

UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Peperiksaan Semester Kedua
Sidang Akademik 2001/2002

Februari/Mac 2002

KTE 211 – Teori Kumpulan dan Spektroskopi

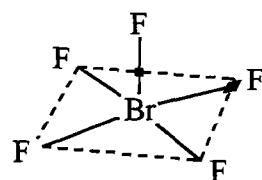
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Sila pastikan bahawa kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi ENAM BELAS muka surat yang bercetak sebelum anda memulakan peperiksaan ini.

Jawab EMPAT soalan. Jika calon menjawab lebih daripada empat soalan hanya empat soalan pertama mengikut susunan dalam skrip jawapan akan diberi markah.

‘Character Tables’ dan Pemalar Asas dalam Kimia Fizik diberikan sebagai Lampiran.

1. (a) Tuliskan persamaan-persamaan $f(R)$ bagi kumpulan-kumpulan titik yang masing-masing mempunyai simbol C_n dan S_n .
(5 markah)
- (b) Dengan berdasarkan persamaan-persamaan dalam 1(a), binakan karakter perwakilan Cartes bagi molekul berikut:



(8 markah)

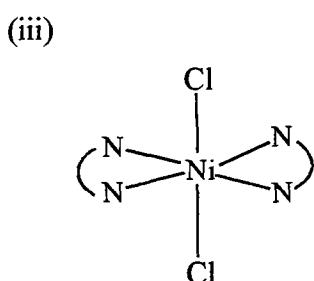
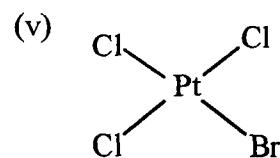
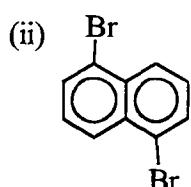
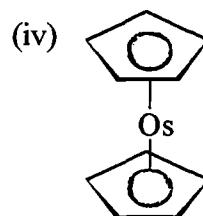
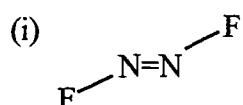
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- (c) Turunkan perwakilan dalam 1(b) kepada perwakilan takterturunkan dan kemudian dapatkan bilangan dan spesies simetri bagi getaran yang aktif dalam Raman dan inframerah bagi molekul yang sama dalam 1(b).

(12 markah)

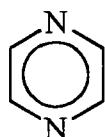
2. (a) Senaraikan unsur-unsur simetri dan kemudian berikan kumpulan titik bagi setiap molekul berikut:



(15 markah)

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- (b) Bagi molekul yang ditunjukkan di bawah,



- (i) Terangkan dua kaedah yang boleh digunakan untuk menentukan perwakilan terturunkan bagi molekul tersebut
(5 markah)
- (ii) Bagi setiap hasil yang diperolehi dalam 2b(i), dapatkan perwakilan takterturunkan.
(5 markah)
3. (a) Bagi molekul $\text{CCl}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{-CCl}_3$,
- (i) Tentukan unsur-unsur simetri
(4 markah)
- (ii) Berikan kumpulan titik
(3 markah)
- (iii) Dapatkan perwakilan terturunkan bagi keseluruhan molekul dengan menggunakan simbol Γ_{3N} bagi perwakilan tersebut
(5 markah)
- (iv) Buktikan bahawa sekiranya dua atom H diabaikan, maka perwakilan tak terturunkan bagi getaran ($\Gamma_{\text{H atom}}$) ialah seperti berikut:
- $$\Gamma_{\text{H atom}} = 7A_1 + 4A_2 + 4B_1 + 6B_2$$
- (7 markah)
- (b) Apakan perbezaan di antara kumpulan titik C_{4h} dan D_{4h} ? Gunakan satu contoh untuk setiap kumpulan titik bagi menyokong jawapan anda.
(6 markah)

4. (a) Jelaskan istilah-istilah berikut:

- (i) Jisim terturunkan, μ
- (ii) Pemalar pemutaran, B

(5 markah)

