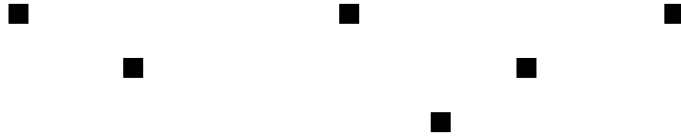
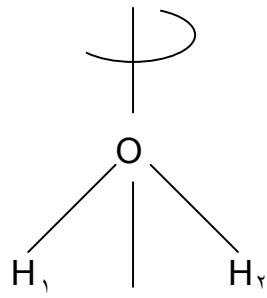


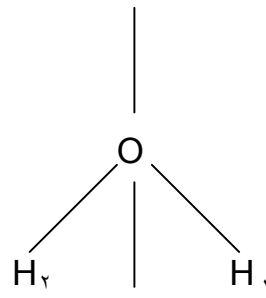
التماثل الجزيئي

Molecular Symmetry





Spatial



:(-)

Symmetry

Symmetry

"

"

internal)

H₂O . (coordinate

(-)

. HOH

104.5°

. Symmetry element

(- -)

(-)

(-)

(-)

\hat{R}

$$\hat{R}\hat{H}\Psi = \hat{R}E\Psi$$

($\nu - 1$)

($\nu - 1$)

:

$$\hat{H}\hat{R}\Psi = E\hat{R}\Psi$$

($\nu - \nu$)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{R} & \quad \hat{R}\Psi = E\Psi \\
 & \quad \hat{R}\Psi = c\Psi \quad (V - \tau) \\
 & \quad \langle c^*\Psi | c\Psi \rangle = 1 \\
 & \quad cc^* \langle \Psi | \Psi \rangle = 1 \quad (V - \xi) \\
 & \quad |c| = 1 \quad (c = -1) \quad \Psi \quad (c = 1) \\
 & \quad (V - \tau) \quad)
 \end{aligned}$$

Symmetry Elements and Operation

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \quad (\quad) \wedge \\
 & \quad (\quad) \hat{C} \\
 & \quad .C
 \end{aligned}$$

Identity \hat{E} -

\hat{E}

n-Fold axis of symmetry \hat{C}_n -

C_n

$360^\circ/n$

n

(-)

BF_3

$$\frac{360^\circ}{3} = 120^\circ$$

(b)

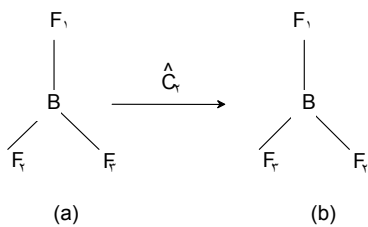
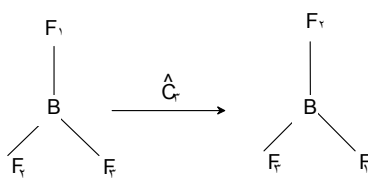
(a)

120°

C_3

BF_3

3



C_2 C_2 BF_3 : (-)

F - B

$$360^\circ / 2 = 180^\circ$$

C_2

.F - B

. C_2 , C_2 , C_2

(-)

-

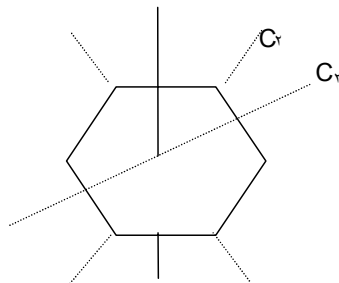
-

. C_2

(C_2)

principle axis

C_2 , C_2 , C_2



:(-)

