12.18

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Question

The S_2 operation on a molecule with the axis of rotation as the Z-axis, moves a nucleus at (x, y, z) to

$$(-x, -y, z)$$



$$(-x, y, -z)$$

Solution

The rotation matrix for a rotation by an angle θ about the z-axis is:

$$R_{z}(\theta) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0\\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0\\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{1}$$

Let the point be $\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}$. Therefore the rotated vector will be:

$$R_{z}(\theta)\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta & 0\\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta & 0\\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x\\ y\\ z \end{pmatrix} \tag{2}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
x\cos\theta - y\sin\theta \\
x\sin\theta + y\cos\theta \\
z
\end{pmatrix}$$
(3)

Solution

It can be seen that a rotation about the Z-axis does not change the z-coordinate. Hence option (A) is correct.

Code

Codes Permalink

Figure

Figs/1218.png