

# The Computational Approach in the Analytical Chemistry

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## ABSTRACT

Computational chemistry is a branch of a chemical that uses computer simulation to help solve chemical problems. It uses theoretical chemistry methods, integrated into computer programs, to calculate molecular structures and structures, molecular groups, and solids. It is necessary because, apart from the recent effects of hydrogen ion cells (dihydrogen cation, see references there for more details), the quantum mass of the body cannot be solved by analysis, gradually in a closed state. Although the results of the calculations are often consistent with the information obtained by chemical experiments, in some cases they can predict to date the unseen chemical events. It is widely used in the manufacture of new medicines and building materials.

**Keywords:** Cooximetry; Densitometry; Turbidimetry

## INTRODUCTION

In addition to the interest in computer modeling and mathematical analysis methods, the work of computational chemistry requires patience, logical thinking, and attention to detail. "Human skills" are also important in this field. Computer chemists need to work with other scientists, and they must be able to explain the results of their experiments to their customers. Strong communication skills, outgoing environment, and a tendency to work in the advisory role play a major role in the success of a computer chemist.

Computer chemists use a highly efficient computer to solve problems and create simulations that require large amounts of data. Computer chemists must understand the basic principles of imitation, development, or other calculations in order to establish the conditions and parameters of their research and ensure that the results are logical and interpreted correctly. Examples of work done by a computer pharmacist include: firstly, Using simulation to identify sites on protein molecules that may bind to a new drug molecule; second, Creating models of synthesis reactions to demonstrate the effects of kinetics and thermodynamics. Thirdly, Examining basic body processes such as superconductivity, energy

retention, rust, or phase changes.

The word "computational chemistry" is used to mean many different things. It may mean, for example, the use of computers to analyze data obtained from complex tests. However, the term often refers to the use of computers to make chemical predictions. Sometimes a computer chemical is used to predict new molecules or new reactions that are investigated later. In some cases, computer chemistry is used to supplement experimental studies by providing data that is difficult to investigate experimentally (e.g., evolutionary and dynamic properties). Since its modest beginning in the 1950's and 1960's, advances in computer technology and power have greatly increased the usefulness and value of computer-assisted compounds.

## CONFLICT OF INTEREST

We have no conflict of interests to disclose and the manuscript has been read and approved by all named authors.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Authors are very thankful and honored to publish this article in the respective Journal and are also very great full to the reviewers for their positive response to this article publication.

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**Received:** October 15, 2021; **Accepted:** October 29, 2021; **Published:** November 05, 2021

**Citation:** Rial L P (2021) The Computational Approach in the Analytical Chemistry: Pharm Anal Chem Open Access.6:5.143

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