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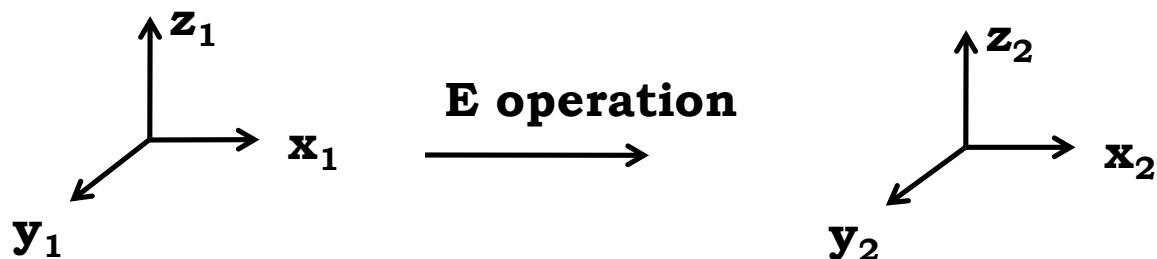
**M. Sc Chemistry Semester –I, Inorganic Chemistry Lact :3**

- Representation of Group by Matrix
- Group multiplication table
- Rule for construction of Character Table
- Mulliken symbol



**Representation of Group by Matrix :** Various symmetry operations like  $E$ ,  $\sigma$ ,  $i$ ,  $C_{n(z)}$  and  $S_{n(z)}$  can be represented by matrix

**Identity matrix ( E ) :** coordinate (  $x,y,z$  ) of object



No change of sign of coordinate after E operation,

$$(x_1, y_1, z_1) \xrightarrow{\text{E operation}} (x_2, y_2, z_2)$$

it can be represented in the form of equation

$$x_2 = x_1$$

$$y_2 = y_1$$

$$z_2 = z_1$$

$$x_2 = 1.x_1 + 0.y_1 + 0.z_1$$

$$y_2 = 0.x_1 + 1.y_1 + 0.z_1$$

$$z_2 = 0.x_1 + 0.y_1 + 1.z_1$$

it can be represented in the form of matrix

$$\begin{vmatrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \\ z_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \\ z_1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$E = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

Similarly

Matrix for  $\sigma_{xy}$  plane

$$\sigma_{xy} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

Matrix for  $\sigma_{yz}$  plane

$$\sigma_{yz} = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

Matrix for  $\sigma_{xz}$  plane

$$\sigma_{xz} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

Matrix for (i) inversion operation

$$i = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

## Matrix for $C_{n(z)}$ rotation operation

$$C_{n(z)} = \begin{vmatrix} \cos\theta & \sin\theta & 0 \\ -\sin\theta & \cos\theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$\theta$  - angle of rotation

$\theta$	$60^\circ$	$90^\circ$	$120^\circ$	$180^\circ$
$\sin\theta$	$\sqrt{3}/2$	1	$\sqrt{3}/2$	0
$\cos\theta$	1/2	0	- 1/2	-1

**Q1. Find the matrix representation of  $C_2$ ,  $C_3$  &  $C_4$  operations.**

Matrix for  $S_{n(z)}$  rotation operation

$$S_{n(z)} = \begin{vmatrix} \cos\theta & \sin\theta & 0 \\ -\sin\theta & \cos\theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$\theta$	$60^\circ$	$90^\circ$	$120^\circ$	$180^\circ$
$\sin\theta$	$\sqrt{3}/2$	1	$\sqrt{3}/2$	0
$\cos\theta$	$1/2$	0	$-1/2$	-1

**Q1. Find the matrix representation of  $S_2$ , &  $S_4$  operations.**

**Group multiplication table** : Product of symmetry operation can be compiled in the form of table is called Group multiplication table

**Q1. Prepare the group multiplication table for  $C_3$  point group**

$C_3$	E	$C_3^1$	$C_3^2$
E			
$C_3^1$			
$C_3^2$			

$$C_n^m \cdot C_n^k = C_n^{(m+k)}$$

**Q2. Prepare the group multiplication table for  $C_4$  point group**

$C_4$	E	$C_4^1$	$C_4^2$	$C_4^3$
E				
$C_4^1$				
$C_4^2$				
$C_4^3$				



### Q3. Prepare the group multiplication table for $C_{2v}$ point group

$C_{2v}$	E	$C_2$	$\sigma_{xz}$	$\sigma_{yz}$
E				
$C_2$				
$\sigma_{xz}$				
$\sigma_{yz}$				

Use matrix of E,  $C_2$ ,  $\sigma_{xz}$  and  $\sigma_{yz}$  for finding the product of symmetry operation

**Q4. Prepare the group multiplication table for  $C_{2h}$  point group**

$C_{2h}$	E	$C_2$	$\sigma_{xy}$	i
E				
$C_2$				
$\sigma_{xy}$				
i				

**Character Table** :It is a description of character under each class for irreducible representations

$C_{2v}$	E	$C_2$	$\sigma_{xz}$	$\sigma_{yz}$
$\Gamma_1$	1	1	1	1
$\Gamma_2$	1	1	-1	-1
$\Gamma_3$	1	-1	-1	1
$\Gamma_4$	1	-1	1	-1

# Rule for construction of Character Table

**Rule 1:** Let E, A, B, , C, be the nonequivalent element of symmetry operation that can be carried out on the molecule , It should be written upper side of the table,

$C_{2V}$	E	$C_2$	$\sigma_{xz}$	$\sigma_{yz}$

**Rule 2:** Let  $\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2, \Gamma_3$  &  $\Gamma_4$  be the nonequivalent irreducible representation, which is equal to order of group, It should be written Left side in the column of the table.

