



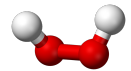


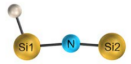



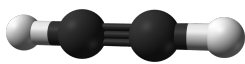
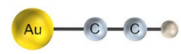
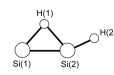





| Structure | Point group | Graph | Formula | Dimensionality | Example | Dihedrals | Diagram |
|-----------|----------------|-----------|----------|----------------|------------|--|---|
| 1 | T_d | K_4 | A_4 | Pyramidal | P_4 | $\cos^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)$ |  |
| 2 | C_{3v} | S_3 | A_3B | Pyramidal | H_3N | $\cos^{-1} \left(\frac{\cos \theta (1 - \cos \theta)}{\sin^2 \theta} \right)$ |  |
| 3 | C_s | S_3 | A_2BC | Pyramidal | Cl_2OS | $\cos^{-1} \left(\frac{\cos \theta - \cos^2 \varphi}{\sin^2 \varphi} \right)$ |  |
| 4 | D_{2h} | $K_4 - e$ | A_2B_2 | Planar | Cl_2Cu_2 | 0 or 180 |  |
| 5 | C_{2v} | $K_4 - e$ | A_2B_2 | Pyramidal | H_2Si_2 | $\cos^{-1} \left(\frac{\cos \theta - \cos^2 \varphi}{\sin^2 \varphi} \right)$ | |
| 6 | C_2 | P_4 | A_2B_2 | Pyramidal | H_2O_2 | $\cos^{-1} \left(\frac{\cos \theta - \cos^2 \varphi}{\sin^2 \varphi} \right)$ |  |
| 7 | C_1 | P_4 | A_2BC | Pyramidal | H_2OS | $\cos^{-1} \left(\frac{\cos \theta - \cos \varphi \cos \phi}{\sin \varphi \sin \phi} \right)$ |  |
| 8 | D_{3h} | S_3 | A_3B | Planar | BH_3 | 0 or 180 |  |
| 9 | C_s | P_4 | A_2BC | Planar | $HNSi_2$ | 0 or 180 |  |
| 10 | D_{2h} | C_4 | A_2B_2 | Planar | Br_2Na_2 | 0 or 180 |  |
| 11 | C_{2v} | P_4 | A_2B_2 | Planar | O_2S_2 | 0 or 180 |  |
| 12 | C_{2v} | S_3 | A_2BC | Planar | CFO_2 | 0 or 180 |  |
| 13 | $D_{\infty h}$ | P_4 | A_2B_2 | Linear | C_2H_2 | 0 or 180 |  |
| 14 | $C_{\infty v}$ | P_4 | A_2BC | Linear | C_2AuH | 0 or 180 |  |
| 15 | C_s | $T_{3,1}$ | A_2B_2 | Planar | H_2Si_2 | 0 or 180 |  |
| 16 | C_s | S_3 | $ABCD$ | Planar | $CBrFO$ | 0 or 180 |  |
| 17 | C_{2v} | $K_4 - e$ | A_3B | Planar | C_3Si | 0 or 180 |  |
| 18 | C_{2v} | $K_4 - e$ | A_3B | Planar | C_3Si | 0 or 180 |  |

| Structure | Point group | Graph | Formula | Dimensionality | Example | Dihedrals | Diagram |
|-----------|-------------|-------|----------|----------------|----------|-----------|---------|
| 19 | C_{3v} | K_4 | A_3B | Pyramidal | AsP_3 | | |
| 20 | C_{2h} | P_4 | A_2B_2 | Planar | H_2N_2 | | |

Shape 1: P_4

| Information provided | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| r | P-P bond length |
| Information missing | |
| θ | P-P-P bond angle |
| φ | P-P-P-P dihedral angle |

Since all faces of a regular tetrahedron are equilateral triangles, $\theta = 60^\circ$. The dihedral angles φ in a regular tetrahedron are given by $\cos^{-1}(\frac{1}{3})$. We therefore have the following z-matrix:

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|-----|---|------------|---|-----------|
| P | | | | | | |
| P | 1 | r | | | | |
| P | 1 | r | 2 | θ_3 | | |
| P | 1 | r | 2 | θ_3 | 3 | φ |

