
UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Peperiksaan Semester Kedua
Sidang Akademik 2002/2003

Februari/Mac 2003

JIK 317 – Kimia Kuantum & Teori Kumpulan

Masa : 3 jam

Sila pastikan bahawa kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi LIMA BELAS muka surat yang bercetak sebelum anda memulakan peperiksaan ini.

Jawab LIMA soalan sahaja.

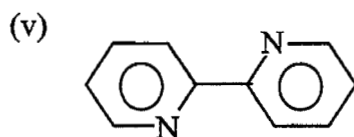
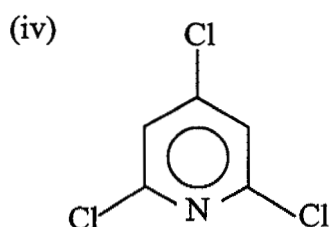
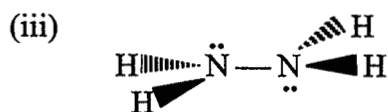
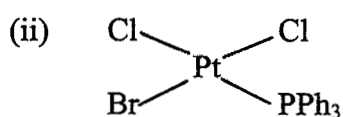
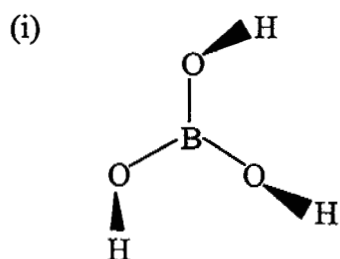
Setiap jawapan mesti dijawab di dalam buku jawapan yang disediakan.

Setiap soalan bernilai 20 markah dan markah subsoalan diperlihatkan di penghujung subsoalan itu.

1. (a) Dengan berasaskan Teori Kumpulan, terangkan cara bagaimana membezakan antara isomer *cis*-PtBr₂Cl₂ dengan isomer *trans*-PtBr₂Cl₂.
Lakarkan kedua-dua isomer tersebut untuk menyokong keterangan anda.

(10 markah)

- (b) Bagi setiap molekul berikut; berikan unsur-unsur simetri dan juga kumpulan titik masing-masing.

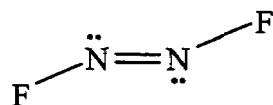


(10 markah)

2. (a) Huraikan istilah perwakilan mengikut Teori Kumpulan.

(5 markah)

(b) Bagi molekul berikut:



(i) Tentukan kumpulan titik.

(2 markah)

(ii) Buktikan bahawa set perwakilan terturunan bagi molekul ini ialah $12 \ 0 \ 0 \ 4$.

(5 markah)

(iii) Daripada perwakilan terturunan dalam (ii), tentukan bilangan perwakilan tak terturunan.

(4 markah)

(iv) Kemudian, ramalkan bilangan jalur getaran yang aktif inframerah dan Raman.

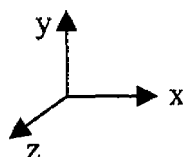
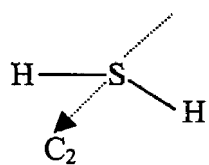
(4 markah)

3. (a) Dengan berpandukan contoh molekul yang sesuai, jelaskan istilah-istilah berikut:

- (i) pusat penyongsangan, i
- (ii) paksi putaran tak wajar, S_n
- (iii) karakter, χ

(6 markah)

(b) Berdasarkan struktur molekul bagi molekul H_2S dan mengikut koordinat Cartes seperti di bawah,



- (i) Nyatakan kumpulan titik bagi molekul H₂S tersebut. (2 markah)
- (ii) Terbitkan tiap-tiap matrik yang boleh mewakili setiap operasi mengikut kumpulan titik yang diperolehi dalam (i). (12 markah)

4. (a) Jelaskan kelemahan-kelemahan mekanik klasik dan mekanik kuantum lama Bohr sehingga memerlukan pengwujudan mekanik kuantum baru Schrödinger. (4 markah)
- (b) Berasaskan ujikaji-ujikaji tertentu, jelaskan bagaimana konsep dualisme zarah-gelombang dapat menerangkan keputusannya dengan tepat. (4 markah)
- (c) Persamaan gelombang pegun diberikan oleh

$$\frac{\partial^2 \Psi(x,t)}{\partial x^2} = \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 \Psi(x,t)}{\partial t^2}$$

di mana $\Psi(x,t) = g(x) f(t)$. Dengan menggunakan penyelesaian untuk fungsi $\Psi(x,t) = g(x) f(t)$ dan persamaan tenaga yang sesuai tunjukkan bagaimana persamaan umum Schrödinger

$$\frac{d^2 \Psi}{dx^2} + \frac{2m}{\hbar^2} (E - U) = 0$$

boleh diterbitkan.

