

UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Peperiksaan Semester Kedua Sidang Akademik 1997/98

Februari 1998

KTE 211- Teori Kumpulan dan Spektroskopi

Masa : [2 jam]

Jawab sebarang EMPAT soalan.

Hanya EMPAT jawapan yang pertama sahaja akan diperiksa.

Jawab tiap-tiap soalan pada muka surat yang baru.

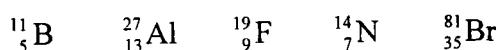
Kertas ini mengandungi LIMA soalan semuanya dan lampiran (17 muka surat)

1. Molekul berikatan enam, $\text{Ni}(\text{en})_2\text{Cl}_2$ mempunyai dua struktur yang mungkin.

(i) Lukiskan kedua-dua struktur tersebut dan berikan kumpulan titik bagi setiap struktur.

(ii) Dapatkan perwakilan terturunkan dan perwakilan takterturunkan bagi setiap struktur di atas dengan menggunakan ikatan Ni-Cl sebagai fungsi dasar.

(iii) Bagaimanakah simetri molekul membezakan di antara kedua-dua struktur tersebut? Jelaskan jawapan anda.



(5 markah)

- (b) Apakah yang dimaksudkan dengan pengkupelan spin-spin dalam resonans magnet nukleus?

(5 markah)

- (c) Beberapa peralihan putaran bagi $H^{79}Br$ diperhatikan pada nombor gelombang $138.57, 155.26$ dan 188.53 cm^{-1} dengan kedua-dua yang pertama itu muncul sebagai garisan berturutan.

Terbitkan suatu ungkapan yang umum bagi tenaga peralihan putaran termasuk pemalar-pemalar putaran B dan erutan mengempar D.

Kiralah nilai B dan D bagi $H^{79}Br$ dari data tersebut di atas.

(15 markah)

3. (a) Terangkan dengan jelas tiap-tiap istilah berikut :

- (i) Paksi putaran wajar, C_n .
- (ii) Paksi putaran-pemantulan, S_n .
- (iii) Perwakilan terturunkan.
- (iv) Jadual Karakter.

(10 markah)

- (b) Di dalam kajian RMN, Hukum Taburan Boltzmann digunakan untuk menghitungkan bilangan nukleus pada paras tenaga yang berlainan. Bincangkan dengan menggunakan persamaan yang sesuai.

(5 markah)

- (c) Kedudukan jalur spektrum penyerapan mikrogelombang bagi molekul H⁵⁵Cl pada suhu 300 K adalah seperti berikut :

<u>v/cm⁻¹</u>	<u>Keamatan</u>
104.10	Lemah
124.30	Sederhana
145.03	Sederhana
165.51	Kuat
185.86	Sederhana

- (i) Tentukan peralihan J → J' yang memberikan tiap-tiap jalur di atas.

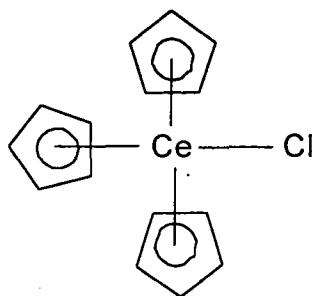
(5 markah)

- (ii) Terangkan perubahan jarak antara jalur dalam spektrum tersebut.

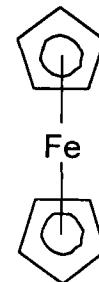
(5 markah)

4. (a) Nyatakan kumpulan titik bagi tiap-tiap molekul berikut :

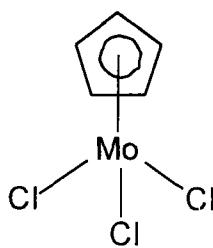
(i)



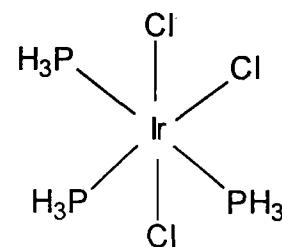
(iv)



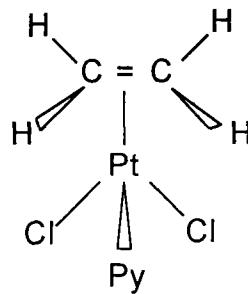
(ii)



(v)



(iii)

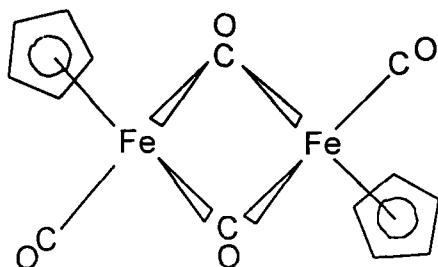


(10 markah)

- (b) Berpandukan molekul yang sesuai, dapatkan perwakilan-perwakilan Γp_x , Γp_y dan Γp_z bagi kumpulan titik C_{2h} .

