



Group theory and symmetries in quantum mechanics
Summer semester 2016 - Exercise sheet 7
 Distributed: 10.06.2016, Discussion: 17.06.2016

Problem 23: Vibrations of the CO₂ molecule

The procedure of finding the molecular vibrations of linear molecules, such as CO₂, is somewhat different from what we discussed in the lecture. Assuming that the axis of the molecule is along the \hat{z} direction, only two rotational degrees of freedom has to be removed, because rotations around \hat{z} by an arbitrary angle Φ correspond to the identity operation (we consider the atoms as homogeneous balls). In particular, CO₂ is a molecule with $D_{\infty h}$ symmetry group, whose character table is given below.

			E	$2C_{\Phi}$	C'_2	i	$2iC_{\Phi}$	iC'_2
$x^2 + y^2, z^2$		A_{1g}	1	1	1	1	1	1
		A_{1u}	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1
	R_z	A_{2g}	1	1	-1	1	1	-1
		A_{2u}	1	1	-1	-1	-1	1
(xy, yz)	(R_x, R_y)	E_{1g}	2	$2 \cos \Phi$	0	2	$2 \cos \Phi$	0
		E_{1u}	2	$2 \cos \Phi$	0	-2	$-2 \cos \Phi$	0
$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$	(x, y)	E_{2g}	2	$2 \cos 2\Phi$	0	2	$2 \cos 2\Phi$	0
		E_{2u}	2	$2 \cos 2\Phi$	0	-2	$-2 \cos 2\Phi$	0
		\vdots	\vdots	\vdots	\vdots	\vdots	\vdots	\vdots

- (a) Find the characters of the atomic site representation $\Gamma^{a.s.}$!
 (b) Find $\Gamma_{mol.vib.}$, the symmetries of the normal modes of the molecular vibrations! Which are infrared active and which are not?

Problem 24: Vibrations of the ammonia molecule NH₃

The hydrogen atoms in NH₃ are at the corners of an equilateral triangle and the nitrogen atom is either above or below the centre of this triangle.

- (a) Which point group corresponds to the symmetries of this molecule? Find $\Gamma^{a.s.}$ and $\Gamma_{mol.vib.}$!
 (b) Which modes are infrared active? What is the polarization dependence of the normal mode excitation?