(12 markah)

5. (a) Nyatakan postulat-postulat untuk mekanik kuantum. (8 markah)
- (b) Persamaan Schrödinger untuk zarah dalam kotak 1-Dimensi ialah

$$\frac{d^2 \Psi(x)}{dx^2} + k^2 \Psi(x) = 0$$

Tunjukkan bahawa penyelesaian untuk persamaan ini ialah

$$\psi_{n_x}(x) = \left(\frac{2}{L}\right) \sin \frac{n_x \pi x}{L}$$

di mana L ialah panjang kotak 1-Dimensi. Tunjukkan juga bahawa tenaga zarah boleh diberikan oleh

$$E_{n_x} = \frac{n_x \pi^2 \hbar^2}{2mL^2}$$

Lakarkan ketumpatan kebarangkalian $|\psi_{n_x}|^2$ untuk beberapa nombor kuantum yang rendah.

(12 markah)

6. (a) Persamaan jejarian Schrödinger untuk atom hidrogen ialah

$$\frac{d^2R}{dr^2} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{dR}{dr} + \left(\frac{2mE}{\hbar^2} + \frac{2mZe^2}{\hbar^2 r} - \frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{r^2} \right) R = 0$$

Tunjukkan bahawa penyelesaian sebenar R(r) ialah

$$R(r) = - \left[\frac{2}{a_0} \frac{(n-\ell-1)!}{2n[(n+\ell)!]^3} \right]^{1/2} \left(\frac{Zr}{na_0} \right)^\ell e^{-(Zr/na_0)} L_{n+\ell}^{2\ell+1} \left(\frac{Zr}{na_0} \right)$$

di mana $L_{n+\ell}^{2\ell+1}$ ialah polinomial Laquerre.

(14 markah)

- (b) Jika fungsi gelombang untuk atom hidrogen ialah, $\Psi(r, \theta, \phi) = R(r) P(\theta, \phi)$, plotkan ketumpatan kebarangkalian $|\Psi(r, \theta, \phi)|^2$ untuk atom hidrogen.

(6 markah)

Character Tables

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THE NONAXIAL GROUPS

C_1	E		
A	1		
C_2	E	σ_v	
A'	1	1	x, y, R_z
A''	1	-1	z, R_x, R_y
			x^2, y^2, z^2, xy
			yz, xz
C_3	E	i	
A_g	1	1	R_x, R_y, R_z
A_u	1	-1	x, y, z
			$x^2, y^2, z^2, xy, xz, yz$

THE AXIAL GROUPS

• The C_n Groups

C_2	E	C_2	
A	1	1	z, R_z
B	1	-1	x, y, R_x, R_y
			x^2, y^2, z^2, xy
			yz, xz
C_3	E	C_3	C_3^2
			$\epsilon = \exp(2\pi i/3)$
A	1	1	1
E	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \epsilon & \epsilon^2 \\ 1 & \epsilon^2 & \epsilon \end{Bmatrix}$		
			$(x, y), (R_x, R_y)$
			$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
			$(x^2 - y^2, xy), (yz, xz)$

C_4	E	C_4	C_2	C_2^2		
A	1	1	1	1	z, R_z	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
B	1	-1	1	-1		$x^2 - y^2, xy$
E	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & i & -1 & -i \\ 1 & -i & -1 & i \end{Bmatrix}$				$(x, y), (R_x, R_y)$	(xz, yz)

C_5	E	C_5	C_3	C_3^2	C_3^3	$\varepsilon = \exp(2\pi i/5)$	
A	1	1	1	1	1	z, R_z	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
E_1	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \varepsilon & \varepsilon^2 & \varepsilon^{2\alpha} & \varepsilon^4 \\ 1 & \varepsilon^4 & \varepsilon^{2\alpha} & \varepsilon^2 & \varepsilon \end{Bmatrix}$					$(x, y), (R_x, R_y)$	(yz, xz)
E_2	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \varepsilon^2 & \varepsilon^4 & \varepsilon & \varepsilon^{2\alpha} \\ 1 & \varepsilon^{2\alpha} & \varepsilon & \varepsilon^4 & \varepsilon^2 \end{Bmatrix}$						$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$

C_6	E	C_6	C_3	C_3^2	C_3^3	C_3^4	$\varepsilon = \exp(2\pi i/6)$	
A	1	1	1	1	1	1	z, R_z	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
B	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1		
E_1	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \varepsilon & -\varepsilon^5 & -1 & -\varepsilon & \varepsilon^4 \\ 1 & \varepsilon^4 & -\varepsilon & -1 & -\varepsilon^4 & \varepsilon \end{Bmatrix}$						$(x, y), (R_x, R_y)$	(xz, yz)
E_2	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & -\varepsilon^5 & -\varepsilon & 1 & -\varepsilon^4 & -\varepsilon \\ 1 & -\varepsilon & -\varepsilon^5 & 1 & -\varepsilon & -\varepsilon^4 \end{Bmatrix}$							$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$