Shape 2: NH_3

| Information provided | |
|----------------------|---|
| r_1 | N-H bond length |
| θ_1 | H-N-H bond angle |
| Information missing | |
| r_2 | H-H distance |
| θ_2 | H-H-H bond angle |
| θ_3 | H-H-N bond angle |
| φ_i | Dihedral angles between various pairs of planes |

Since the three H atoms form an equilateral triangle, $\theta_2 = 60^\circ$. Also, (at least some of) the dihedral angles φ are given by the following simplified form for the dihedral law of cosines:

$$\varphi = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{\cos \theta (1 - \cos \theta)}{\sin^2 \theta} \right). \quad (1)$$

We therefore have the following z-matrix:

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------|---|------------|---|-----------|
| N | | | | | | |
| H | 1 | r_1 | | | | |
| H | 1 | r_1 | 2 | θ_1 | | |
| H | 1 | r_1 | 2 | θ_1 | 3 | φ |

Shape 3: Cl₂OS

| Information provided | |
|----------------------|---|
| r_1 | S-O bond length |
| r_2 | S-Cl bond length |
| θ_1 | Cl-S-O bond angle |
| θ_2 | Cl-S-Cl bond angle |
| φ | Cl-S-O-Cl dihedral angle |
| Information missing | |
| r_3 | Cl-O distance |
| θ_3 | |
| θ_4 | |
| θ_5 | |
| φ_i | Dihedral angles between various other pairs of planes |

They gave the dihedral angle but didn't need to, because it's exactly what we would get from the dihedral law of cosines.

The missing geometric information is provided below:

$$r_3 = \sqrt{r_1^2 + r_2^2 - 2 \cos \theta_1} \quad (2)$$

Shape 4: Cl₂Cu₂

We need to first undersatnd why one pair of atoms has a dashed line between them and the other pair does not.

| Information provided | |
|----------------------|---|
| r_1 | |
| θ_1 | |
| Information missing | |
| r_2 | |
| θ_2 | |
| φ_i | Dihedral angles between various pairs of planes |

We therefore have the following z-matrix:

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------|---|------------|---|-----------|--|
| N | | | | | | | |
| H | 1 | r_2 | | | | | |
| H | 1 | r_2 | 2 | θ_1 | | | |
| H | 1 | r_2 | 2 | θ_1 | 3 | φ | |

Shape 5: H₂Si₂

| Information provided | |
|----------------------|---|
| r_1 | Si-Si bond length |
| r_2 | Si-H bond length |
| φ | Dihedral angle between two Si-Si-H planes |
| Information missing | |
| r_3 | H-H distance |
| θ_1 | H-Si-H bond angle |
| θ_2 | Si-H-Si bond angle |
| θ_3 | Si-Si-H bond angle |
| θ_4 | H-H-Si angle |
| φ_i | Dihedral angles between various other pairs of planes |

For a z-matrix, in addition to the information provided we would need *at least* one planar angle, despite none being provided from the experimental paper. The missing geometric information can be provided based on the information provided from the experimental paper though:

$$r_3 = \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \sqrt{4r_2^2 - r_1^2}, \quad (3)$$

$$\theta_1 = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{\cos \varphi (4r_1^2 - r_2^2) + r_2^2}{4r_1^2} \right), \quad (4)$$

$$\theta_2 = \cos^{-1} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{r_1}{r_2} \right)^2 \right), \quad (5)$$

$$\theta_3 = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{r_1}{2r_2} \right), \quad (6)$$

$$\theta_4 = \frac{\pi - \theta_1}{2}. \quad (7)$$

An alternative formula for θ_1 is:

$$\theta_1 = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{\sin \left(\frac{\varphi}{2} \right) \sqrt{4r_2^2 - r_1^2}}{r_2} \right). \quad (8)$$

For the first column of the z-matrix, we have 6 possibilities which are listed below along with the possible planar angles that could be used for each of these possibilities:

| 1 | | 2 | | 3 | | 4 | | 5 | | 6 | |
|----|--|----|--|----|--|----|--|----|--|----|--|
| Si | θ_3 $\theta_1, \theta_3, \theta_4$ | Si | θ_3, θ_2 $\theta_1, \theta_3, \theta_4$ | Si | θ_1, θ_4 $\theta_2, \theta_3, \theta_4$ | H | θ_2, θ_3 $\theta_1, \theta_3, \theta_4$ | H | θ_1, θ_4 $\theta_2, \theta_3, \theta_4$ | H | θ_4 $\theta_2, \theta_3, \theta_4$ |
| Si | | H | | H | | Si | | Si | | H | |
| H | | Si | | H | | Si | | H | | Si | |
| H | | H | | Si | | H | | Si | | Si | |