(10 markah)

(c) Bagi sebatian berikut :



Huraikan secara ringkas cara penentuan kumpulan titik bagi sebatian tersebut.

Dapatkan perwakilan terturunkan bagi sebatian tersebut.

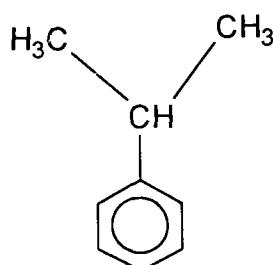
(5 markah)

5. (a) Terangkan istilah-istilah berikut :

- (i) Proses persantaian spin-spin.
- (ii) Anjakan kimia, δ .
- (iii) Kesan perlindungan (shielding) dan pendelindungan (deshielding).

(10 markah)

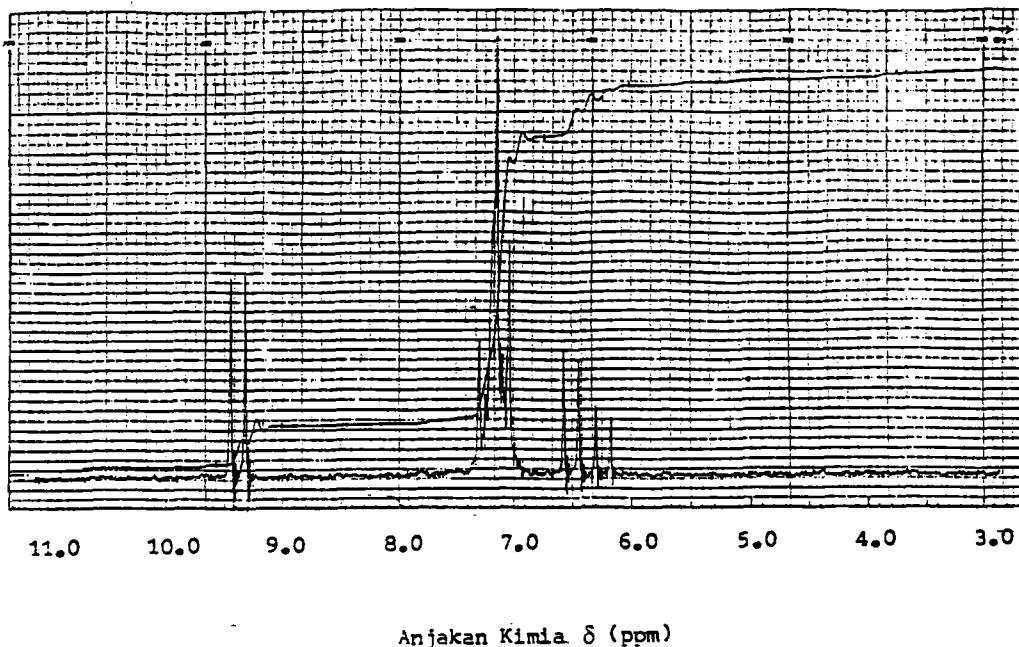
(b) Ramalkan corak spektrum RMN ^1H dan julat anjakan kimia (δ) bagi puncak-puncak yang paling mungkin untuk sebatian berikut :



(5 markah)

- (c) Spektrum RMN ^1H bagi sebatian ditunjukkan dalam Rajah 1. Cadangkan satu struktur molekul yang sesuai bagi sebatian $\text{C}_9\text{H}_8\text{O}$ tersebut dengan memberikan sebab yang munasabah.

(10 markah)



Rajah 1 : Spektrum RMN ^1H bagi sebatian $\text{C}_9\text{H}_8\text{O}$

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LAMPIRAN*Character Tables*

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THE NONAXIAL GROUPS

C_1	E		
A	1		
C_s	E	σ_h	
A'	1	1	x, y, R_z
A''	1	-1	z, R_x, R_y
C_i	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	x^2, y^2, z^2, xy
B	1	-1	x, y, R_x, R_y	yz, xz
C_3	E	C_3	C_3^2	$\varepsilon = \exp(2\pi i/3)$
A	1	1	1	z, R_z
E	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \varepsilon & \varepsilon^* \\ 1 & \varepsilon^* & \varepsilon \end{Bmatrix}$			$(x^2 + y^2, z^2)$
				$(x, y), (R_x, R_y)$
				$(x^2 - y^2, xy), (yz, xz)$

