Abstract
At the frontier of Chemistry is the ability to accurately predict reactivity without the use of laboratory experimentation. Computers have become the tool of choice to achieve this goal because of their speed and robust power. However, this goal has not yet been realized, in part, because computer programs themselves are not accurate enough to predict the attractions between atoms and molecules that occur in weak binding events. To improve their accuracy, experimentally obtained values in solution are needed as fundamental benchmarks.

The Ams Lab focuses on the design and synthesis of small molecules that can isolate and quantify the weak noncovalent attractions often responsible for binding. This seminar will discuss our latest methods, results, and comparisons to modern computational predictions.

References