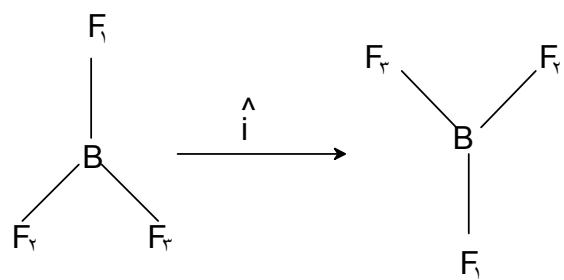
Plane of Symmetry $\hat{\sigma}$

-

σ_v vertical
 HOH
 σ_h horizontal
 σ_h BF_r
 BF_r (C_r
) σ_v
 (B - F

Inversions through the center of symmetry

(x , y , z)
 (- x , -y , -z)
 BF_r
 (-) BF_r
 SF_r



BF_3

$(-)$

Rotation - Reflection axis \hat{S}

-

$360^\circ/n$

S_n

C_n

S_n

σ_h

BF_3

C_3

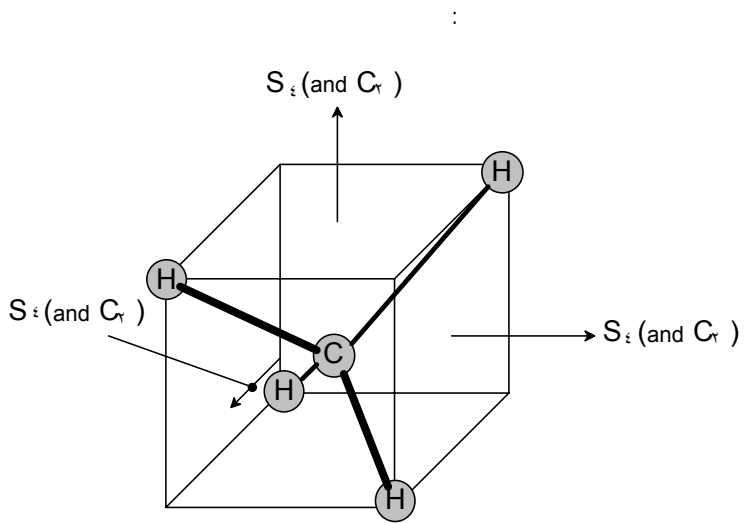
S_6

S

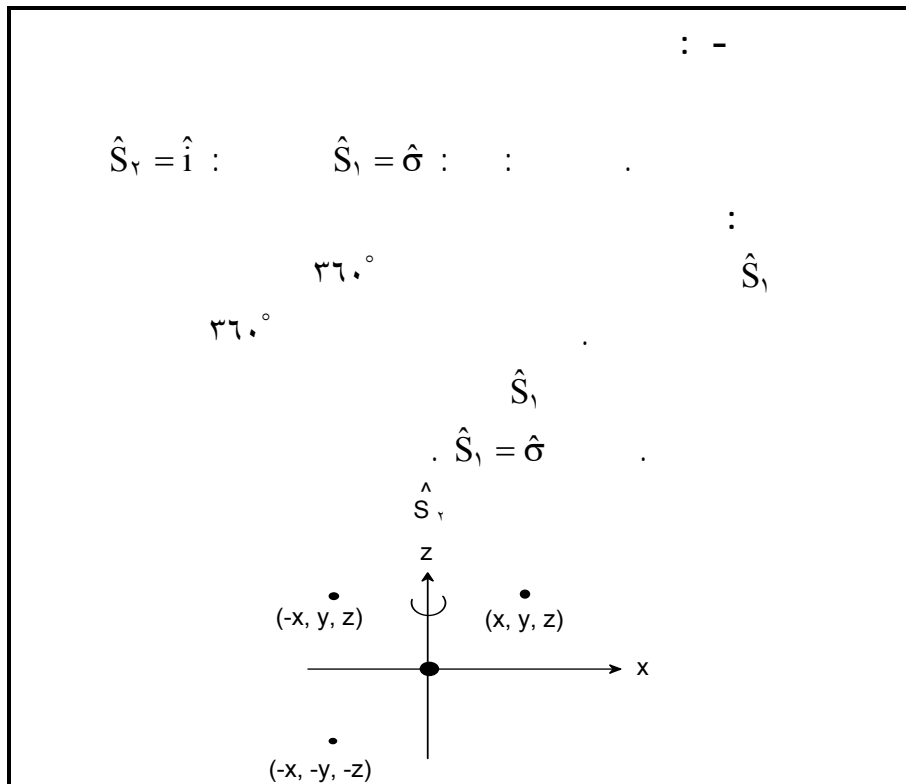
S_6

CH_4

$(-)$



:(-)



Successive Symmetry Operations

BF_r

$$\hat{C}_r \hat{C}_r = \hat{C}_r^2$$

$$\hat{C}_r \hat{C}_r \hat{C}_r = \hat{C}_r^3 \quad . \quad 2 \times 120^\circ$$

\hat{C}_r

$3 \times 120^\circ$

$$\hat{C}_r^3 = \hat{E}$$

$$\hat{\sigma} \hat{\sigma} = \hat{\sigma}^2$$

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \hat{E}$$

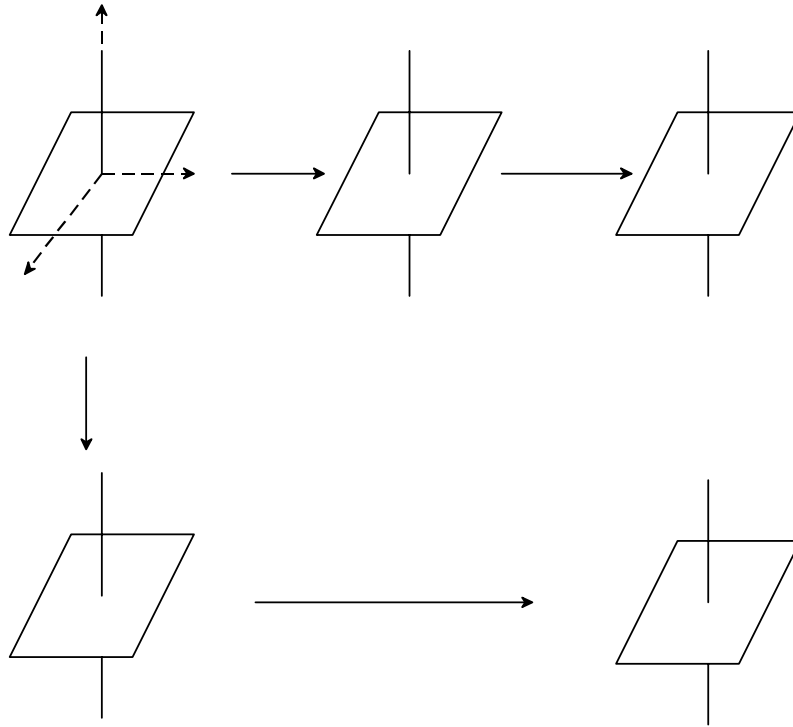
$$\hat{i}^2 = \hat{E}$$

n

$$\hat{\sigma}^n = \hat{E} \quad , \quad \hat{i}^n = \hat{E}$$

m

$$\hat{\sigma}^m = \hat{\sigma} \quad , \quad \hat{i}^m = \hat{i}$$



SF_γ

:(-)