C_4	E	C_4	C_2	C_4^3		
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_5^2	C_5^3	C_5^4	$\varepsilon = \exp(2\pi i/5)$
A	1	1	1	1	1	z, R_z
E_1	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \varepsilon & \varepsilon^2 & \varepsilon^{2*} & \varepsilon^* \\ 1 & \varepsilon^* & \varepsilon^{2*} & \varepsilon^2 & \varepsilon \end{Bmatrix}$					$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
E_2	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \varepsilon^2 & \varepsilon^* & \varepsilon & \varepsilon^{2*} \\ 1 & \varepsilon^{2*} & \varepsilon & \varepsilon^* & \varepsilon^2 \end{Bmatrix}$					(yz, xz)
						$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$

C_6	E	C_6	C_3	C_2	C_3^2	C_6^3	$\varepsilon = \exp(2\pi i/6)$
A	1	1	1	1	1	1	
B	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	z, R_z
E_1	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \varepsilon & -\varepsilon^* & -1 & -\varepsilon & \varepsilon^* \\ 1 & \varepsilon^* & -\varepsilon & -1 & -\varepsilon^* & \varepsilon \end{Bmatrix}$						$(x, y), (R_x, R_y)$
E_2	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & -\varepsilon^* & -\varepsilon & 1 & -\varepsilon^* & -\varepsilon \\ 1 & -\varepsilon & -\varepsilon^* & 1 & -\varepsilon & -\varepsilon^* \end{Bmatrix}$						(xz, yz)
							$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$

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

C_8	E	C_8	C_4	C_2	C_4^3	C_8^2	C_8^3	C_8^4	$\varepsilon = \exp(2\pi i/8)$
A	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
B	1	-1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	z, R_z
E_1	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \varepsilon & i & -1 & -i & -\varepsilon^* & -\varepsilon & \varepsilon^* \\ 1 & \varepsilon^* & -i & -1 & i & -\varepsilon & -\varepsilon^* & \varepsilon \end{Bmatrix}$								$(x, y), (R_x, R_y)$
E_2	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & i & -1 & 1 & -1 & -i & i & -i \\ 1 & -i & -1 & 1 & -1 & i & -i & i \end{Bmatrix}$								(xz, yz)
E_3	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & -\varepsilon & i & -1 & -i & \varepsilon^* & \varepsilon & -\varepsilon^* \\ 1 & -\varepsilon^* & -i & -1 & i & \varepsilon & \varepsilon^* & -\varepsilon \end{Bmatrix}$								$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$

► The S_n Groups

S_4	E	S_4	C_2	S_4^3		
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_6	E	C_3	C_3^2	i	S_6^3	S_6	$\epsilon = \exp(2\pi i/3)$
A_s	1	1	1	1	1	R_z	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
E_s	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \epsilon & \epsilon^* & 1 & \epsilon & \epsilon^* \\ 1 & \epsilon^* & \epsilon & 1 & \epsilon^* & \epsilon \end{Bmatrix}$					(R_x, R_y)	$(x^2 - y^2, xy), (xy, yz)$
A_u	1	1	1	-1	-1	z	
E_u	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \epsilon & \epsilon^* & -1 & -\epsilon & -\epsilon^* \\ 1 & \epsilon^* & \epsilon & -1 & -\epsilon^* & -\epsilon \end{Bmatrix}$					(x, y)	

S_8	E	S_8	C_4	S_8^3	C_2	S_8^5	C_4^3	S_8^7	$\epsilon = \exp(2\pi i/8)$
A	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	R_z
B	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	z
E_1	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \epsilon & i & -\epsilon^* & -1 & -\epsilon & -i & \epsilon^* \\ 1 & \epsilon^* & -i & -\epsilon & -1 & -\epsilon^* & i & \epsilon \end{Bmatrix}$								$(x, y), (R_x, R_y)$
E_2	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & i & -1 & -i & 1 & i & -1 & -i \\ 1 & -i & -1 & i & 1 & -i & -1 & i \end{Bmatrix}$								$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$
E_3	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & -\epsilon^* & -i & \epsilon & -1 & \epsilon^* & i & -\epsilon \\ 1 & -\epsilon & i & \epsilon^* & -1 & \epsilon & -i & -\epsilon^* \end{Bmatrix}$								(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_{4c}	E	$2C_4$	C_2	$2\sigma_c$	$2\sigma_d$		
A_1	1	1	1	1	1	z	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
A_2	1	1	1	-1	-1	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)