This means that if we know θ_3 or θ_4 then we have enough to complete the planar angles column of the z-matrix, but if we only know θ_1 or θ_2 , we would need to determine two of the angles rather than one. Since θ_3 is a “bond angle” in the original reference and θ_4 is not, we will present a formula for θ_3 :

We can now write a z-matrix. Since the first option in the above table will lead to usage of r_1 and r_2 in lexicographical order (these bond angles are presented as they were in Landolt-Bornstein), we will use that option:

| | | | | | | | |
|----|---|-------|---|------------|---|----------|--|
| Si | | | | | | | |
| Si | 1 | r_1 | | | | | |
| H | 1 | r_2 | 2 | θ_3 | | | |
| H | 1 | r_3 | 2 | θ_3 | 3 | Dihedral | |

Shape 6: H₂O₂

| Information provided | |
|----------------------|---|
| r_1 | H-O bond length |
| r_2 | O-O bond length |
| θ_1 | H-O-O bond angle |
| φ | H-O-O-H dihedral angle |
| Information missing | |
| r_3 | H...H distance |
| r_4 | O...H distance |
| θ_2 | H-H-B bond angle |
| θ_3 | H-H-H angle |
| φ_i | Dihedral angles between various pairs of planes |

We therefore have the following z-matrix:

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------|---|------------|---|-----------|--|
| O | | | | | | | |
| O | 1 | r_2 | | | | | |
| H | 1 | r_1 | 2 | θ_1 | | | |
| H | 2 | r_1 | 1 | θ_1 | 3 | φ | |

Shape 7: H₂OS

Peilin's molecule

| Information provided | |
|----------------------|---|
| r_1 | H-O bond length |
| r_2 | O-S bond length |
| r_3 | S-H bond length |
| θ_1 | H-O-S bond angle |
| θ_2 | H-S-O bond angle |
| φ | H-O-S-H dihedral angle |
| Information missing | |
| r_4 | H...H distance |
| r_5 | H...O distance |
| r_6 | H...S distance |
| θ_3 | H...H-O angle |
| θ_4 | H...H...O angle |
| θ_5 | H-O...H angle |
| θ_6 | H...O-S angle |
| θ_7 | H-S...H angle |
| θ_8 | H...S-O angle |
| φ_i | Dihedral angles between various pairs of planes |

We therefore have the following z-matrix:

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------|---|------------|---|-----------|--|
| B | | | | | | | |
| H | 1 | r_1 | | | | | |
| H | 1 | r_1 | 2 | θ_1 | | | |
| H | 1 | r_1 | 2 | θ_1 | 3 | φ | |

Shape 8: BH₃

Hemanth's molecule

| Information provided | |
|----------------------|---|
| r_1 | B-H bond length |
| Information missing | |
| r_2 | H-H distance |
| θ_1 | H-B-H bond angle |
| θ_2 | H-H-B bond angle |
| θ_3 | H-H-H angle |
| φ_i | Dihedral angles between various pairs of planes |

Since the three H atoms form an equilateral triangle, $\theta_3 = 60^\circ$.

We therefore have the following z-matrix:

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------|---|------------|---|-----------|--|
| B | | | | | | | |
| H | 1 | r_1 | | | | | |
| H | 1 | r_1 | 2 | θ_1 | | | |
| H | 1 | r_1 | 2 | θ_1 | 3 | φ | |

Shape 9: HNSi₂

Mia finished this but still needs to type it in LaTeX.

| Information provided | |
|----------------------|---|
| r_1 | H-Si bond length |
| r_2 | Si-N bond length |
| r_3 | N-Si bond length |
| θ_1 | Si-N-Si bond angle |
| θ_2 | H-Si-N bond angle |
| Information missing | |
| r_4 | N...H distance |
| r_5 | Si...Si distance |
| r_6 | Si...H distance |
| θ_3 | N=Si...Si angle |
| θ_4 | H...Si...Si angle |
| θ_5 | H-Si...Si angle |
| θ_6 | H...Si-N angle |
| φ_i | Dihedral angles between various other pairs of planes |

We have the following expressions for the missing geometric information (waiting for Mia):