C_7	E	C_7	C_3^2	C_3	C_3^3	C_3^4	C_3^5	$\varepsilon = \exp(2\pi i/7)$	
A	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	z, R_z	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
E_1	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \varepsilon & \varepsilon^2 & \varepsilon^3 & \varepsilon^{3\alpha} & \varepsilon^{2\alpha} & \varepsilon^6 \\ 1 & \varepsilon^6 & \varepsilon^{2\alpha} & \varepsilon^{3\alpha} & \varepsilon^3 & \varepsilon^2 & \varepsilon \end{Bmatrix}$							$(x, y), (R_x, R_y)$	(xz, yz)
E_2	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \varepsilon^2 & \varepsilon^{3\alpha} & \varepsilon^6 & \varepsilon & \varepsilon^3 & \varepsilon^{2\alpha} \\ 1 & \varepsilon^{2\alpha} & \varepsilon^3 & \varepsilon & \varepsilon^6 & \varepsilon^{3\alpha} & \varepsilon^2 \end{Bmatrix}$								$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$
E_3	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \varepsilon^3 & \varepsilon^6 & \varepsilon^2 & \varepsilon^{2\alpha} & \varepsilon & \varepsilon^{3\alpha} \\ 1 & \varepsilon^{3\alpha} & \varepsilon & \varepsilon^{2\alpha} & \varepsilon^2 & \varepsilon^6 & \varepsilon^3 \end{Bmatrix}$								

C_8	E	C_8	C_4	C_2	C_4^3	C_4^5	C_4^7	C_4^9	$\varepsilon = \exp(2\pi i/8)$	
A	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	z, R_z	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
B	1	-1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1		
E_1	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \varepsilon & i & -1 & -i & -\varepsilon^7 & -\varepsilon & \varepsilon^6 \\ 1 & \varepsilon^6 & -i & -1 & i & -\varepsilon & -\varepsilon^6 & \varepsilon \end{Bmatrix}$								$(x, y), (R_x, R_y)$	(xz, yz)
E_2	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & i & -1 & 1 & -1 & -i & i & -i \\ 1 & -i & -1 & 1 & -1 & i & -i & i \end{Bmatrix}$									$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$
E_3	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & -\varepsilon & i & -1 & -i & \varepsilon^7 & \varepsilon & -\varepsilon^6 \\ 1 & -\varepsilon^6 & -i & -1 & i & \varepsilon & \varepsilon^6 & -\varepsilon \end{Bmatrix}$									

► The S_n Groups

S_n	E	S_n	C_2	S_2^2		
A	1	1	1	1	R_z	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
B	1	-1	1	-1	z	$x^2 - y^2, xy$
E	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & i & -1 & -i \\ 1 & -i & -1 & i \end{Bmatrix}$				$(x, y), (R_x, R_y)$	(xz, yz)

S_n	E	C_3	C_3^2	i	S_2^2	S_6	$\epsilon = \exp(2\pi i/3)$	
A_5	1	1	1	1	1	1	R_z	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
E_5	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \epsilon & \epsilon^2 & 1 & \epsilon & \epsilon^2 \\ 1 & \epsilon^2 & \epsilon & 1 & \epsilon^2 & \epsilon \end{Bmatrix}$						(R_x, R_y)	$(x^2 - y^2, xy), (xy, yz)$
A_5	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	z	
E_5	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \epsilon & \epsilon^2 & -1 & -\epsilon & -\epsilon^2 \\ 1 & \epsilon^2 & \epsilon & -1 & -\epsilon^2 & -\epsilon \end{Bmatrix}$						(x, y)	

S_n	E	S_8	C_4	S_2^2	C_2	S_2^2	C_2^2	S_2^2	$\epsilon = \exp(2\pi i/8)$	
A	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	R_z	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
B	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	z	
E_1	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \epsilon & i & -\epsilon^2 & -1 & -\epsilon & -i & \epsilon^2 \\ 1 & \epsilon^2 & -i & -\epsilon & -1 & -\epsilon^2 & i & \epsilon \end{Bmatrix}$								$(x, y), (R_x, R_y)$	
E_1	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & i & -1 & -i & 1 & i & -1 & -i \\ 1 & -i & -1 & i & 1 & -i & -1 & i \end{Bmatrix}$									$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$
E_3	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & -\epsilon^2 & -i & \epsilon & -1 & \epsilon^2 & i & -\epsilon \\ 1 & -\epsilon & i & \epsilon^2 & -1 & \epsilon & -i & -\epsilon^2 \end{Bmatrix}$									(xz, yz)