C_{5c}	E	$2C_5$	$2C_3$	$5\sigma_c$			
A_1	1	1		1	1	z	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
A_2	1	1		1	-1	R_z	
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_{6c}	E	$2C_6$	$2C_3$	C_2	$3\sigma_c$	$3\sigma_d$	
A_1	1	1	1	1	1	1	z
A_2	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	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	$(x, y), (R_x, R_y)$
E_2	2	-1	-1	2	0	0	(xz, yz) $(x^2 - y^2, xy)$

► 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	R_x, R_y	xz, yz
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_3	S_3^2	$\varepsilon = \exp(2\pi i/3)$
A'	1	1	1	1	1	1	R_z
E'	$\begin{cases} 1 & \varepsilon & \varepsilon^* \\ 1 & \varepsilon^* & \varepsilon \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} 1 & \varepsilon & \varepsilon^* \\ 1 & \varepsilon^* & \varepsilon \end{cases}$					$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
A''	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	(x, y)
E''	$\begin{cases} 1 & \varepsilon & \varepsilon^* \\ 1 & \varepsilon^* & \varepsilon \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} -1 & -\varepsilon & -\varepsilon^* \\ -1 & -\varepsilon^* & -\varepsilon \end{cases}$					$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$
							z
							(R_x, R_y)
							(xz, yz)

C_{4h}	E	C_4	C_2	C_4^3	i	S_4^3	σ_h	S_4		
A_g	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	R_z	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
B_g	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1		$x^2 - y^2, xy$
E_g	$\begin{cases} 1 & i \\ 1 & -i \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} -1 & -i \\ -1 & i \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -i \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} -i & i \\ i & -i \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} i & -i \\ -i & i \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} -1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} -i & i \\ i & -i \end{cases}$	(R_x, R_y)	(xz, yz)
A_u	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	z	
B_u	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1		
E_u	$\begin{cases} 1 & i \\ 1 & -i \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} -1 & -i \\ -1 & i \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -i \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} -i & i \\ i & -i \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} -i & i \\ i & -i \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -i \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} i & -i \\ -i & i \end{cases}$	(x, y)	

C_{5h}	E	C_5	C_3^1	C_3^2	C_5^4	σ_h	S_5	S_5^7	S_3^3	S_3^9	$\varepsilon = \exp(2\pi i/5)$
A'	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	R_z
E'_1	{1 1}	{ ε ε^* }	{ ε^2 ε^{2*} }	{ ε^{2*} ε^2 }	{ ε^* ε }	{1 1}	{ ε ε^* }	{ ε^2 ε^{2*} }	{ ε^{2*} ε^2 }	{ ε^* ε }	(x, y)
E'_2	{1 1}	{ ε^2 ε^{1*} }	{ ε^* ε }	{ ε ε^* }	{ ε^{2*} ε^2 }	{1 1}	{ ε^2 ε^{2*} }	{ ε^* ε }	{ ε ε^* }	{ ε^{2*} ε^2 }	($x^2 - y^2, xy$)
A''	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	z
E''_1	{1 1}	{ ε ε^* }	{ ε^2 ε^{1*} }	{ ε^{2*} ε^2 }	{ ε^* ε }	{-1 -1}	{- ε $-\varepsilon^*$ }	{- ε^2 $-\varepsilon^{2*}$ }	{- ε^{2*} $-\varepsilon^2$ }	{- ε^* $-\varepsilon$ }	(R_x, R_y)
E''_2	{1 1}	{ ε^2 ε^{2*} }	{ ε^* ε }	{ ε ε^* }	{ ε^{2*} ε^2 }	{-1 -1}	{- ε^2 $-\varepsilon^{2*}$ }	{- ε^* $-\varepsilon$ }	{- ε $-\varepsilon^*$ }	{- ε^{2*} $-\varepsilon^2$ }	(xz, yz)

