### **CHEMISTRY 734b**

## **Symmetry and Chemical Applications**

### **COURSE OUTLINE 2008**

Instructor: Professor Rob Lipson, Rm.1 ground floor of the Chemistry building. Office Phone: 86359 E-mail: rlipson@uwo.ca

Class Times: Wednesdays 2:30-4:30 pm in SSC 3010.

**Text:** There is no required text book. I take a lot of my notes from: Robert L. Carter, Molecular Symmetry and Group Theory, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 1998. [ QD461.C32 1998 ]

### **Additional Useful Texts**

- F. A. Cotton, Chemical Applications of Group Theory (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.), [QD461.C65].
- D. Bishop, Group Theory and Chemistry, [QD455.3 G75B57].
- R. J. Flurry, Symmetry Groups, Theory and Chemical Applications, [QD455.3.M3F55].
- R. M. Hochstrasser, Molecular Aspects of Symmetry, [QD461.H59].

All these books are in the library.

Grading:	Problems sets 3-hour final exam (time and place TBA)	50% 50%
	Total	100%

**Course Description:** An overview of Group Theory and its application to chemical problems including molecular orbitals, crystal field theory, molecular vibrations, and electronic spectroscopy.

# **Course Content (subject to change)**

- 1. <u>Elementary Properties of Groups:</u> Definitions, multiplication tables, conjugate elements and classes, subgroups, mappings and homomorphism.
- 2. <u>Symmetry and Point Groups:</u> Definitions, the symmetry point groups, identification of molecular point groups.
- 3. <u>Matrix Representations:</u> Linear vector spaces, matrix representations of operators, mappings, transformation of scalar functions, some quantum mechanical considerations.
- 4. <u>Group Representations:</u> Irreducible representations, characters, the Orthogonality Theorem and its consequences, properties of characters, reduction of a representation, character tables, their structure and use, transformation of operators, basis functions, projection operators, direct product representations, operators as bases, matrix elements.
- 5. <u>Molecular Orbitals</u>: Benzene an example of a  $\pi$ -electron system; use of zero-overlap and Hückel approximation; hybridization: AB<sub>4</sub>, AB<sub>5</sub>, symmetry orbitals; bond-orbital transformations using NO<sub>3</sub> as an example; transition metal complexes: The O<sub>h</sub> complex as an example: MOs for  $\sigma$ - and  $\pi$ -bonding. Diels Alder reactions.
- 6. <u>Crystal Field Theory:</u> Russell-Saunders coupling in free ions, effects of intermediate and strong fields on d<sup>2</sup> configuration in O<sub>h</sub> symmetry, as an example; lower symmetries, use of the method of descending symmetries to determine spin states, correlation tables and correlation diagrams.
- 7. <u>Molecular Vibrations:</u> Symmetries of normal modes; allowed infrared and Raman transitions, use in the elucidation of structure.
- 8. <u>Electronic Transitions and Electronic Spectra:</u> Review of non-zero matrix element condition, analysis of benzene spectra and some transition metal complexes, vibronic coupling, Jahn-Teller effect, polarization, charge transfer.
- 9. <u>Spin-orbit Coupling and Double Groups:</u> effect of spin-orbit coupling on Russell-Saunders states, the J quantum number, the character for half-integer J, double groups and their class structure, characters for double group representations, Russell-Saunder state splittings in medium and weak fields, correlation diagrams.