► The C_{nv} Groups

C_{2v}	E	C_2	$\sigma_v(xz)$	$\sigma_v'(yz)$		
A_1	1	1	1	1	z	x^2, y^2, z^2
A_2	1	1	-1	-1	R_z	xy
B_1	1	-1	1	-1	x, R_y	xz
B_2	1	-1	-1	1	y, R_x	yz

C_{3v}	E	$2C_3$	$3\sigma_v$		
A_1	1	1	1	z	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
A_2	1	1	-1	R_z	
E	2	-1	0	$(x, y), (R_x, R_y)$	$(x^2 - y^2, xy), (xz, yz)$

C-4

APPENDIX C

C_{2v}	E	$2C_2$	C_2	$2\sigma_v$	$2\sigma_d$		
A_1	1	1	1	1	1	z	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
A_2	1	1	1	-1	-1		
B_1	1	-1	1	1	-1		$x^2 - y^2$
B_2	1	-1	1	-1	1		xy
E	2	0	-2	0	0	(x, y), (R_x, R_y)	(xz, yz)

C_{3v}	E	$2C_3$	$2C_2$	$3\sigma_v$		
A_1	1	1	1	1	z	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
A_2	1	1	1	-1		
E_1	2	$2 \cos 72^\circ$	$2 \cos 144^\circ$	0	(x, y), (R_x, R_y)	(xz, yz)
E_2	2	$2 \cos 144^\circ$	$2 \cos 72^\circ$	0		($x^2 - y^2, xy$)

C_{6h}	E	$2C_6$	$2C_3$	C_2	$3\sigma_v$	$3\sigma_d$		
A_1	1	1	1	1	1	1	z	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
A_2	1	1	1	1	-1	-1		
B_1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1		
B_2	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1		
E_1	2	1	-1	-2	0	0	(x, y), (R_x, R_y)	(xz, yz)
E_2	2	-1	-1	2	0	0		($x^2 - y^2, xy$)

► The C_{nh} Groups

C_{2h}	E	C_2	i	σ_h		
A_g	1	1	1	1	R_z	x^2, y^2, z^2, xy
B_g	1	-1	1	-1		
A_u	1	1	-1	-1		z
B_u	1	-1	-1	1		x, y

C_{3h}	E	C_3	C_3^2	σ_h	S_6	S_6^5	$\epsilon = \exp(2\pi i/3)$	
A'	1	1	1	1	1	1	R_z	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
E'	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \epsilon & \epsilon^2 \\ 1 & \epsilon^2 & \epsilon \end{Bmatrix}$	$\begin{Bmatrix} \epsilon & \epsilon^2 \\ \epsilon^2 & \epsilon \end{Bmatrix}$	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \epsilon \\ 1 & \epsilon^2 \end{Bmatrix}$	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \epsilon \\ 1 & \epsilon^2 \end{Bmatrix}$	$\begin{Bmatrix} \epsilon & \epsilon^2 \\ \epsilon^2 & \epsilon \end{Bmatrix}$	$\begin{Bmatrix} \epsilon & \epsilon^2 \\ \epsilon^2 & \epsilon \end{Bmatrix}$		
A''	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1		z
E''	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \epsilon & \epsilon^2 \\ 1 & \epsilon^2 & \epsilon \end{Bmatrix}$	$\begin{Bmatrix} \epsilon & \epsilon^2 \\ \epsilon^2 & \epsilon \end{Bmatrix}$	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \epsilon \\ 1 & \epsilon^2 \end{Bmatrix}$	$\begin{Bmatrix} -1 & -\epsilon \\ -1 & -\epsilon^2 \end{Bmatrix}$	$\begin{Bmatrix} -\epsilon & -\epsilon^2 \\ -\epsilon^2 & -\epsilon \end{Bmatrix}$	$\begin{Bmatrix} -\epsilon & -\epsilon^2 \\ -\epsilon^2 & -\epsilon \end{Bmatrix}$	(R_x, R_y)	(xz, yz)

C_n	E	C_1	C_2	C_3	i	S_1^2	σ_n	S_n		
A_2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	R_2	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
B_2	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1		
E_2	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & i & -1 & -i & 1 & i & -1 & -i \\ 1 & -i & -1 & i & 1 & -i & -1 & i \end{Bmatrix}$									(xz, yz)
A_n	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	z	
B_n	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1		
E_n	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & i & -1 & -i & -1 & -i & 1 & i \\ 1 & -i & -1 & i & -1 & i & 1 & -i \end{Bmatrix}$								(x, y)	