C_{4h}	E	C_3	C_2	C_3^2	C_6^2	i	S_3^2	S_6^2	σ_h	S_6	S_3		$\varepsilon = \exp(2\pi i/6)$	
A_g	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		R_z	
B_g	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1		$x^2 + y^2, z^2$	
E_{1g}	{1 1}	ε ε^*	$-\varepsilon^*$ $-\varepsilon$	-1 -1	$-\varepsilon$ ε	ε^* ε	1 1	ε ε^*	$-\varepsilon^*$ $-\varepsilon$	-1 -1	$-\varepsilon$ ε		(R_x, R_y)	
E_{2g}	{1 1}	$-\varepsilon^*$ $-\varepsilon$	$-\varepsilon$ $-\varepsilon^*$	1 1	$-\varepsilon^*$ $-\varepsilon$	$-\varepsilon$ $-\varepsilon^*$	1 1	$-\varepsilon^*$ $-\varepsilon$	$-\varepsilon$ $-\varepsilon^*$	1 1	$-\varepsilon^*$ $-\varepsilon$		$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$	
A_u	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1			
B_u	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1		z	
E_{1u}	{1 1}	ε ε^*	$-\varepsilon^*$ $-\varepsilon$	-1 -1	$-\varepsilon$ ε	ε^* ε	-1 -1	$-\varepsilon$ ε	ε^* ε	1 1	ε ε^*	$-\varepsilon^*$ $-\varepsilon$		(x, y)
E_{2u}	{1 1}	$-\varepsilon^*$ $-\varepsilon$	$-\varepsilon$ $-\varepsilon^*$	1 1	$-\varepsilon^*$ $-\varepsilon$	$-\varepsilon$ $-\varepsilon^*$	-1 -1	ε^* ε	ε ε^*	-1 -1	ε^* ε	ε ε^*		

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	$2C_4$	$C_2 (= C_4^2)$	$2C'_2$	$2C''_2$	(x axis coincident with C'_2)
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	$2C_5$	$2C'_2$	$5C_2$	(x axis coincident with C_2)
A_1	1	1		1	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
A_2	1	1		-1	z, R_z
E_1	2	$2 \cos 72^\circ$	$2 \cos 144^\circ$	0	$(x, y), (R_x, R_y)$
E_2	2	$2 \cos 144^\circ$	$2 \cos 72^\circ$	0	(xz, yz) $(x^2 - y^2, xy)$

D_6	E	$2C_6$	$2C_3$	C_2	$3C'_2$	$3C''_2$	(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	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	$(x, y), (R_x, R_y)$
E_2	2	-1	-1	2	0	0	(xz, yz) $(x^2 - y^2, xy)$

► 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_{3h}	E	$2C_3$	$3C_2$	σ_h	$2S_3$	$3\sigma_e$	(x axis coincident with C_2)
A'_1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
A'_2	1	1	-1	1	1	-1	R_z
E'	2	-1	0	2	-1	0	(x, y)
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_{4h}	E	$2C_4$	C_2	$2C'_2$	$2C''_2$	i	$2S_4$	σ_h	$2\sigma_e$	$2\sigma_d$	(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_{5h}	E	$2C_5$	$2C'_3$	$5C_2$	σ_h	$2S_5$	$2S'_3$	$5\sigma_e$	(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	$2S_3$	$2S_6$	σ_h	$3\sigma_d$	$3\sigma_e$	(x axis coincident with C'_2)
A_{1g}	1	1	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	-1	-1	R_z
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)
E_{2g}	2	-1	-1	2	0	0	2	-1	-1	2	0	0	(xz, yz) $(x^2 - y, xy)$
A_{1u}	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	
A_{2u}	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	z
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_{8h}	E	$2C_8$	$2C'_8$	$2C_4$	C_2	$4C'_2$	$4C''_2$	i	$2S_8$	$2S_6$	$2S_4$	σ_h	$4\sigma_d$	$4\sigma_e$	(x axis coincident with C'_2)
A_{1g}	1	1	1	1	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	1	1	-1	-1	R_z
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)
E_{2g}	2	0	0	-2	2	0	0	2	0	0	-2	2	0	0	(xz, yz) $(x^2 - y^2, xy)$
E_{1u}	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	
A_{2u}	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	z
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_u	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	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
A_2	1	1	1	-1	-1	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_{3d}	E	$2C_3$	$3C_2$	i	$2S_6$	$3\sigma_d$	(x axis coincident with C_2)
A_{1g}	1	1	1	1	1	1	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
A_{2g}	1	1	-1	1	1	-1	R_z
E_g	2	-1	0	2	-1	0	(R_x, R_y)
A_{1u}	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	
A_{2u}	1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	z
E_u	2	-1	0	-2	1	0	(x, y)

D_{∞}	E	$2S_8$	$2C_4$	$2S_4^3$	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_z
B_1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	z
B_2	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	(x, y)
E_1	2	$\sqrt{2}$	0	$-\sqrt{2}$	-2	0	0	$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$
E_2	2	0	-2	0	2	0	0	(R_x, R_y)
E_3	2	$-\sqrt{2}$	0	$\sqrt{2}$	-2	0	0	(xz, yz)