:

commute

$$\hat{R}\hat{S} = \hat{S}\hat{R}$$

\hat{S}, \hat{R}

(-)

$$\hat{C}_z(z)\hat{C}_r(x) \neq \hat{C}_r(x)\hat{C}_z(z) :$$

.SF_γ

... $\hat{C}, \hat{\sigma}, \hat{S}, \hat{E}$

$$\hat{C} \quad \hat{A}\hat{B} = \hat{C}$$

$$\hat{A}\hat{B}\hat{C} = \hat{A}(\hat{B}\hat{C}) = (\hat{A}\hat{B})\hat{C}$$

$$\hat{A}\hat{E} = \hat{E}\hat{A}$$

E

\hat{A}

$$\hat{A}\hat{A}^{-1} = \hat{A}^{-1}\hat{A} = \hat{E}$$

$\hat{B}\hat{A}$

$\hat{A}\hat{B}$

$\hat{C}_v, \sigma_v, \sigma_v', E$

H₂O

σ_v'

σ_v

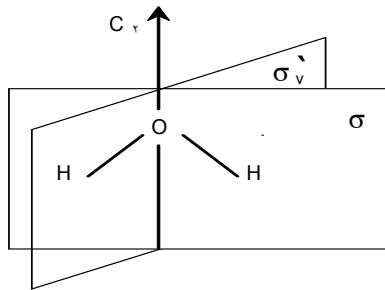
HOH

=

=

$$\xi \times 4$$

:



	\hat{E}	\hat{C}_v	σ_v	σ_v'
\hat{E}	\hat{E}	\hat{C}_v	σ_v	σ_v'
\hat{C}_v	\hat{C}_v	\hat{E}	σ_v'	σ_v
σ_v	σ_v	σ_v'	\hat{E}	\hat{C}_v
σ_v'	σ_v'	σ_v	\hat{C}_v	\hat{E}

\hat{A}

$$\hat{E}\hat{A} = \hat{A}\hat{E}$$

\hat{E}

$$(a_{11} = a_{22} = a_{33} = E)$$

$C_v, \sigma_v,$

σ_v', E

:

"

"

"

"

symmetry group

.n

n

"

.Symmetry multiplication table "

-

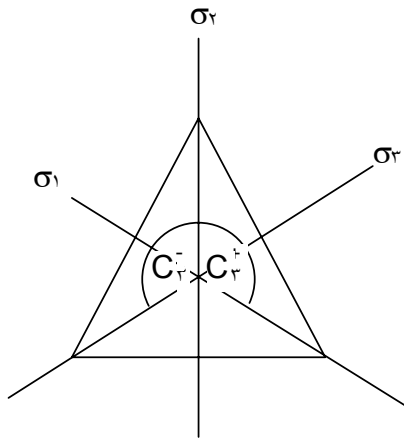
-

(-)

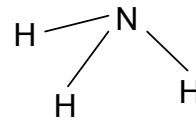
. $\sigma_v, \sigma_h, C_r, C_r$

S_r

.



: -



: NH_r

120° z

γC_r

(C_r⁺ , C_r⁻)

C_r⁻ , C_r⁺

γσ_v

N - H

E

:

:

	E	C_r^+	C_r^-	σ_v	σ_r	σ_r
E	E	C_r^+	C_r^-	σ_v	σ_r	σ_r
C_r^+	C_r^+	C_r^-	E	σ_r	σ_r	σ_v
C_r^-	C_r^-	E	C_r^+	σ_r	σ_v	σ_r
σ_v	σ_v	σ_r	σ_r	E	C_r^-	C_r^+
σ_r	σ_r	σ_r	σ_v	C_r^+	E	C_r^-
σ_r	σ_r	σ_v	σ_r	C_r^-	C_r^+	E

Symmetry Point Groups

()

(-)

- $C_1, C_s, C_i : C_n$:
- $C_n, C_{nv}, C_{nh}, C_{nh} : C_n$:
- C_r n C_n :
- $(n > 2) C_n$:
- D_n, D_{nh}, D_{nd} :
- T_d, T, T_h, O_h, O

(-)

:(-)