- (b) Kedudukan jalur spektrum penyerapan mikrogelombang bagi molekul Na^{35}Cl pada suhu 300 K adalah berikut:

<u>$\nu (\text{cm}^{-1})$</u>	<u>Keamatan</u>
4.3329	Sederhana
4.7659	Kuat
5.1979	Sederhana
5.6277	Lemah
6.5063	Sederhana

- (i) Tentukan peralihan $J \rightarrow J'$ yang memberikan tiap-tiap jalur di atas. (4 markah)
- (ii) Dapatkan momen inersia (I) bagi molekul tersebut. (4 markah)
- (iii) Hitungkan pemalar pemutaran, B bagi molekul tersebut. Berikan nilai dalam unit kitaran per saat. (4 markah)
- (iv) Cadangkan satu sebab nilai perbezaan $\Delta\nu$ semakin berkurangan apabila peralihan $J \rightarrow J'$ berlaku pada peringkat yang semakin tinggi. (3 markah)
- (v) Apakah jarak ikatan bagi molekul Na^{35}Cl pada suhu 300 K. (5 markah)

5. (a) Bagi setiap molekul CO dan CO_2 ,

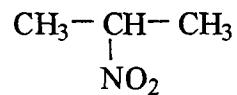
- (i) Dikektahui bahawa jarak ikatan CO dalam setiap molekul tersebut ialah 1.1282 \AA dan 1.2101 \AA , tentukan pemalar pemutaran, B (6 markah)
- (ii) Tuliskan konfigurasi elektronik keadaan asas (6 markah)
- (iii) Nyatakan simbol-simbol sebutan keadaan elektron asas. (4 markah)

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- (b) (i) Biasanya ahli kimia membuat ramalan tentang kehadiran puncak-puncak dalam spektrum RMN dengan berdasarkan konsep perlindungan (shielded) dan pendindingan (deshielded). Jelaskan konsep tersebut dengan menggunakan satu contoh molekul yang sesuai.

(6 markah)

- (ii) Ramalkan spektrum RMN ^1H yang paling mungkin bagi sebatian berikut:



(3 markah)

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LAMPIRAN*Character Tables*

THE NONAXIAL GROUPS

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

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	$\begin{cases} 1 & i \\ 1 & -i \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} -1 & -i \\ -1 & i \end{cases}$			$(x, y), (R_x, R_y)$	(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	$\begin{cases} 1 & \varepsilon \\ 1 & \varepsilon^* \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} \varepsilon^2 & \varepsilon^{2*} \\ \varepsilon^{2*} & \varepsilon^2 \end{cases}$			$(x, y), (R_x, R_y)$	(yz, xz)
E_2	$\begin{cases} 1 & \varepsilon^2 \\ 1 & \varepsilon^{2*} \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} \varepsilon^* & \varepsilon \\ \varepsilon & \varepsilon^* \end{cases}$				$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$

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	
E_1	$\begin{cases} 1 & \varepsilon \\ 1 & \varepsilon^* \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} -\varepsilon^* & -1 \\ -\varepsilon & -1 \end{cases}$		$-\varepsilon$	ε^*		$(x, y), (R_x, R_y)$
E_2	$\begin{cases} 1 & -\varepsilon^* \\ 1 & -\varepsilon \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} -\varepsilon & 1 \\ -\varepsilon^* & 1 \end{cases}$		$-\varepsilon^*$	$-\varepsilon$		$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$