But we can make the z-matrix with only information given to us originally:

| | | | | | | | |
|----|---|-------|---|------------|---|-----------|--|
| Si | | | | | | | |
| N | 1 | r_1 | | | | | |
| Si | 2 | r_2 | 1 | θ_1 | | | |
| H | 3 | r_3 | 2 | θ_2 | 1 | φ | |

Shape 10: Br₂Na₂

Abdul's molecule

| Information provided | |
|----------------------|---|
| r_1 | Br-Na bond length |
| θ_1 | Br-Na-Br bond angle |
| Information missing | |
| r_2 | Br...Br distance |
| r_3 | Na...Na distance |
| θ_1 | Br...Br-Na angle |
| θ_2 | Br-Na...Na angle |
| θ_3 | Na-Br-Na angle |
| φ_i | Dihedral angles between various other pairs of planes |

We have the following expressions for the missing geometric information (waiting for Abdul):
But we can make the z-matrix with only information given to us originally:

| | | | | | | |
|----|---|-------|---|------------|---|-----------|
| Si | | | | | | |
| N | 1 | r_1 | | | | |
| Si | 2 | r_2 | 1 | θ_1 | | |
| H | 3 | r_3 | 2 | θ_2 | 1 | φ |

Shape 11: O₂S₂

Abdul's molecule

| Information provided | |
|----------------------|---|
| r_1 | O-S bond length |
| r_2 | S-S bond length |
| θ_1 | O-S-S bond angle |
| Information missing | |
| r_3 | O...O distance |
| r_4 | O...S distance |
| θ_2 | O...O-S angle |
| θ_3 | O...O...S angle |
| θ_4 | O-S...O angle |
| θ_5 | O...S-S angle |
| φ_i | Dihedral angles between various other pairs of planes |

We have the following expressions for the missing geometric information (waiting for Abdul):
But we can make the z-matrix with only information given to us originally:

| | | | | | | |
|----|---|-------|---|------------|---|-----------|
| Si | | | | | | |
| N | 1 | r_1 | | | | |
| Si | 2 | r_2 | 1 | θ_1 | | |
| H | 3 | r_3 | 2 | θ_2 | 1 | φ |

Shape 12: CBrO₂

Hemanth's molecule

| Information provided | |
|----------------------|---|
| r_1 | C-Cl bond length |
| r_2 | C=O bond length |
| θ_1 | Cl-C-Cl bond angle |
| Information missing | |
| r_3 | Cl...Cl distance |
| r_4 | Cl...O distance |
| θ_2 | C-Cl...Cl angle |
| θ_3 | C-Cl...O angle |
| θ_4 | C-O...Cl angle |
| θ_5 | Cl-C...O angle |
| θ_6 | Cl...Cl...O angle |
| θ_7 | Cl...O-C angle |
| θ_8 | Cl...O...Cl angle |
| φ_i | Dihedral angles between various other pairs of planes |

We have the following expressions for the missing geometric information:

$$r_3 = \sqrt{2r_1^2 - 2r_1^2 \cos \theta_1}, \quad (9)$$

$$r_4 = \sqrt{r_1^2 + r_2^2 - 2r_1 r_2 \cos \theta_2}, \quad (10)$$

$$\theta_2 = \quad (11)$$

But we can make the z-matrix with only information given to us originally:

| | | | | | | |
|----|---|-------|---|------------|---|-----------|
| Si | | | | | | |
| N | 1 | r_1 | | | | |
| Si | 2 | r_2 | 1 | θ_1 | | |
| H | 3 | r_3 | 2 | θ_2 | 1 | φ |

Shape 13: C₂H₂

Aimun's molecule

| Information provided | |
|----------------------|---|
| r_1 | H-Si bond length |
| r_2 | Si-N bond length |
| r_3 | N-Si bond length |
| θ_1 | Si-N-Si bond angle |
| θ_2 | H-Si-N bond angle |
| Information missing | |
| r_4 | N...H distance |
| r_5 | Si...Si distance |
| r_6 | Si...H distance |
| θ_3 | N=Si...Si angle |
| θ_4 | H...Si...Si angle |
| θ_5 | H-Si...Si angle |
| θ_6 | H...Si-N angle |
| φ_i | Dihedral angles between various other pairs of planes |

We have the following expressions for the missing geometric information (waiting for Mia):

