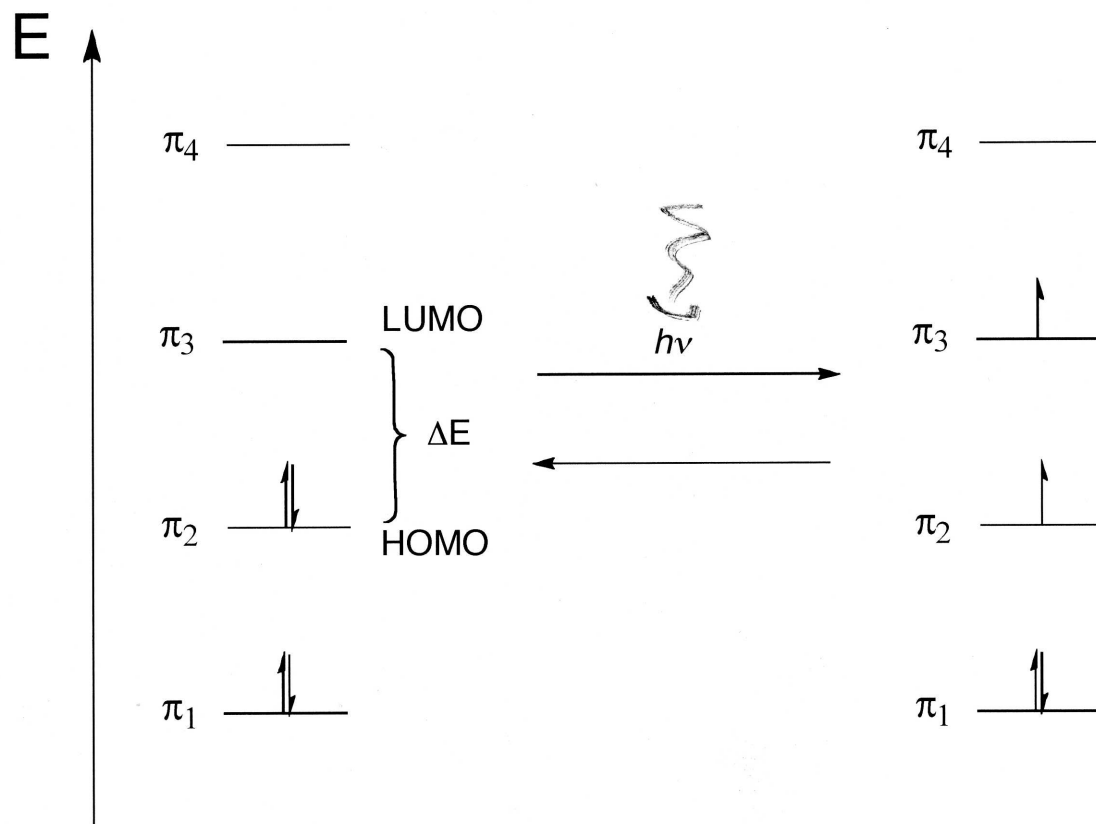
These **atomic**  $2p$  orbitals will combine to produce 4  $\pi$  **molecular** orbitals  
the number of atomic orbitals combined gives the same number of molecular orbitals



HOMO stands for Highest Occupied Molecular Orbital

LUMO stands for Lowest Unoccupied Molecular Orbital

Molecules absorb energy at specific wavelength corresponding to  $\Delta E$



This is the basis for colour and photosynthesis

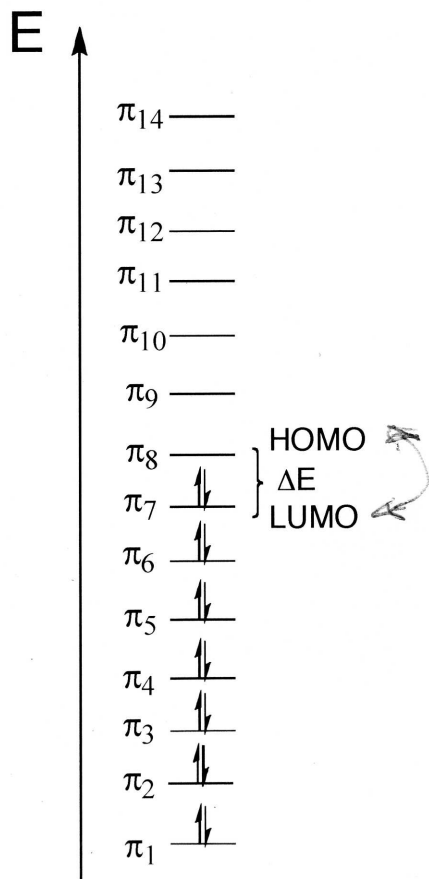
As molecule becomes more conjugated,  
energy gap ( $\Delta E$ ) between HOMO and LUMO becomes smaller

molecule with  $\geq 7$  conjugated double bonds absorbs light between 4000 – 8000 Å  
becomes visible to us