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	$\begin{cases} 1 & \varepsilon \\ 1 & \varepsilon^* \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} \varepsilon^2 & \varepsilon^3 \\ \varepsilon^{2*} & \varepsilon^{3*} \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} \varepsilon^3 & \varepsilon^{3*} \\ \varepsilon^2 & \varepsilon \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} \varepsilon^{3*} & \varepsilon^{2*} \\ \varepsilon^3 & \varepsilon^2 \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} \varepsilon^{2*} & \varepsilon^* \\ \varepsilon^2 & \varepsilon \end{cases}$	z, R_z	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$	
E_2	$\begin{cases} 1 & \varepsilon^2 \\ 1 & \varepsilon^{2*} \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} \varepsilon^{3*} & \varepsilon^* \\ \varepsilon^3 & \varepsilon \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} \varepsilon^* & \varepsilon \\ \varepsilon & \varepsilon^* \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} \varepsilon & \varepsilon^3 \\ \varepsilon^* & \varepsilon^2 \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} \varepsilon^3 & \varepsilon^{2*} \\ \varepsilon^2 & \varepsilon^* \end{cases}$			$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$
E_3	$\begin{cases} 1 & \varepsilon^3 \\ 1 & \varepsilon^{3*} \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} \varepsilon^* & \varepsilon^2 \\ \varepsilon & \varepsilon^{2*} \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} \varepsilon^2 & \varepsilon^{2*} \\ \varepsilon^1 & \varepsilon^* \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} \varepsilon^{2*} & \varepsilon \\ \varepsilon^1 & \varepsilon^* \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} \varepsilon & \varepsilon^3 \\ \varepsilon^* & \varepsilon^2 \end{cases}$			

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

► The S_n Groups

S_4	E	S_4	C_2	S_4^2		
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_6	E	C_3	C_3^2	i	S_6^3	S_6	$\varepsilon = \exp(2\pi i/3)$
A_1	1	1	1	1	1	1	R_z $x^2 + y^2, z^2$
E_1	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \varepsilon & \varepsilon^* & 1 & \varepsilon & \varepsilon^* \\ 1 & \varepsilon^* & \varepsilon & 1 & \varepsilon^* & \varepsilon \end{Bmatrix}$					(R_x, R_y)	$(x^2 - y^2, xy), (xy, yz)$
A_2	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	z
E_2	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \varepsilon & \varepsilon^* & -1 & -\varepsilon & -\varepsilon^* \\ 1 & \varepsilon^* & \varepsilon & -1 & -\varepsilon^* & -\varepsilon \end{Bmatrix}$					(x, y)	

S_8	E	S_8	C_4	S_8^3	C_2	S_8^5	C_4^3	S_8^7	$\varepsilon = \exp(2\pi i/8)$
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	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \varepsilon & i & -\varepsilon^* & -1 & -\varepsilon & -i & \varepsilon^* \\ 1 & \varepsilon^* & -i & -\varepsilon & -1 & -\varepsilon^* & i & \varepsilon \end{Bmatrix}$						$(x, y), (R_x, R_y)$		
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	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & -\varepsilon^* & -i & \varepsilon & -1 & \varepsilon^* & i & -\varepsilon \\ 1 & -\varepsilon & i & \varepsilon^* & -1 & \varepsilon & -i & -\varepsilon^* \end{Bmatrix}$								(xz, yz)

► The C_{nv} Groups

C_{2v}	E	C_2	$\sigma_v(xz)$	$\sigma_v' \sigma(yz)$		
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	$2\sigma_v$	$2\sigma_d$		
A_1	1	1	1	1	1	z	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
A_2	1	1	1	-1	-1	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	$2C_5$	$2C_5^2$	$5\sigma_v$			
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	$3\sigma_v$	$3\sigma_d$	
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	-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	$\epsilon = \exp(2\pi i/3)$
A'	1	1	1	1	1	1	R_z $x^2 + y^2, z^2$
E'	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \epsilon & \epsilon^* \\ 1 & \epsilon^* & \epsilon \end{Bmatrix}$	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \epsilon & \epsilon^* \\ 1 & \epsilon^* & \epsilon \end{Bmatrix}$	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \epsilon & \epsilon^* \\ 1 & \epsilon^* & \epsilon \end{Bmatrix}$		(x, y)		$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$
A''	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	z
E''	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \epsilon & \epsilon^* \\ 1 & \epsilon^* & \epsilon \end{Bmatrix}$	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \epsilon & \epsilon^* \\ 1 & \epsilon^* & \epsilon \end{Bmatrix}$	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \epsilon & \epsilon^* \\ 1 & \epsilon^* & \epsilon \end{Bmatrix}$	$\begin{Bmatrix} -1 & -\epsilon & -\epsilon^* \\ -1 & -\epsilon^* & -\epsilon \end{Bmatrix}$	(R_x, R_y)		(xz, yz)

