

Group theory and symmetries in quantum mechanics

Summer semester 2017 - Exercise sheet 4

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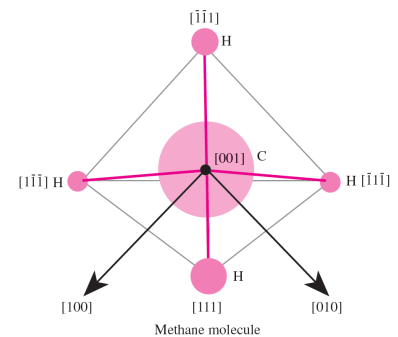
Problem 11: Characters and representations of the group D_4 .

Consider the group D_4 of all possible (in 3D) rotations of a square (treated in problem 3). In problem 3 we determined the classes and the multiplication table of this group. The classes can be denoted as E , C_4^2 , $2C_4$, $2C_2$ and $2C_2'$ (the number in front indicates the number of elements in the corresponding class).

- Construct the character table for this group using the common rules and the property that 1-dimensional representations coincide with their own characters (rule 7a of the lecture).
- Select the x - and y -axes being parallel to the corresponding sides of the square and the z -axis perpendicular to the plane of the square and piercing through its centrum. Construct a 3-dimensional representation of this group using the basis vectors \mathbf{e}_x , \mathbf{e}_y and \mathbf{e}_z .
- Find the characters of the representation found in (b). Using the character table of D_4 , found in (a), show that this representation reduces to a direct sum of a 2-dimensional and a 1-dimensional representation. Can you see this result directly from the matrices found in (b)?
- Calculate the characters of the direct product of the two-dimensional irreducible representation of D_4 with itself and decompose this direct product in irreducible representations.

Problem 12: Character table for the group T_d .

Consider the symmetry group of the methane molecule (CH_4). It is the symmetry of the regular tetrahedron, called T_d . This group has 24 elements in 5 classes: E , $3C_2$, $6S_4$, 6σ , $8C_3$. Here the number in front indicates the number of elements in the corresponding class, C_n denote rotations by angles $\pm \frac{2\pi}{n}$ about some axes, σ denote reflections in respect to some planes, S_n denote rotations by angles $\pm \frac{2\pi}{n}$ about some axes combined with reflections in respect to the plane perpendicular to the corresponding rotation axis (improper rotations).



- Determine the axes for the rotations and improper rotations as well as the planes for the reflections. Check that all classes of this group are rational.
- Construct the character table for this group using the common rules and the property that this group has only rational classes (rule 7b of the lecture).