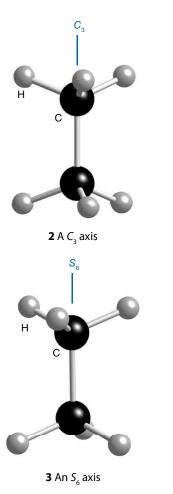


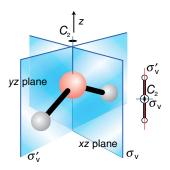
FIGURE 3.9 The decision tree for identifying a molecular point group. The symbols of each point refer to the symmetry elements.



## EXAMPLE 3.2 Identifying the point group of a molecule

To what point groups do H<sub>2</sub>O and XeF<sub>4</sub> belong?

**Answer** We need to either work through Table 3.2 or use Fig. 3.9. (a) The symmetry elements of  $H_2O$  are shown in Fig. 3.10.  $H_2O$  possesses the identity (E), a two-fold rotation axis ( $C_2$ ), and two vertical mirror planes ( $\sigma_v$  and  $\sigma_v'$ ). The set of elements (E,  $C_2$ ,  $\sigma_v$ ,  $\sigma_v'$ ) corresponds to those of the group  $C_{2v}$  listed in Table 3.2. Alternatively we can work through Fig. 3.9: the molecule is not linear; does not possess two or more  $C_n$  with n > 2; does possess a  $C_n$  (a  $C_2$  axis); does not have  $2C_2 \perp$  to the  $C_2$ ; does not have  $\sigma_h$ ; does not have  $2\sigma_v$ , it is therefore  $C_{2v}$ .



**FIGURE 3.10** The symmetry elements of H<sub>2</sub>O. The diagram on the right is the view from above and summarizes the diagram on the left.  $\Box$