

NAME

EStateValuesDescriptors

SYNOPSIS

```
use EStateValuesDescriptors;

use EStateValuesDescriptors qw(:all);
```

DESCRIPTION

EStateValuesDescriptors class provides the following methods:

new, GenerateDescriptors, StringifyEStateValuesDescriptors

EStateValuesDescriptors is derived from AtomicValues class which in turn is derived from ObjectProperty base class that provides methods not explicitly defined in EStateValuesDescriptors, AtomicValues or ObjectProperty classes using Perl's AUTOLOAD functionality. These methods are generated on-the-fly for a specified object property:

```
Set<PropertyName>(<PropertyValue>);
$PropertyValue = Get<PropertyName>();
Delete<PropertyName>();
```

For calculation of electrotopological state (E-state) values for non-hydrogen atoms:

Let:

N = Principal quantum number or period number corresponding to element symbol

Sigma = Number of sigma electrons involves in bonds to hydrogen and non-hydrogen atoms attached to atom
 = Number of sigma bonds to hydrogen and non-hydrogen atoms attached to atom

PI = Number of PI electrons involved in bonds to non-hydrogen atoms attached to atom
 = Number of PI bonds to non-hydrogen atoms attached to atom

LP = Number of lone pair electrons on atom

Zv = Number of electrons in valence shell of atom

X = Number of non-hydrogen atom neighbors or heavy atoms attached to atom

H = Number of implicit and explicit hydrogens for atom

Delta = Number of sigma electrons involved to bonds to non-hydrogen atoms

DeltaV = ValenceDelta = Number of valence shell electrons not involved in bonding to hydrogen atoms

Ii = Intrinsic state value for atom i

DeltaIi = Sum of perturbations to intrinsic state value Ii of atom i by all other atoms besides atom i

DeltaIij = Perturbation to intrinsic state value Ii of atom i by atom j

Dij = Graph/bond distance between atom i and j

Rij = Dij + 1

S_i = E-state value for atom i

Then:

$$\Delta = \Sigma - H = X$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta V &= Z_v - H \\ &= \Sigma + \text{PI} + \text{LP} - H \end{aligned}$$

$$I_i = (((2 / N) ** 2) * \Delta V + 1) / \Delta$$

$$\Delta I_i = \text{SUM} ((I_i - I_j) / (R_{ij} ** 2)) \text{ for } j = 1 \text{ to num of atoms skipping atom } i$$

$$S_i = I_i + \Delta I_i$$

The current release of MayaChemTools doesn't support calculation of E-state values [Ref 75-78] for hydrogens.

METHODS

new

```
$NewEStateValuesDescriptors = new EStateValuesDescriptors(
    %NamesAndValues);
```

Using specified *EStateValuesDescriptors* property names and values hash, new method creates a new object and returns a reference to newly created *EStateValuesDescriptors* object. By default, the following properties are initialized:

```
Molecule = ''
Type = 'EState'
IgnoreHydrogens = 1
```

Examples:

```
$EStateValuesDescriptors = new EStateValuesDescriptors(
    'Molecule' => $Molecule,
    'IgnoreHydrogens' => 1);
```

GenerateDescriptors

```
$EStateValuesDescriptors->GenerateDescriptors();
```

Calculates E-state atomic descriptors for all the atoms in a molecule and returns *EStateValuesDescriptors*.

StringifyEStateValuesDescriptors

```
$String = $EStateValuesDescriptors->StringifyEStateValuesDescriptors();
```

Returns a string containing information about *EStateValuesDescriptors* object.

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SEE ALSO

AtomicDescriptors.pm

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