$C_{2V}$	E	$C_2$	$\sigma_{xz}$	$\sigma_{yz}$
$\Gamma_1$				
$\Gamma_2$				
$\Gamma_3$				
$\Gamma_4$				

**Rule3:** Let  $l_1, l_2, l_3$  &  $l_4$  be the dimension irreducible representation. The Sum of the square of the dimension is equal to order of group,

$$\sum l_i^2 = h \qquad l_1^2 + l_2^2 + l_3^2 + l_4^2 = h$$

calculated values are written under E class.

$C_{2v}$	E	$C_2$	$\sigma_{xz}$	$\sigma_{yz}$
$\Gamma_1$				
$\Gamma_2$				
$\Gamma_3$				
$\Gamma_4$				

**Rule4:** Let  $g(R)$  be the multiplying factor of each classes and  $\chi_i(R)$  be the irreducible representation under each classes then the

$$\sum g(R) [\chi_i(R)]^2 = h$$

**Rule5:** Orthogonality rule : Let  $g(R)$ , be the multiplying factor of each classes &  $\chi_i(R)$  &  $\chi_j(R)$  be the character of irreducible representation under each classes then the

$$\Gamma_i \cdot \Gamma_j = \sum g(R) [\chi_i(R)] [\chi_j(R)] = 0$$

## Q. 1. Construct the character table for $C_{2v}$ point group using suitable rules

$$C_{2v} = (E, C_2, \sigma_{xz}, \sigma_{yz}) \quad , \quad \text{Order of group} = 4$$

According to Rule 1: Let  $E, C_2, \sigma_{xz}, \sigma_{yz}$  be the element of symmetry operation that can be carried out on water molecule, It should be written upper side of the table,

$C_{2v}$	E	$C_2$	$\sigma_{xz}$	$\sigma_{yz}$

According to Rule 2: Let  $\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2, \Gamma_3$  &  $\Gamma_4$  be the nonequivalent irreducible representation, which is equal to order of group, It should be written Left side in the column of the table.

$C_{2v}$	E	$C_2$	$\sigma_{xz}$	$\sigma_{yz}$
$\Gamma_1$				
$\Gamma_2$				
$\Gamma_3$				
$\Gamma_4$				



According to Rule3: Let  $l_1, l_2, l_3$  &  $l_4$  be the dimension irreducible representation. The Sum of the square of the dimension is equal to order of group,

$$\sum l_i^2 = h$$

calculated values are written under E class.

$C_{2v}$	E	$C_2$	$\sigma_{xz}$	$\sigma_{yz}$
$\Gamma_1$	<b>1</b>			
$\Gamma_2$	<b>1</b>			
$\Gamma_3$	<b>1</b>			
$\Gamma_4$	<b>1</b>			

$$\sum l_i^2 = h$$

$$l_1^2 + l_2^2 + l_3^2 + l_4^2 = 4$$

$$1^2 + 1^2 + 1^2 + 1^2 = 4$$

According to Rule4: Let  $g(R)$  be the multiplying factor of each classes and  $\chi_i(R)$  be the irreducible representation under each classes then the

$$\sum g(R) [\chi_i(R)]^2 = h$$

$$g(E) [\chi_1(E)]^2 + g(C_2) [\chi_1(C_2)]^2 + g(\sigma_{xz}) [\chi_1(\sigma_{xz})]^2 + g(\sigma_{yz}) [\chi_1(\sigma_{yz})]^2 = h$$

$$: 1 \times [1]^2 + 1 \times [\chi_1(C_2)]^2 + 1 \times [\chi_1(\sigma_{xz})]^2 + 1 \times [\chi_1(\sigma_{yz})]^2 = 4$$

$$: 1 \times [1]^2 + 1 \times [1]^2 + 1 \times [1]^2 + 1 \times [1]^2 = 4$$

$C_{2V}$	E	$C_2$	$\sigma_{xz}$	$\sigma_{yz}$
$\Gamma_1$	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
$\Gamma_2$	<b>1</b>			
$\Gamma_3$	<b>1</b>			
$\Gamma_4$	<b>1</b>			

