

Exercise 5.1

Consider the following planar symmetric figure.
[A diagram needed]

- Determine the distinct symmetry operations which take it into itself; construct the group multiplication table for these operations, and identify the point group to which this figure belongs.
- Find a set of two-dimensional matrices which are in one-to-one correspondence with the above symmetry operations, and verify that they have the same group multiplication table as the symmetry operations.

Solution 5.1**Exercise 5.2**

The table below gives the effects of the transformation operator O_R for the symmetry operation R of the point group \mathcal{D}_4 on four functions f_1, f_2, f_3 , and f_4 . Construct a four-dimentional representation of \mathcal{D}_4 .

$R =$	E	C_4	C_4^3	C_2	C'_{2a}	C'_{2b}	C''_{2a}	C''_{2b}
f_1	f_1	f_2	f_4	f_3	$-f_4$	$-f_2$	$-f_1$	$-f_3$
f_2	f_2	f_3	f_1	f_4	$-f_3$	$-f_1$	$-f_4$	$-f_2$
f_3	f_3	f_4	f_2	f_1	$-f_2$	$-f_4$	$-f_3$	$-f_1$
f_4	f_4	f_1	f_3	f_2	$-f_1$	$-f_3$	$-f_2$	$-f_4$

Solution 5.2**Exercise 5.3**

Consider a set of base vectors located on the nuclei of the molecule SO_2 as in the figure below ($\mathbf{e}_3, \mathbf{e}_6, \mathbf{e}_9$ are perpendicular to the page).

[A diagram needed]

Construct a nine-dimentional matrix representation for the point group to which SO_2 belongs.

Solution 5.3**Exercise 5.4**

For the point group \mathcal{D}_{2h} :

- construct a three-dimentional matrix representation using three real p-orbitals as basis functions;
- construct a five-dimentional matrix representation using five real d-orbitals as basis functions.

Solution 5.4**Exercise 5.5**

Consider the planar trivinylmethyl radical with seven π -orbitals located as shown below:

[A diagram needed]

Using these π -orbitals as basis functions, construct a seven-dimensional representation of the \mathcal{C}_3 point group.

Solution 5.5