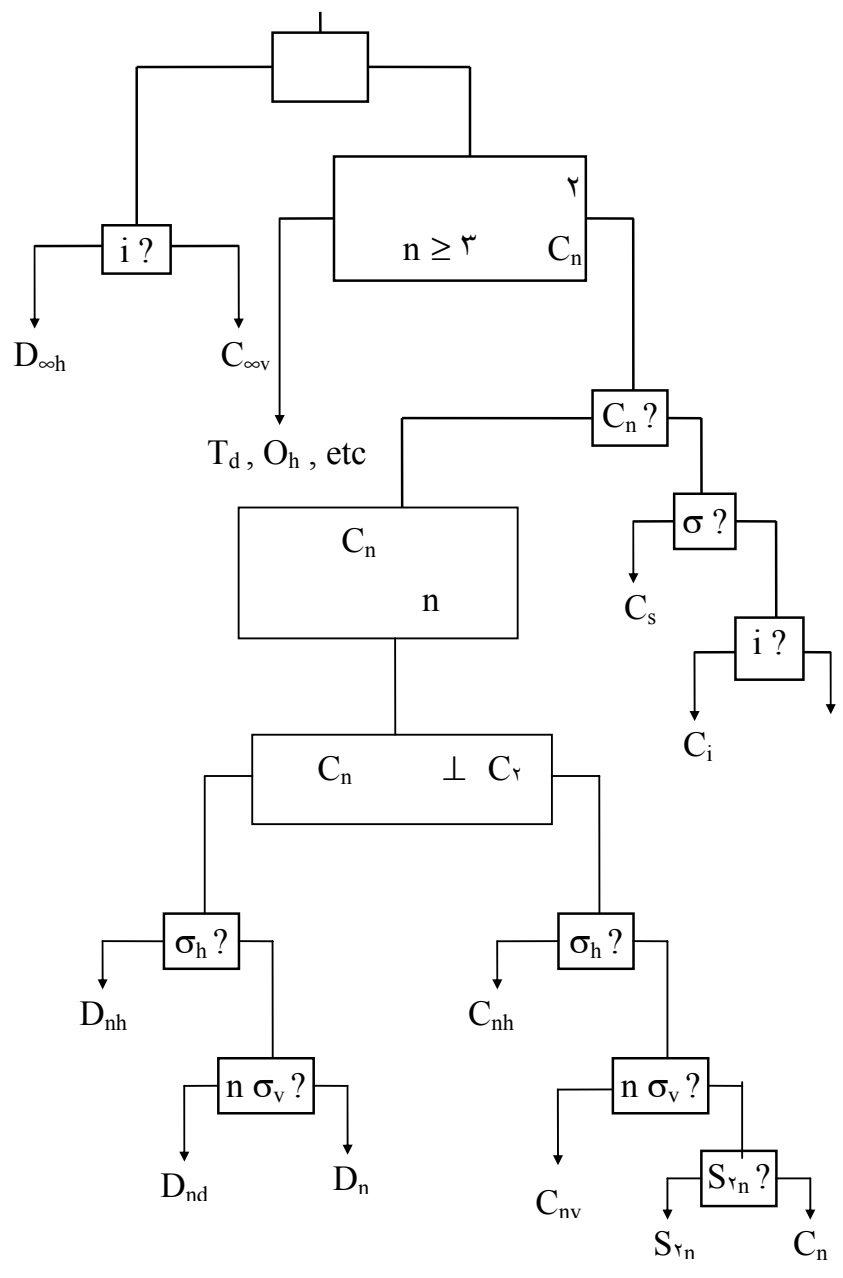
$E, C_r, C_r^{\vee}, \sigma_h, S_r, S_r^{\circ}$	C_{rh}	E, i	C_i
$E, C_r(z), C_r(y), C_r(x), i,$ $\sigma_{xy}, \sigma_{xz}, \sigma_{yz}$	D_{rh}	E, C_r	C_r
$E, \vee C_{\circ}, \vee C_{\circ}^{\vee}, \circ C_r, \sigma_h,$ $\vee S_{\circ}, \vee S_{\circ}^{\vee}, \circ \sigma_v$	$D_{\circ h}$	$E, C_r, \sigma_v(xy), \sigma_v(yz)$	C_{rv}
$E, \vee C_r, \vee C_r^{\vee}, C_r, \vee C_r^{\vee},$ $\vee C_r^{\vee}, i, \vee S_r, \vee S_r, \sigma_h,$ $\vee \sigma_d, \vee \sigma_v$	D_{rh}	$E, \vee C_r, \vee \sigma_v$	C_{rv}
$E, \vee S_{\xi}, C_r, \vee C_r^{\vee}, \vee \sigma_d$	D_{vd}	$E, \vee C_{\xi}, C_r, \vee \sigma_v, \vee \sigma_d$	$C_{\xi v}$
$E, \wedge C_r, \vee C_r, \vee S_{\xi}, \vee \sigma_d$	T_d	$E, \vee C_{\infty}, \infty \sigma_v$	$C_{\infty v}$
$E, \wedge C_r, \vee C_r, \vee C_{\xi},$ $\vee C_r^{\vee} \neq \vee C_{\xi}^{\vee}, i, \vee S_{\xi}, \wedge S_r,$ $\vee \sigma_h, \vee \sigma_d$	O_h	E, C_r, i, σ_h	C_{rh}