But we can make the z-matrix with only information given to us originally:

| | | | | | | |
|----|---|-------|---|------------|---|-----------|
| Si | | | | | | |
| N | 1 | r_1 | | | | |
| Si | 2 | r_2 | 1 | θ_1 | | |
| H | 3 | r_3 | 2 | θ_2 | 1 | φ |

Shape 15: H_2Si_2

Justin's molecule

| Information provided | |
|----------------------|---|
| r_1 | Si-Si bond length |
| r_2 | Si-N bond length |
| r_3 | N-Si bond length |
| θ_1 | Si-N-Si bond angle |
| θ_2 | H-Si-N bond angle |
| Information missing | |
| r_4 | N...H distance |
| r_5 | Si...Si distance |
| r_6 | Si...H distance |
| θ_3 | N=Si...Si angle |
| θ_4 | H...Si...Si angle |
| θ_5 | H-Si...Si angle |
| θ_6 | H...Si-N angle |
| φ_i | Dihedral angles between various other pairs of planes |

We have the following expressions for the missing geometric information (waiting for Mia):
But we can make the z-matrix with only information given to us originally:

| | | | | | | |
|----|---|-------|---|------------|---|-----------|
| Si | | | | | | |
| N | 1 | r_1 | | | | |
| Si | 2 | r_2 | 1 | θ_1 | | |
| H | 3 | r_3 | 2 | θ_2 | 1 | φ |

Shape 16: CBrFO

Hemanth's molecule

| Information provided | |
|----------------------|---|
| r_1 | C-F bond length |
| r_2 | C=O bond length |
| θ_1 | Si-N-Si bond angle |
| θ_2 | H-Si-N bond angle |
| Information missing | |
| r_4 | N...H distance |
| r_5 | Si...Si distance |
| r_6 | Si...H distance |
| θ_3 | N=Si...Si angle |
| θ_4 | H...Si...Si angle |
| θ_5 | H-Si...Si angle |
| θ_6 | H...Si-N angle |
| φ_i | Dihedral angles between various other pairs of planes |

We have the following expressions for the missing geometric information (waiting for Mia):
But we can make the z-matrix with only information given to us originally:

| | | | | | | |
|----|---|-------|---|------------|---|-----------|
| Si | | | | | | |
| N | 1 | r_1 | | | | |
| Si | 2 | r_2 | 1 | θ_1 | | |
| H | 3 | r_3 | 2 | θ_2 | 1 | φ |

Shape 17: C₃Si

Sam's molecule

| Information provided | |
|----------------------|---|
| r_1 | C(1)-C(2) bond length |
| r_2 | C(2)-C(2)' bond length |
| r_3 | C(2)-Si bond length |
| Information missing | |
| r_4 | C(1)...Si distance |
| θ_1 | C(2)-C(1)-C(2)', angle |
| θ_2 | C(1)-C(2)-C(2)', angle |
| θ_3 | Si-C(2)-C(2)', angle |
| θ_4 | C(2)-Si-C(2)', angle |
| θ_5 | Si-C(2)-C(1) angle |
| θ_6 | Si...C(1)-C(2) angle |
| θ_7 | C(1)...Si-C(2) angle |
| φ_i | Dihedral angles between various other pairs of planes |

We have the following expressions for the missing geometric information:

$$\theta_1 = \arccos\left(\frac{2r_1^2 - r_2^2}{2r_1^2}\right) \quad (12)$$

$$\theta_2 = \arccos\left(\frac{r_2}{2r_1}\right) = \frac{180 - \theta_1}{2} \quad (13)$$

$$\theta_3 = \arccos\left(\frac{r_2}{2r_3}\right) = \frac{180 - \theta_4}{2} \quad (14)$$

$$\theta_4 = \arccos\left(\frac{2r_3^2 - r_2^2}{2r_3^2}\right) \quad (15)$$

$$\theta_5 = \theta_2 + \theta_3 \quad (16)$$

$$\theta_6 = \frac{\theta_1}{2} \quad (17)$$

$$\theta_7 = \frac{\theta_4}{2} \quad (18)$$

$$r_4 = \sqrt{r_1^2 + r_3^2 - 2r_1r_3 \cos(\theta_5)} \quad (19)$$

But we can make the z-matrix with only information given to us originally:

| | | | | | | |
|-------|---|-------|---|------------|---|-----------|
| C(1) | | | | | | |
| C(2) | 1 | r_1 | | | | |
| C(2)' | 2 | r_2 | 1 | θ_2 | | |
| Si | 3 | r_3 | 2 | θ_3 | 1 | φ |

