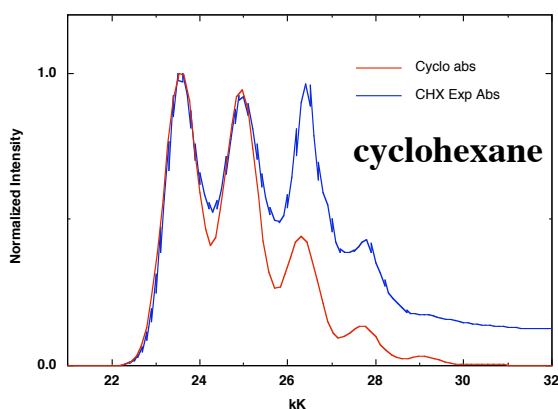
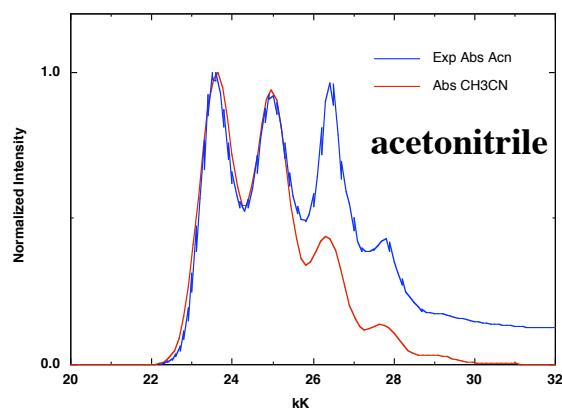
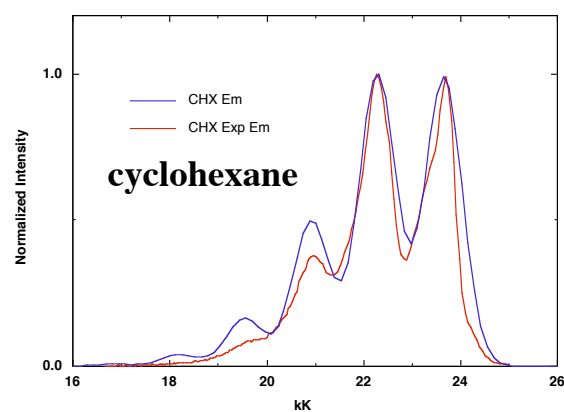
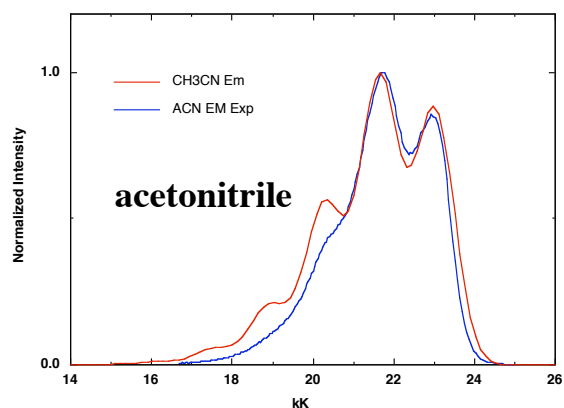


### Absorption



### Emission



	$\Delta E_{0,0}$	$\lambda_s$	$\lambda_v$	$\nu_v$
Cyclohex Em	24.0 kK	0.045 eV	0.205 eV	1370 $\text{cm}^{-1}$
Cyclohex Abs	23.2 kK	0.045 eV	0.15 eV	1370 $\text{cm}^{-1}$
CH3CN Em	23.55 kK	0.070 eV	0.23 eV	1370 $\text{cm}^{-1}$
CH3CN Abs	23.15 kK	0.055 eV	0.15 eV	1370 $\text{cm}^{-1}$

Now that I look at the spectra, the absorption spectrum in acetonitrile and cyclohexane look the same, probably my mistake! The fits aren't very good, as expected for this simplistic model. Anyway, we expect that  $\lambda_s$  should increase going from cyclohexane to acetonitrile, especially for the emission in acetonitrile where there is clearly a CT interaction with the solvent, and it generally does. We expect  $\lambda_v$  and  $\nu_v$  to be constant, since they should not change with solvent. The  $\nu_v$  are, but the  $\lambda_v$  aren't, which I think reflects the assumptions in the model.