

STUDIES OF THE VIBRATIONAL
ENERGY LEVEL OF H₂O BY ALGEBRAIC
AND DFT APPROACHES

*S.R. Karumuri¹, V.U.M. Rao², J. Vijaya Sekhar³,
M.S. Surendrababu⁴, T.B. Patrudu⁴, N. Vamsikrishna⁴,
K.S. Babu⁵, V.S.S. Kumar⁶, G. Srinivas⁷*

¹Department of Electronics & Instrumentation,
Lakireddy Bali Reddy College of Engineering
Mylavaram, Krishna District
(*Andhra Pradesh, India*;
e-mail: srinivasakarumuri@gmail.com),

²Department of Applied Mathematics,
College of Science & Technology, Andhra University
(*Andhra Pradesh, India*),

³Department of Mathematics,
Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University
(*Kakinada Andhra Pradesh, India*),

⁴Department of Mathematics & Chemistry,
GITAM University
(*Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh, India*),

⁵Department of Physics, Miracle Engineering College
(*Bhogapuram, Andhra Pradesh, India*),

⁶Department of Electronics & Instrumentation,
Rajeev Gandhi Memorial Engineering College
(*Nandyal, India*),

⁷Department of Physics, KL University
(*Vadeswaram, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh, India*)

S u m m a r y

The molecular spectroscopy is a branch of physics that deals with the interaction of electromagnetic radiation with matter. Within new theoretical approaches, we have calculated the stretching and bending vibrational energy levels of a water molecule in fundamental and overtone modes. The present calculation not only predicts the higher overtones, but also shows good agreement with a few experimental data.