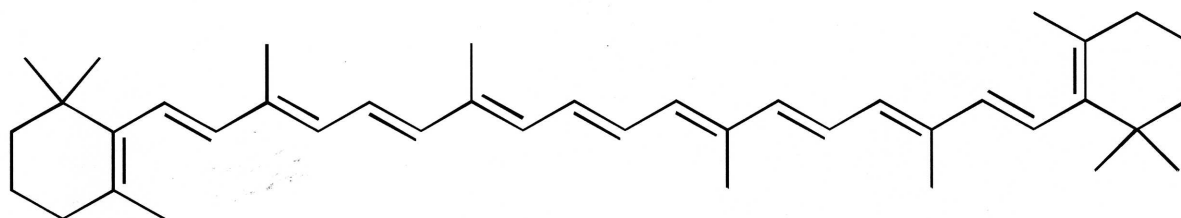
In this molecule, there are 7 bonding and 7 anti-bonding  $\pi$  molecular orbitals  
 Absorbs **blue** appears **yellow**

The energy gap between the LUMO and HOMO is quite small



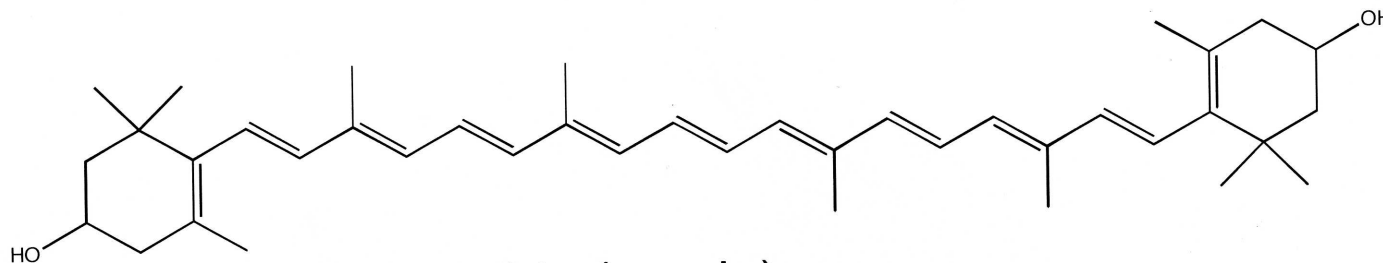
# Absorption and Reflection of Visual Light

| <u>Absorbed Wavelength (Å)</u> | <u>Colour Absorbed</u> | <u>Visual Colour</u> |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| 4000-4350                      | violet – blue          | yellow – green       |
| 4900-5000                      | blue – green           | red                  |
| 5800-5950                      | yellow                 | blue                 |
| 5950-6050                      | orange – red           | green                |
| 6050-7500                      | red                    | blue – green         |

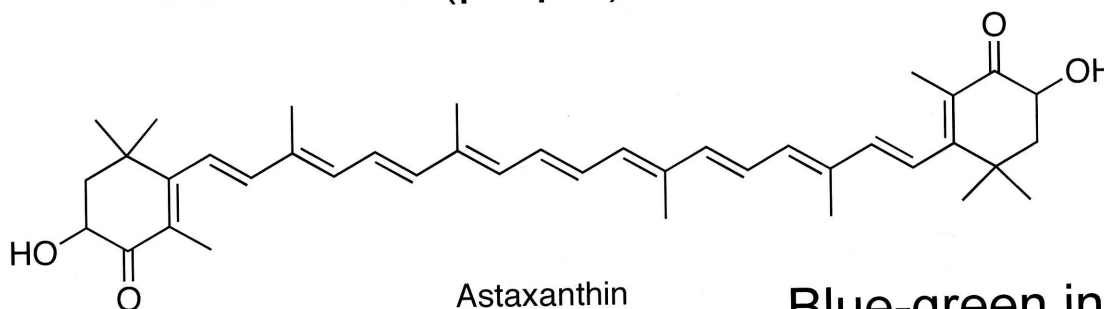


β-carotene

# Xanthophylls: oxygenated carotenes



**Zeaxanthin (purple)**

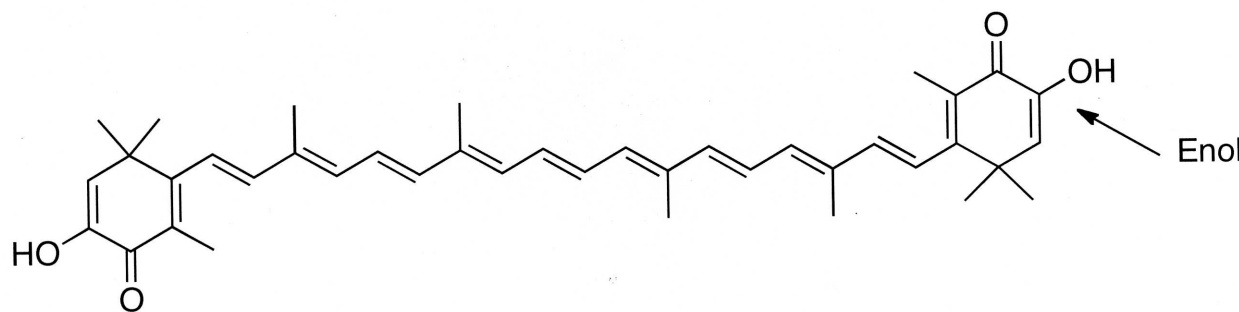


**Blue-green in crustaceans**

secondary alcohol

**Astaxanthin**

H<sub>2</sub>O, O<sub>2</sub>  
Heat



Enol

**Lobster red**

Ketone

**Astascene**