According to Orthogonality rule : Let  $g(R)$ , be the multiplying factor of each classes  $\chi_i(R)$  &  $\chi_j(R)$  be the character of irreducible representation under each classes then the

$$\Gamma_i \cdot \Gamma_j = \sum g(R) [\chi_i(R)] [\chi_j(R)] = 0$$

$$\Gamma_1 \cdot \Gamma_2 = g(E) \times [\chi_1(E)] \times [\chi_2(E)] + g(C_2) \times [\chi_1(C_2)] \times [\chi_2(C_2)] + g(\sigma_{xz}) \times [\chi_1(\sigma_{xz})] \times [\chi_2(\sigma_{xz})] + g(\sigma_{yz}) \times [\chi_1(\sigma_{yz})] \times [\chi_2(\sigma_{yz})] = 0$$

$$\Gamma_1 \cdot \Gamma_2 = 1 \times 1 \times 1 + 1 \times 1 \times [\chi_2(C_2)] + 1 \times 1 \times [\chi_2(\sigma_{xz})] + 1 \times 1 \times [\chi_2(\sigma_{yz})] = 0$$

Any two characters are negative

$$\Gamma_1 \cdot \Gamma_2 = 1 \times 1 \times 1 + 1 \times 1 \times [1] + 1 \times 1 \times [-1] + 1 \times 1 \times [-1] = 0$$

$$\Gamma_1 \cdot \Gamma_2 = 1 + 1 - 1 - 1 = 0$$

$$\Gamma_2 = ( 1 , 1 , - 1 , -1 )$$

$C_{2v}$	E	$C_2$	$\sigma_{xz}$	$\sigma_{yz}$
$\Gamma_1$	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
$\Gamma_2$	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-1</b>
$\Gamma_3$	<b>1</b>			
$\Gamma_4$	<b>1</b>			

Similarly way the  $\Gamma_2$ .  $\Gamma_3$  orthogonal to each other then the characters of

$$\Gamma_3 = (1, -1, -1, 1)$$

And  $\Gamma_2$ .  $\Gamma_4$  orthogonal to each other then the characters of

$$\Gamma_4 = (1, -1, 1, -1)$$

$C_{2v}$	E	$C_2$	$\sigma_{xz}$	$\sigma_{yz}$
$\Gamma_1$	1	1	1	1
$\Gamma_2$	1	1	-1	-1
$\Gamma_3$	1	-1	-1	1
$\Gamma_4$	1	-1	1	-1

## Q. 1. Construct the character table for $C_{3v}$ point group using suitable rules

$$C_{3v} = \{E, 2C_3, 3\sigma_v\} \quad \text{order of group (h)} = 6$$

According to Rule 1, E,  $2C_3$ ,  $3\sigma_v$  irreducible representation

According to Rule 2 : Let  $\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2, \Gamma_3$  irreducible representation

According to Rule 3 ,  $\sum l_i^2 = h$

According to rule 4,  $\sum g(R) [\chi_i(R)]^2 = h$

$C_{3v}$	E	$2C_2$	$3\sigma_v$
$\Gamma_1$	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
$\Gamma_2$	<b>1</b>		
$\Gamma_3$	<b>2</b>		

According to orthogonality rule  $\Gamma_i \cdot \Gamma_j = \sum g(\mathbf{R}) [\chi_i(\mathbf{R})] [\chi_j(\mathbf{R})] = 0$

$\Gamma_1 \Gamma_2$  are orthogonal to each other , we get

$C_{3v}$	E	$2C_2$	$3\sigma_v$
$\Gamma_1$	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
$\Gamma_2$	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-1</b>
$\Gamma_3$	<b>2</b>		

$\Gamma_1$  and  $\Gamma_2$  are orthogonal to each other ;  $\Gamma_1$  and  $\Gamma_3$  are orthogonal to each other

Apply  $\Gamma_1 \Gamma_2 = \sum g(\mathbf{R}) [\chi_i(\mathbf{R})] [\chi_j(\mathbf{R})] = 0$

$\Gamma_1 \Gamma_3 = \sum g(\mathbf{R}) [\chi_i(\mathbf{R})] [\chi_j(\mathbf{R})] = 0$

$C_{3v}$	E	$2C_2$	$3\sigma_v$
$\Gamma_1$	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
$\Gamma_2$	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-1</b>
$\Gamma_3$	<b>2</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>y</b>

Find the values x & y by solving simultaneous equation

Q1. find the dimension of  $\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2, \Gamma_3, \Gamma_4, \Gamma_5$  irreducible representation in the following character table using suitable rule

$T_d$	E	$6C_4$	$3C_2$	$6S_4$	$6\sigma_d$
$\Gamma_1$					
$\Gamma_2$					
$\Gamma_3$					
$\Gamma_4$					
$\Gamma_5$					

Q2. find the character under E class of following character table

$D_3$	E	$2C_3$	$3C_2$
$\Gamma_1$			
$\Gamma_2$			
$\Gamma_3$			

Q3. find character of  $\Gamma_1$  under each classes of following character table.

$T_d$	E	$6C_4$	$3C_2$	$6S_4$	$6\sigma_d$
$\Gamma_1$					



**THE END**