C_n	E	C_1	C_2	C_3	C_4	σ_n	S_2	S_3^2	S_4^2	S_5^2	$z = \exp(2\pi i/5)$	
A'	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	R_2	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
E_1	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \epsilon & \epsilon^2 & \epsilon^{2n} & \epsilon^n & 1 & \epsilon & \epsilon^2 & \epsilon^{2n} & \epsilon^n \\ 1 & \epsilon^n & \epsilon^{2n} & \epsilon^2 & \epsilon & 1 & \epsilon^n & \epsilon^{2n} & \epsilon^2 & \epsilon \end{Bmatrix}$									(x, y)		
E_2	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \epsilon^2 & \epsilon^n & \epsilon & \epsilon^{2n} & 1 & \epsilon^2 & \epsilon^n & \epsilon & \epsilon^{2n} \\ 1 & \epsilon^{2n} & \epsilon & \epsilon^n & \epsilon^2 & 1 & \epsilon^{2n} & \epsilon & \epsilon^n & \epsilon^2 \end{Bmatrix}$									$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$		
A''	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	z	
E_1'	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \epsilon & \epsilon^2 & \epsilon^{2n} & \epsilon^n & -1 & -\epsilon & -\epsilon^2 & -\epsilon^{2n} & -\epsilon^n \\ 1 & \epsilon^n & \epsilon^{2n} & \epsilon^2 & \epsilon & -1 & -\epsilon^n & -\epsilon^{2n} & -\epsilon^2 & -\epsilon \end{Bmatrix}$									(R_x, R_y)	(xz, yz)	
E_2'	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \epsilon^2 & \epsilon^n & \epsilon & \epsilon^{2n} & -1 & -\epsilon^2 & -\epsilon^n & -\epsilon & -\epsilon^{2n} \\ 1 & \epsilon^{2n} & \epsilon & \epsilon^n & \epsilon^2 & -1 & -\epsilon^{2n} & -\epsilon & -\epsilon^n & -\epsilon^2 \end{Bmatrix}$											

C_n	E	C_1	C_2	C_3	C_4	C_5	i	S_1^2	S_2^2	σ_n	S_n	S_3	$e = \exp(2\pi i/6)$	
A_2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	R_2	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
B_2	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1		
E_{1a}	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \epsilon & -\epsilon^n & -1 & -\epsilon & \epsilon^n & 1 & \epsilon & -\epsilon^n & -1 & -\epsilon & \epsilon^n \\ 1 & \epsilon^n & -\epsilon & -1 & -\epsilon^n & \epsilon & 1 & \epsilon^n & -\epsilon & -1 & -\epsilon^n & \epsilon \end{Bmatrix}$													
E_{2a}	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & -\epsilon^n & -\epsilon & 1 & -\epsilon^n & -\epsilon & 1 & -\epsilon^n & -\epsilon & 1 & -\epsilon^n & -\epsilon \\ 1 & -\epsilon & -\epsilon^n & 1 & -\epsilon & -\epsilon^n & 1 & -\epsilon & -\epsilon^n & 1 & -\epsilon & -\epsilon^n \end{Bmatrix}$												$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$	
A_n	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	z	
B_n	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1		
E_{1n}	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \epsilon & -\epsilon^n & -1 & -\epsilon & \epsilon^n & -1 & -\epsilon & \epsilon^n & 1 & \epsilon & -\epsilon^n \\ 1 & \epsilon^n & -\epsilon & -1 & -\epsilon^n & \epsilon & -1 & -\epsilon^n & \epsilon & 1 & \epsilon^n & -\epsilon \end{Bmatrix}$												(x, y)	
E_{2n}	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & -\epsilon^n & -\epsilon & 1 & -\epsilon^n & -\epsilon & -1 & \epsilon^n & \epsilon & -1 & \epsilon^n & \epsilon \\ 1 & -\epsilon & -\epsilon^n & 1 & -\epsilon & -\epsilon^n & -1 & \epsilon & \epsilon^n & -1 & \epsilon & \epsilon^n \end{Bmatrix}$													

THE DIHEDRAL GROUPS

► *The D_n Groups*

D ₂	E	C ₂ (z)	C ₂ (y)	C ₂ (x)		
A	1	1	1	1		x ² , y ² , z ²
B ₁	1	1	-1	-1	z, R _z	xy
B ₂	1	-1	1	-1	y, R _y	xz
B ₃	1	-1	-1	1	x, R _x	yz