*

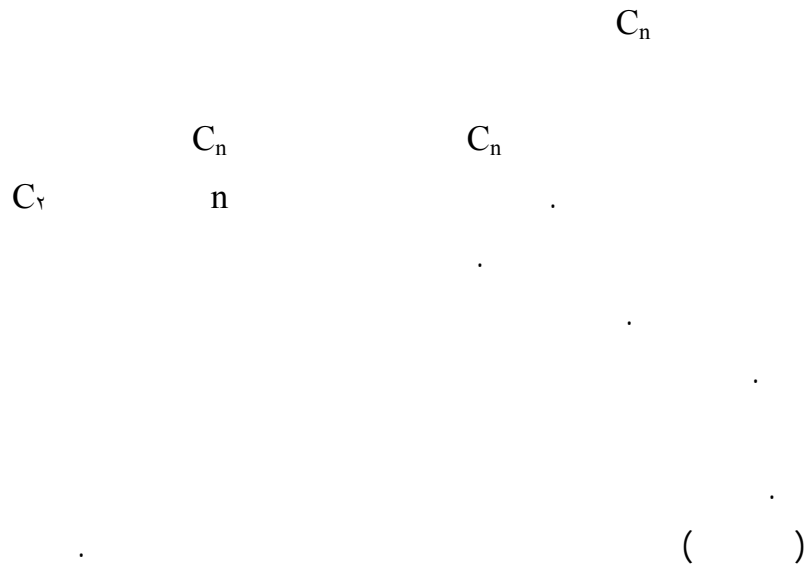
(-)

$C_{\infty} \quad \infty$
 $.D_{\infty h} \quad (C_r, \dots, N_r, H_r)$
 $C_{\infty v} \quad (\dots CO, HCN)$
 $(n \geq 3) C_n$

* J. B. Calvert, Am. J. Phys., 31, 569, (1963)



:(-)



Representations of Symmetry Point Groups
 (f_i)

$$: ((\nu - \nu))$$

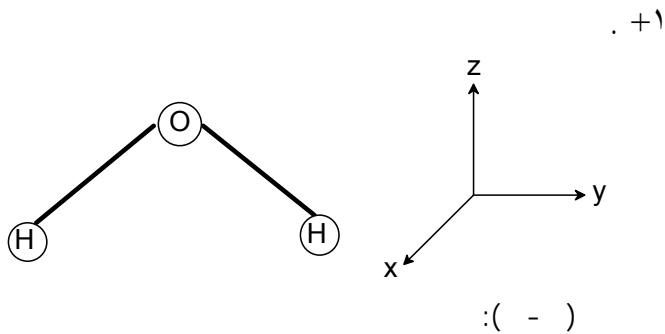
$$\hat{R} f_i = \pm f_i$$

One - dimensional irreducible representation

(-)

$\psi_s, \psi_s, \psi_{p_x}, \psi_{p_y}, \psi_{p_z}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{E, } C_2, \sigma_{yz}, \sigma_{xz} \\
 & \text{f}_i = \psi_s, \psi_s, \psi_{p_z} \quad \hat{R}f_i = f_i
 \end{aligned}$$



• "A"

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{E}(\psi_{p_x}) &= (\psi_{p_x}) & \hat{C}_2(\psi_{p_x}) &= -(\psi_{p_x}) \\
 \hat{\sigma}_{yz}(\psi_{p_x}) &= -(\psi_{p_x}) & \hat{\sigma}_{zx}(\psi_{p_x}) &= (\psi_{p_x})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (-), (\psi_{p_x}) \\
 & (+), (-), \quad (+) \\
 & \text{B}, \quad (-), (+) \\
 & (-), (+), (-), (+) \quad \psi_{p_y}
 \end{aligned}$$

• B

$$\hat{E}(\mathbf{r}_{d_{xy}}) = (\mathbf{r}_{d_{xy}}) \quad ; \quad \hat{C}_r(\mathbf{r}_{d_{xy}}) = (\mathbf{r}_{d_{xy}})$$

$$\hat{\sigma}_{yz}(\mathbf{r}_{d_{xy}}) = -(\mathbf{r}_{d_{xy}}) \quad ; \quad \hat{\sigma}_{xz}(\mathbf{r}_{d_{xy}}) = -(\mathbf{r}_{d_{xy}})$$

.A_r

$$C_{rv} \quad B_r, B_v, A_r, A_v$$

$$\hat{C}_r(\mathbf{s}_v) = (\mathbf{s}_r) \quad ; \quad \hat{C}_r(\mathbf{s}_r) = (\mathbf{s}_v)$$

$$\hat{\sigma}_{xz}(\mathbf{s}_v) = (\mathbf{s}_r) \quad ; \quad \hat{\sigma}_{xz}(\mathbf{s}_r) = (\mathbf{s}_v)$$

$$G_r = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\mathbf{s}_v + \mathbf{s}_r) \quad ; \quad G_v = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\mathbf{s}_v - \mathbf{s}_r) \quad (V - \circ)$$

$$: \quad G_r$$

:

$$\hat{E}G_{\gamma} = G_{\gamma} \quad , \quad \hat{C}_{\gamma}G_{\gamma} = -G_{\gamma}$$

$$\hat{\sigma}_{yz}G_{\gamma} = G_{\gamma} \quad , \quad \hat{\sigma}_{xz}G_{\gamma} = -G_{\gamma}$$

G_{γ} B_{γ} G_{γ}

A_{γ}

:

$(\gamma - \rho)$

$$\lambda_{S_1} = G_{\gamma} + G_{\gamma} \quad ; \quad \lambda_{S_2} = G_{\gamma} - G_{\gamma}$$

"

"

$\lambda_{S_2}, \lambda_{S_1}$

B_{γ}, A_{γ}

C_{γ}

character table

$(-)$

)

(

()

span

A_{γ}

span

ns

:(-)

:

B A :
T E

+) C_n

A

.B -)

B A

:

.σ_v

)

.σ_v

γ

.i

g

i

u

.σ_h

/

.σ_h

//

.()

:(-)