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 $(x, y), (R_x, R_y)$	$x^2 - y^2, xy$
E	2	-1	0		(xz, yz)

D_4	E	$2C_4$	$C_2 (= C_2')$	$2C_2'$	$2C_2''$	(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	(xz, yz)

D_5	E	$2C_5$	$2C_5'$	$5C_2$	(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	$2 \cos 72^\circ$	$2 \cos 144^\circ$	0	$(x, y), (R_x, R_y)$	(xz, yz)
E_2	2	$2 \cos 144^\circ$	$2 \cos 72^\circ$	0		$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$

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) $(x^2 - y^2, xy)$

C_{4h}	E	C_4	C_2	C_4^2	i	S_4^2	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	$\{1\}$	i	-1	-i	1	i	-1	-i	(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	$\{1\}$	i	-1	-i	-1	-i	1	i	(x, y)	

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

C_{4h}	E	C_6	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	1	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
B_g	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	
E_{1g}	$\{1\}$	ε	$-\varepsilon^*$	-1	$-\varepsilon$	ε^*	1	ε	$-\varepsilon^*$	-1	$-\varepsilon$	ε^*	(R_x, R_y)
E_{2g}	$\{1\}$	$-\varepsilon^*$	$-\varepsilon$	-1	$-\varepsilon^*$	ε	1	ε^*	$-\varepsilon$	-1	$-\varepsilon^*$	ε	(xz, yz)
A_u	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$
B_u	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	z
E_{1u}	$\{1\}$	ε	$-\varepsilon^*$	-1	$-\varepsilon$	ε^*	-1	$-\varepsilon$	ε^*	1	ε	$-\varepsilon^*$	(x, y)
E_{2u}	$\{1\}$	$-\varepsilon^*$	$-\varepsilon$	1	$-\varepsilon^*$	$-\varepsilon$	-1	ε^*	ε	-1	ε^*	ε	

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) $(x^2 - y^2, xy)$
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_{8h}	E	$2C_8$	$2C_4'$	$2C_4$	C_2	$4C_2'$	$4C_2''$	i	$2S_8$	$2S_8$	$2S_4$	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	$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$
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_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)

► 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
B_{2g}	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	R_y
B_{3g}	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	R_x
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	$2S_3$	$3\sigma_v$	(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)
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	$2\sigma_v$	$2\sigma_d$	(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_{5h}	E	$2C_5$	$2C'_5$	$5C_2$	σ_h	$2S_5$	$2S'_5$	$5\sigma_v$	(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)

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	{1 1}	ε ε^*	ε^* ε	1 1	1 1	ε ε^*	ε^* ε	1 1	$(2z^2 - x^2 - y^2,x^2 - y^2)$
E_u	{1 1}	ε ε^*	ε^* ε	1 1	-1 -1	- ε - ε^*	- ε^* - ε	-1 -1	(R_x, R_y, R_z)
T_g	3	0	0	-1	3	0	0	-1	(xz, yz, xy)
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)
						(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	$6S_4$	$8S_6$	$3\sigma_h$	$6\sigma_d$	
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	

D_{4d}	E	$2S_1$	$2C_4$	$2S_2^3$	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	
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	
E_3	2	$-\sqrt{2}$	0	$\sqrt{2}$	-2	0	0	(R_x, R_y) (xz, yz)

D_{5d}	1	$2C_5$	$2C_5^3$	$5C_2$	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_{6d}	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	
E_3	2	0	-2	0	2	0	-2	0	0	$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$
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	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \varepsilon & \varepsilon^* & 1 \\ 1 & \varepsilon^* & \varepsilon & 1 \end{pmatrix}$				$x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ $(2x^2 - x^2 - y^2,$ $x^2 - y^2)$
T	3	0	0	-1	$(R, R_y, R_z), (x, y, z)$ (xy, xz, yz)

[KTE 211]

LAMPIRAN

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		