D ₃	E	2C ₃	3C ₂	(x axis is coincident with C ₂)	
A ₁	1	1	1		x ² + y ² , z ²
A ₂	1	1	-1	z, R _z	
E	2	-1	0	(x, y), (R _x , R _y)	(x ² - y ² , xy), (xz, yz)

D ₄	E	2C ₄	C ₂ (=C ₂ ²)	2C ₂ ¹	2C ₂ ²	(x axis coincident with C ₂ ¹)	
A ₁	1	1	1	1	1		x ² + y ² , z ²
A ₂	1	1	1	-1	-1	z, R _z	
B ₁	1	-1	1	1	-1		x ² - y ²
B ₂	1	-1	1	-1	1		xy
E	2	0	-2	0	0	(x, y), (R _x , R _y)	(xz, yz)

D ₅	E	2C ₅	2C ₅ ²	5C ₂	(x axis coincident with C ₂)	
A ₁	1	1	1	1		x ² + y ² , z ²
A ₂	1	1	1	-1	z, R _z	
E ₁	2	2 cos 72°	2 cos 144°	0	(x, y), (R _x , R _y)	(xz, yz)
E ₂	2	2 cos 144°	2 cos 72°	0		(x ² - y ² , xy)

D ₆	E	2C ₆	2C ₃	C ₂	3C ₂ ¹	3C ₂ ²	(x axis coincident with C ₂ ¹)	
A ₁	1	1	1	1	1	1		x ² + y ² , z ²
A ₂	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	z, R _z	
B ₁	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1		
B ₂	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1		
E ₁	2	1	-1	-2	0	0	(x, y), (R _x , R _y)	(xz, yz)
E ₂	2	-1	-1	2	0	0		(x ² - y ² , xy)

► The D_{nh} Groups

D_{2h}	E	$C_2(z)$	$C_2(y)$	$C_2(x)$	i	$\sigma(xy)$	$\sigma(xz)$	$\sigma(yz)$		
A_g	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		x^2, y^2, z^2
B_{1g}	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	R_z	xy
B_{2g}	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	R_y	xz
B_{3g}	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	R_x	yz
A_u	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1		
B_{1u}	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	z	
B_{2u}	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	y	
B_{3u}	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	x	

D_{2h}	E	$2C_2$	$3C_2$	σ_h	$2S_6$	$3\sigma_v$	(x axis coincident with C_2)	
A'_1	1	1	1	1	1	1		$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
A'_2	1	1	-1	1	1	-1	R_z	
E'	2	-1	0	2	-1	0	(x, y)	$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$
A''_1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1		
A''_2	1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	z	
E''	2	-1	0	-2	1	0	(R_x, R_y)	(xz, yz)

D_{2h}	E	$2C_4$	C_2	$2C_2'$	$2C_2''$	i	$2S_4$	σ_h	$2\sigma_v$	$2\sigma_d$	(x axis coincident with C_2)
A_{1g}	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
A_{2g}	1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	1	-1	-1	R_z
B_{1g}	1	-1	1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	$x^2 - y^2$
B_{2g}	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	1	-1	1	xy
E_g	2	0	-2	0	0	2	0	-2	0	0	(R_x, R_y)
A_{1u}	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	
A_{2u}	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	z
B_{1u}	1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	
B_{2u}	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	
E_u	2	0	-2	0	0	-2	0	2	0	0	(x, y)

D_{3h}	E	$2C_3$	$2C_2$	$3C_2$	σ_h	$2S_6$	$2S_6^5$	$3\sigma_v$	(x axis coincident with C_2)
A'_1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
A'_2	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	-1	R_z
E'_1	2	$2 \cos 72^\circ$	$2 \cos 144^\circ$	0	2	$2 \cos 72^\circ$	$2 \cos 144^\circ$	0	(x, y)
E'_2	2	$2 \cos 144^\circ$	$2 \cos 72^\circ$	0	2	$-2 \cos 144^\circ$	$2 \cos 72^\circ$	0	$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$
A''_1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	
A''_2	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	z
E''_1	2	$2 \cos 72^\circ$	$2 \cos 144^\circ$	0	-2	$-2 \cos 72^\circ$	$-2 \cos 144^\circ$	0	(R_x, R_y)
E''_2	2	$2 \cos 144^\circ$	$2 \cos 72^\circ$	0	-2	$-2 \cos 144^\circ$	$-2 \cos 72^\circ$	0	(xz, yz)