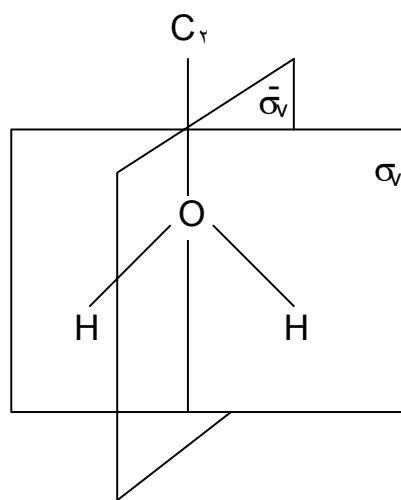
	:	
<hr/>		
		$D_{\infty h}$
		$C_{\infty v}$
	$H_2O : n = 2$	C_{nv}
CH_2Cl_2, PCl_2	$: n = 2$	
	$: n = 2$	D_{nh}
	$: n = 4$	
	$: n = 6$	
	$: n = 2$	D_{nd}
	$: n = 3$	
() H_2O		C_2
		C_s
		T_d
	SF_6	O_h
<hr/>		

Some Immediate Applications of Molecular Symmetry

Dipole moment

C_n

C_r
(-) σ'_v σ_v



:(-)

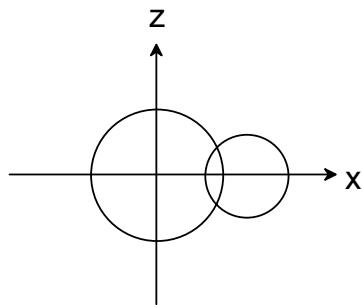
Vanishing and Non-vanishing Integrals

$$S = \int f_1(\mathbf{r}) f_2(\mathbf{r}) d\mathbf{r}$$

f_1, f_2
S

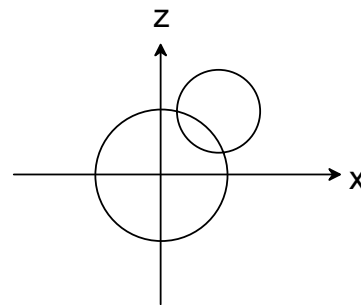
overlap integral

$$S = \int f_1 f_2$$



(

) S



:(-)

.(-)

$$\hat{R}S = S$$

S +)

.totally symmetric representation group, A_1

:

$$(A, \quad) B_r \quad f_r \quad f_r$$

$$f_r \quad S$$

$$f_r \quad f_r \quad A, \quad G,$$

$$. A, \quad G, \quad S.$$

:

$$I = \int f_r(r) f_r(r) f_r(r) dJ$$

(\quad) A,

: -						
. T_d						
I = \int d_z \cdot x \cdot d_{yz} d\tau :						
:						
T_d						
:						
d_{yz}	T_r	\checkmark	\cdot	-\)	-\)	\)
x	T_r	\checkmark	\cdot	-\)	-\)	\)
d_{yz} \cdot x	T_r \cdot T_r	9	\cdot	\)	\)	\)
d_z	E	\checkmark	-\)	\checkmark	\cdot	\cdot
d_z \cdot x \cdot d_{yz}	E \cdot T_r	\)\^	\cdot	\checkmark	\cdot	\cdot

$$\begin{array}{c}
 T_d \\
 A_1 \\
 I \quad A_1 + A_2 + \gamma E + \gamma T_1 + \gamma T_2 \\
 f_1 f_2 f_3
 \end{array}$$

. direct product

$$A_1$$

$$((T_d) \quad)$$

T_d	E	$\wedge C_2$	γC_2	γS_2	$\gamma \sigma_d$	$1+1+2+2+2 = 2\epsilon$
	1	.	2	.	.	
	1×1	$1 \times .$	2×2	$2 \times .$	$2 \times .$	$= 2\epsilon$

$$1 = \frac{2\epsilon}{2\epsilon}$$

$$A_1$$

:

C_{rv} $I = \int x \cdot y \cdot z \, d\tau$				
$x \ni B_v$	\vee	\neg	\neg	\vee
$y \ni B_v$	\vee	\neg	\vee	\neg
$z \ni A_v$	\vee	\vee	\vee	\vee
$xyz \equiv A_v B_v B_v$	\vee	\vee	\neg	\neg
I	A_v	(\quad)		$.$

C_{rv}	$:$	$-$
$x \supset E$	\vee	\neg
$y \supset E$	\vee	\neg
$z \supset A_v$	\vee	\vee
$xyz \equiv A_v E E$	ξ	\vee

()		
.A ₁		
C _{rv}	E	: $\tau\sigma$
	ξ	$\tau =$
	$\xi \times 1$	$\tau =$
=	A ₁	
$\lambda = \frac{\tau}{\tau} =$	I	
	.C _{rv}	