D_{∞}	1	$2C_3$	$2C_3^3$	$5C_2$	i	$2S_{10}^3$	$2S_{10}$	$5\sigma_d$	(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_z
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)
E_{2g}	2	$2 \cos 144^\circ$	$2 \cos 72^\circ$	0	2	$2 \cos 144^\circ$	$2 \cos 72^\circ$	0	(xz, yz)
A_{1u}	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$
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_{∞}	E	$2S_{12}$	$2C_6$	$2S_4$	$2C_3$	$2S_{12}^3$	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_z
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	$4C_3$	$4C_3^3$	$3C_2$	$\varepsilon = \exp(2\pi i/3)$
A	1	1	1	1	
E	$\begin{cases} 1 & \varepsilon & \varepsilon^* & 1 \\ 1 & \varepsilon^* & \varepsilon & 1 \end{cases}$				$x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ $(2z^2 - x^2 - y^2,$ $x^2 - y^2)$
T	3	0	0	-1	$(R, R_y, R_z), (x, y, z)$
					(xy, xz, yz)

T_h	E	$4C_3$	$4C_3^2$	$3C_2$	i	$4S_6$	$4S_6^2$	$3\sigma_h$	$(\varepsilon = \exp(2\pi i/3))$
A_g	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	$x^2 + y^2 + z^2$
A_u	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	
E_g	$\begin{cases} 1 & \varepsilon \\ 1 & \varepsilon^* \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} \varepsilon & \varepsilon^* \\ \varepsilon & \varepsilon \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} \varepsilon & \varepsilon^* \\ \varepsilon^* & \varepsilon \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} 1 \\ 1 \end{cases}$				$(2z^2 - x^2 - y^2, x^2 - y^2)$
E_u	$\begin{cases} 1 & \varepsilon \\ 1 & \varepsilon^* \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} \varepsilon & \varepsilon^* \\ \varepsilon & \varepsilon \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} -\varepsilon & -\varepsilon^* \\ -\varepsilon^* & -\varepsilon \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} -1 \\ -1 \end{cases}$				
T_g	3	0	0	-1	3	0	0	-1	(R_x, R_y, R_z)
T_u	3	0	0	-1	-3	0	0	1	(x, y, z)

T_d	E	$8C_3$	$3C_2$	$6S_4$	$6\sigma_d$	
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)

► 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	$6S_4$	$8S_6$	$3\sigma_h$	$6\sigma_d$	
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	

Pemalar Asas dalam Kimia Fizik

Simbol	Keterangan	Nilai
N_A	Nombor Avogadro	$6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$
F	Pemalar Faraday	$96,500 \text{ C mol}^{-1}$, atau coulomb per mol, elektron
e	Cas elektron	$4.80 \times 10^{-10} \text{ esu}$ $1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C atau coulomb}$
m_e	Jisim elektron	$9.11 \times 10^{-28} \text{ g}$ $9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$
m_p	Jisim proton	$1.67 \times 10^{-24} \text{ g}$ $1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$
h	Pemalar Planck	$6.626 \times 10^{-27} \text{ erg s}$ $6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s}$
c	Halaju cahaya	$3.0 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm s}^{-1}$ $3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$
R	Pemalar gas	$8.314 \times 10^7 \text{ erg K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ $8.314 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ $0.082 \text{ l atm K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ $1.987 \text{ cal K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$
k	Pemalar Boltzmann	$1.380 \times 10^{-16} \text{ erg K}^{-1} \text{ molekul}^{-1}$ $1.380 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ molekul}^{-1}$
g		981 cm s^{-2} 9.81 m s^{-2}
1 atm		76 cmHg $1.013 \times 10^6 \text{ dyne cm}^{-2}$ $101,325 \text{ N m}^{-2}$
$2.303 \frac{RT}{F}$		0.0591 V, atau volt, pada 25°C

Berat Atom yang Berguna

H = 1.0	C = 12.0	I = 126.9	Fe = 55.8	As = 74.9
Br = 79.9	Cl = 35.5	Ag = 107.9	Pb = 207.0	Xe = 131.1
Na = 23.0	K = 39.1	N = 14.0	Cu = 63.5	F = 19.0
O = 16.0	S = 32.0	P = 31.0	Ca = 40.1	Mg = 24.0
Sn = 118.7	Cs = 132.9	Te = 128.0		