D_{6h}	E	$2C_6$	$2C_3$	C_2	$3C_2'$	$3C_2''$	i	$2S_6$	$2S_3$	σ_h	$3\sigma_d$	$3\sigma_v$	(x axis coincident with C_2')		
A_{1g}	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	R_z	x^2+y^2, z^2	
A_{2g}	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1			
B_{1g}	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1			
B_{2g}	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1			
E_{1g}	2	1	-1	-2	0	0	2	1	-1	-2	0	0	(R_x, R_y)	(xz, yz)	
E_{2g}	2	-1	-1	2	0	0	2	-1	-1	2	0	0			$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$
A_{1u}	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	z		
A_{2u}	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1			
B_{1u}	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1			
B_{2u}	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1			
E_{1u}	2	1	-1	-2	0	0	-2	-1	1	2	0	0	(x, y)		
E_{2u}	2	-1	-1	2	0	0	-2	1	1	-2	0	0			

D_{6h}	E	$2C_6$	$2C_3'$	$2C_3$	C_2	$4C_2'$	$4C_2''$	i	$2S_6'$	$2S_6$	$2S_3$	σ_h	$4\sigma_d$	$4\sigma_v$	(x axis coincident with C_2')		
A_{1g}	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	R_z	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$	
A_{2g}	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1			
B_{1g}	1	-1	-1	1	1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	1	1	-1			
B_{2g}	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	1			
E_{1g}	2	$\sqrt{2}$	$-\sqrt{2}$	0	-2	0	0	2	$\sqrt{2}$	$-\sqrt{2}$	0	-2	0	0	(R_x, R_y)	(xz, yz)	
E_{2g}	2	0	0	-2	2	0	0	2	0	0	-2	2	0	0			$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$
E_{3g}	2	$-\sqrt{2}$	$\sqrt{2}$	0	-2	0	0	2	$-\sqrt{2}$	$\sqrt{2}$	0	-2	0	0			
A_{1u}	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	z		
A_{2u}	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1			
B_{1u}	1	-1	-1	1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	1			
B_{2u}	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	1			
E_{1u}	2	$\sqrt{2}$	$-\sqrt{2}$	0	-2	0	0	-2	$-\sqrt{2}$	$\sqrt{2}$	0	2	0	0	(x, y)		
E_{2u}	2	0	0	-2	2	0	0	-2	0	0	2	-2	0	0			
E_{3u}	2	$-\sqrt{2}$	$\sqrt{2}$	0	-2	0	0	-2	$\sqrt{2}$	$-\sqrt{2}$	0	2	0	0			

► The D_{nd} Groups

D_{2d}	E	$2S_4$	C_2	$2C_2'$	$2\sigma_d$	(x axis coincident with C_2')		
A_1	1	1	1	1	1	R_z	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$	
A_2	1	1	1	-1	-1			
B_1	1	-1	1	1	-1			$x^2 - y^2$
B_2	1	-1	1	-1	1		z	xy
E	2	0	-2	0	0	$(x, y), (R_x, R_y)$	(xz, yz)	

D_{2d}	E	$2C_2$	$3C_2$	i	$2S_4$	$3\sigma_d$	(x axis coincident with C_2)		
A_{1g}	1	1	1	1	1	1	R_z	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$	
A_{2g}	1	1	-1	1	1	-1			
E_g	2	-1	0	2	-1	0	(R_x, R_y)	$(x^2 - y^2, xy); (xz, yz)$	
A_{1u}	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	z		
A_{2u}	1	1	-1	-1	-1	1			
E_u	2	-1	0	-2	1	0		(x, y)	

D_{2d}	E	$2S_4$	$2C_2$	$2S_4$	C_2	$4C_2'$	$4\sigma_d$	(x axis coincident with C_2)	
A_1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
A_2	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	R_2	
B_1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1		
B_2	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	z	
E_1	2	$\sqrt{2}$	0	$-\sqrt{2}$	-2	0	0	(x, y)	
E_2	2	0	-2	0	2	0	0		$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$
E_3	2	$-\sqrt{2}$	0	$\sqrt{2}$	-2	0	0	(R_x, R_y)	(xz, yz)

D_{2d}	1	$2C_2$	$2C_2'$	$5C_2$	i	$2S_{10}$	$2S_{10}$	$5\sigma_d$	(x axis coincident with C_2)	
A_{1g}	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
A_{2g}	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	-1	R_2	
E_{1g}	2	$2 \cos 72^\circ$	$2 \cos 144^\circ$	0	2	$2 \cos 72^\circ$	$2 \cos 144^\circ$	0	(R_x, R_y)	(xz, yz)
E_{2g}	2	$2 \cos 144^\circ$	$2 \cos 72^\circ$	0	2	$2 \cos 144^\circ$	$2 \cos 72^\circ$	0		$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$
A_{1u}	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1		
A_{2u}	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	z	
E_{1u}	2	$2 \cos 72^\circ$	$2 \cos 144^\circ$	0	-2	$-2 \cos 72^\circ$	$-2 \cos 144^\circ$	0	(x, y)	
E_{2u}	2	$2 \cos 144^\circ$	$2 \cos 72^\circ$	0	-2	$-2 \cos 144^\circ$	$-2 \cos 72^\circ$	0		