Symmetry Adapted Functions

$$\Psi_j = \sum_i C_{ij} \phi_i$$

ϕ_i Ψ_j
 Ψ_j ϕ_i

$$\begin{aligned}
& \hat{P}_{x'} = \frac{1}{2} (\hat{P}_{x'} + \hat{P}_{x''}) + \frac{1}{2} (\hat{P}_{x'} - \hat{P}_{x''}) \\
& \hat{P}_{x''} = \frac{1}{2} (\hat{P}_{x'} + \hat{P}_{x''}) - \frac{1}{2} (\hat{P}_{x'} - \hat{P}_{x''}) \\
& \hat{E} \hat{P}_{x'} = \hat{P}_{x'} \hat{E} \quad ; \quad \hat{E} \hat{P}_{x''} = \hat{P}_{x''} \hat{E} \\
& \hat{I} \hat{P}_{x'} = -\hat{P}_{x''} \quad ; \quad \hat{I} \hat{P}_{x''} = \hat{P}_{x'}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \hat{I} \hat{P}_{x'} = \hat{P}_{x''} \quad ; \quad \hat{I} \hat{P}_{x''} = -\hat{P}_{x'} \\
& \pi_+ = \hat{E} \hat{P}_{x'} + \hat{I} \hat{P}_{x''} = \hat{P}_{x'} - \hat{P}_{x''} \\
& \pi_- = \hat{E} \hat{P}_{x''} - \hat{I} \hat{P}_{x'} = \hat{P}_{x''} + \hat{P}_{x'}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \pi_+ \quad \hat{P}_{x''}, \hat{P}_{x'} \quad \hat{I}, \hat{E} \\
& \pi_- \quad \hat{P}_{x'}, \hat{P}_{x''} \quad \hat{E}, \hat{I}
\end{aligned}$$

projection operator

ϕ_i . theorem

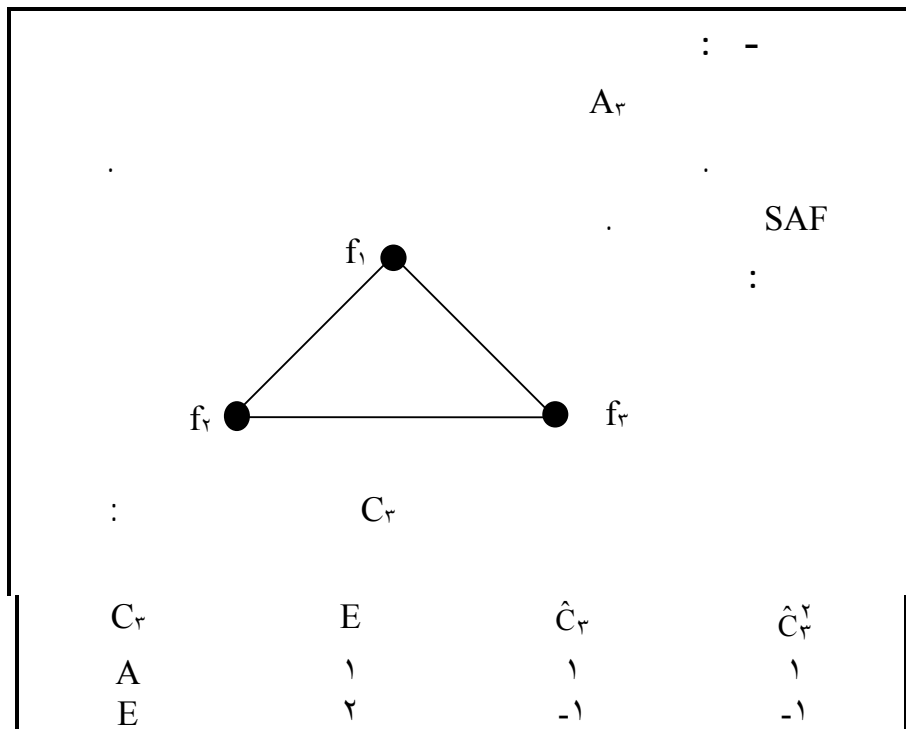
$$\Psi_j = \sum_R x_i \hat{R} \phi_i \quad (V - 5)$$

$$x_i \quad \hat{R}$$

SAF Symmetry Adapted Function "

: projection operator

$$\hat{P}_j = \sum_R x_j (\hat{R}) \hat{R} \quad (V - 6)$$



:

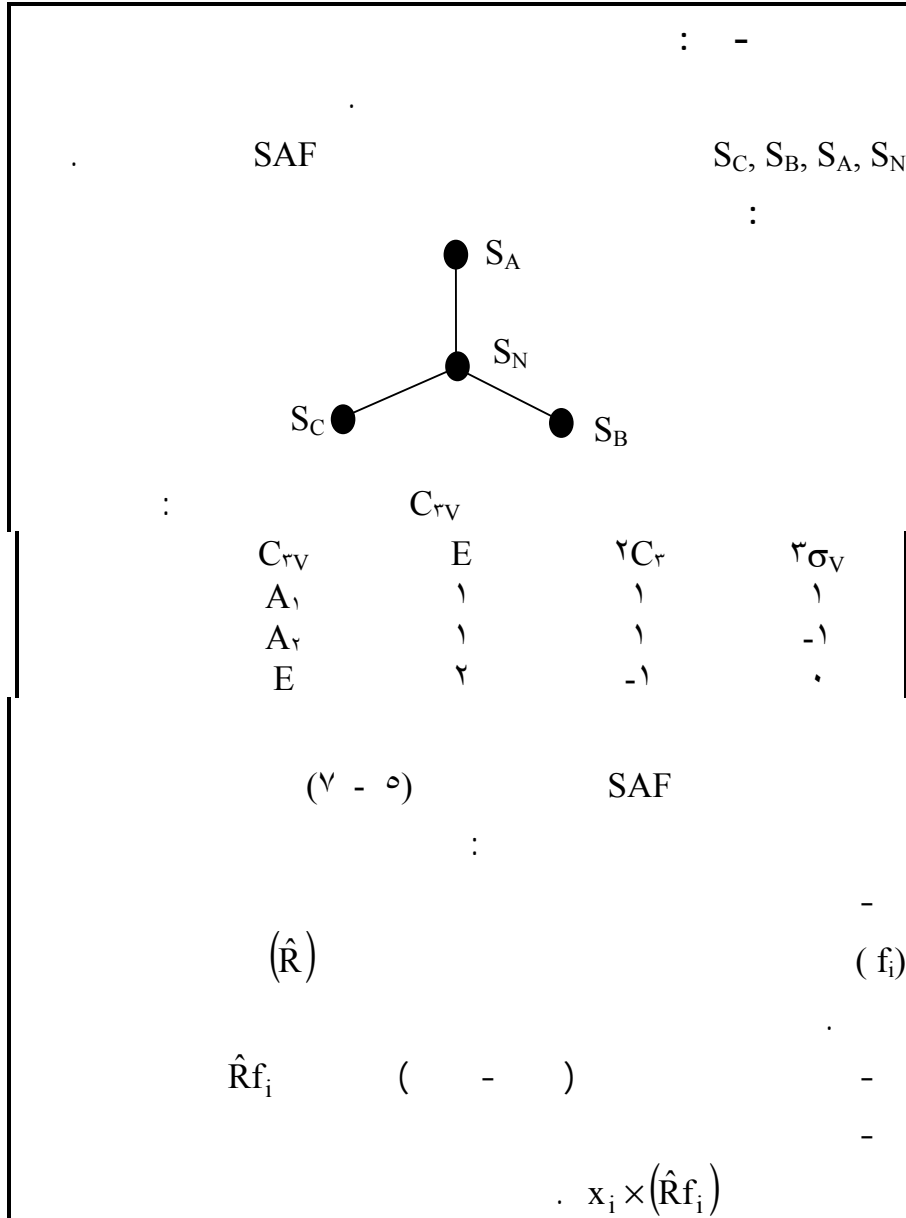
	SAF	
f_r, f_v, f_i		: $(\Psi - \phi)$
	$\Psi_a = \gamma \hat{E}f_i + \gamma \hat{C}_r f_v + \gamma \hat{C}_r^\gamma f_r$ $= f_i + f_v + f_r \quad (E_r)$	
:	E	
	$\Psi_e = \gamma \hat{E}f_i - \gamma \hat{C}_r f_v - \gamma \hat{C}_r^\gamma f_r$ $= \gamma f_i - f_v - f_r \quad (E_r)$	
	:	f_r
	$\Psi_{e'} = \gamma \hat{E}f_v - \gamma \hat{C}_r f_r - \gamma \hat{C}_r^\gamma f_i$ $= \gamma f_v - f_r - f_i \quad (E_r)$	
	:	f_r
		$\Psi_r = \gamma f_r - f_i - f_v$
		(E_r), (E_r)
		$\Psi_r = \Psi_e + \Psi_{e'}$
:		$\Psi_r = \Psi_e - \Psi_{e'}$

f_i

SAF

SAF

SAF



$\lambda, \lambda, \lambda, -\lambda, -\lambda, -\lambda$

A_r

:

$$\frac{\lambda}{\tau}(\lambda \times S_N + \lambda \times S_N + \lambda \times S_N - \lambda \times S_N - S_N - S_N) = \cdot$$

:

$$\frac{\lambda}{\tau}(S_A + S_B + S_C - S_A - S_B - S_C) = \cdot$$

SAF

$\cdot A_r$

$$(\quad = \quad) E$$

:

$$\frac{\gamma}{\tau}(\gamma \times S_N - S_N - S_N - \cdot - \cdot - \cdot) = \cdot$$

:

$$\frac{\gamma}{\tau}(\gamma \times S_A - S_B - S_C) = \frac{\lambda}{\tau}(\gamma S_A - S_B - S_C) \quad (E\gamma)$$

:

$$\frac{\gamma}{\tau}(\gamma S_B - S_C - S_A) = \frac{\lambda}{\tau}(\gamma S_B - S_C - S_A) \quad (E\epsilon)$$

:

$$\frac{\gamma}{\tau}(\gamma S_C - S_A - S_B) = \frac{\lambda}{\tau}(\gamma S_C - S_A - S_B) \quad (E\circ)$$

$$\cdot (E\epsilon), (E\gamma)$$

$$(E\circ)$$

:

: $H_2S, NH_3, CHF_3, HOCl$ (

C_i, C_s, C_{rv}, C_{rv} :

: $H_2O, CO_2, C_2H_2, cis-ClHC=CHCl,$ (

naphthalene, benzene, trans-ClHC=CHCl

(∞) (

C_1 (

N_2

A_1

$C_{rv}; A_1 \times A_1 \times E$ ($C_{rv}; A_1 \times B_1 \times B_1$ (

$C_{\infty v}; E_1^2$ ($C_{rv}; B_1 \times E_1$ (

: C_{rv} (

xyz (x^2y (

($I, -I, ^1, -^1$) (

C_r E D_r (

() B_g (