Shape 18: C₃Si

Sam's molecule

| Information provided | |
|----------------------|---|
| r_1 | C(1)-C(2) bond length |
| r_2 | Si-C(2) bond length |
| r_3 | Si-C(1) bond length |
| Information missing | |
| r_4 | N...H distance |
| θ_1 | C(1)...C(1)'-C(2) angle |
| θ_2 | C(1)-C(2)-C(1)' angle |
| θ_3 | C(1)-C(2)-Si angle |
| θ_4 | Si-C(1)-C(2) angle |
| θ_5 | C(1)-Si-C(2) angle |
| θ_6 | C(1)-Si-C(1)' angle |
| θ_7 | C(1)...C(1)'-Si angle |
| φ_i | Dihedral angles between various other pairs of planes |

We have the following expressions for the missing geometric information:

$$\theta_1 = 90 - \theta_3 \quad (20)$$

$$\theta_2 = 2\theta_3 \quad (21)$$

$$\theta_3 = \arccos\left(\frac{r_1^2 + r_2^2 - r_3^2}{2r_1r_2}\right) \quad (22)$$

$$\theta_4 = \arccos\left(\frac{r_1^2 + r_3^2 - r_2^2}{2r_1r_3}\right) \quad (23)$$

$$\theta_5 = \arccos\left(\frac{r_2^2 + r_3^2 - r_1^2}{2r_2r_3}\right) \quad (24)$$

$$\theta_6 = 2\theta_5 \quad (25)$$

$$\theta_7 = 90 - \theta_5 \quad (26)$$

$$r_4 = \sqrt{2r_1^2 - 2r_1^2 \cos(\theta_2)} \quad (27)$$

But we can make the z-matrix with only information given to us originally:

| | | | | | | |
|-------|---|-------|---|------------|---|-----------|
| C(1) | | | | | | |
| C(2) | 1 | r_1 | | | | |
| C(1)' | 2 | r_1 | 1 | θ_2 | | |
| Si | 3 | r_3 | 2 | θ_4 | 1 | φ |

Shape 19: AsP₃

Sichao's molecule

| Information provided | |
|----------------------|---|
| r_1 | H-Si bond length |
| r_2 | Si-N bond length |
| r_3 | N-Si bond length |
| θ_1 | Si-N-Si bond angle |
| θ_2 | H-Si-N bond angle |
| Information missing | |
| r_4 | N...H distance |
| r_5 | Si...Si distance |
| r_6 | Si...H distance |
| θ_3 | N=Si...Si angle |
| θ_4 | H...Si...Si angle |
| θ_5 | H-Si...Si angle |
| θ_6 | H...Si-N angle |
| φ_i | Dihedral angles between various other pairs of planes |

We have the following expressions for the missing geometric information (waiting for Mia):
But we can make the z-matrix with only information given to us originally:

| | | | | | | |
|----|---|-------|---|------------|---|-----------|
| Si | | | | | | |
| N | 1 | r_1 | | | | |
| Si | 2 | r_2 | 1 | θ_1 | | |
| H | 3 | r_3 | 2 | θ_2 | 1 | φ |

Shape 20: H_2N_2

Justin's molecule

| Information provided | |
|----------------------|---|
| r_1 | H-Si bond length |
| r_2 | Si-N bond length |
| r_3 | N-Si bond length |
| θ_1 | Si-N-Si bond angle |
| θ_2 | H-Si-N bond angle |
| Information missing | |
| r_4 | N...H distance |
| r_5 | Si...Si distance |
| r_6 | Si...H distance |
| θ_3 | N=Si...Si angle |
| θ_4 | H...Si...Si angle |
| θ_5 | H-Si...Si angle |
| θ_6 | H...Si-N angle |
| φ_i | Dihedral angles between various other pairs of planes |

We have the following expressions for the missing geometric information (waiting for Mia):
But we can make the z-matrix with only information given to us originally:

| | | | | | | |
|----|---|-------|---|------------|---|-----------|
| Si | | | | | | |
| N | 1 | r_1 | | | | |
| Si | 2 | r_2 | 1 | θ_1 | | |
| H | 3 | r_3 | 2 | θ_2 | 1 | φ |