D_{2d}	E	$2S_{12}$	$2C_6$	$2S_6$	$2C_3$	$2S_{12}$	C_2	$6C_2'$	$6\sigma_d$	(x axis coincident with C_2)	
A_1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		$x^2 + z^2, z^2$
A_2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	R_2	
B_1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1		
B_2	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	z	
E_1	2	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0	-1	$-\sqrt{3}$	-2	0	0	(x, y)	
E_2	2	1	-1	-2	-1	1	2	0	0		$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$
E_3	2	0	-2	0	2	0	-2	0	0		
E_4	2	-1	-1	2	-1	-1	2	0	0		
E_5	2	$-\sqrt{3}$	1	0	-1	$\sqrt{3}$	-2	0	0	(R_x, R_y)	(xz, yz)

THE CUBIC GROUPS

► Tetrahedral Groups

T	E	$4C_3$	$4C_3^2$	$3C_2$	$\varepsilon = \exp(2\pi i/3)$	
A	1	1	1	1		$x^2 + y^2 + z^2$
E	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \varepsilon & \varepsilon^2 & 1 \\ 1 & \varepsilon^2 & \varepsilon & 1 \end{Bmatrix}$					$(2x^2 - y^2 - z^2, x^2 - y^2)$
T	3	0	0	-1	$(R_x, R_y, R_z), (x, y, z)$	(xy, xz, yz)

T_d	E	$4C_3$	$4C_2$	$3C_2$	i	$6S_6$	$6S_6^5$	$3\sigma_2$	$(z = \exp(2\pi i/3))$		
A_1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		$x^2 + y^2 + z^2$	
A_2	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1			
E	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \varepsilon & \varepsilon^2 & 1 & 1 & \varepsilon & \varepsilon^2 & 1 \\ 1 & \varepsilon^2 & \varepsilon & 1 & 1 & \varepsilon^2 & \varepsilon & 1 \end{Bmatrix}$										$(2z^2 - x^2 - y^2, x^2 - y^2)$
E_g	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \varepsilon & \varepsilon^2 & 1 & -1 & -\varepsilon & -\varepsilon^2 & -1 \\ 1 & \varepsilon^2 & \varepsilon & 1 & -1 & -\varepsilon^2 & -\varepsilon & -1 \end{Bmatrix}$										
T_2	3	0	0	-1	3	0	0	-1	(R_x, R_y, R_z)	(xz, yz, xy)	
T_1	3	0	0	-1	-3	0	0	1	(x, y, z)		

T_d	E	$8C_3$	$3C_2$	$6S_6$	$6\sigma_2$		
A_1	1	1	1	1	1		$x^2 + y^2 + z^2$
A_2	1	1	1	-1	-1		
E	2	-1	2	0	0		$(2z^2 - x^2 - y^2, x^2 - y^2)$
T_1	3	0	-1	1	-1	(R_x, R_y, R_z)	
T_2	3	0	-1	-1	1	(x, y, z)	(xy, xz, yz)

► Octahedral Groups

O	E	$6C_4$	$3C_2(=C_2^2)$	$8C_3$	$6C_2$		
A_1	1	1	1	1	1		$x^2 + y^2 + z^2$
A_2	1	-1	1	1	-1		
E	2	0	2	-1	0		$(2z^2 - x^2 - y^2, x^2 - y^2)$
T_1	3	1	-1	0	-1	$(R_x, R_y, R_z), (x, y, z)$	
T_2	3	-1	-1	0	1		(xy, xz, yz)

O_h	E	$8C_3$	$6C_2$	$6C_4$	$3C_2(=C_2^2)$	i	$6S_6$	$8S_6$	$3\sigma_2$	$6\sigma_d$	
A_{1g}	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	$x^2 + y^2 + z^2$
A_{2g}	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	1	1	-1	
E_g	2	-1	0	0	2	2	0	-1	2	0	$(2z^2 - x^2 - y^2, x^2 - y^2)$
T_{1g}	3	0	-1	1	-1	3	1	0	-1	-1	(R_x, R_y, R_z)
T_{2g}	3	0	1	-1	-1	3	-1	0	-1	1	(xz, yz, xy)
A_{1u}	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	
A_{2u}	1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	
E_u	2	-1	0	0	2	-2	0	1	-2	0	
T_{1u}	3	0	-1	1	-1	-3	-1	0	1	1	(x, y, z)
T_{2u}	3	0	1	-1	-1	-3	1	0	1	-1	