

Problem Set 2.

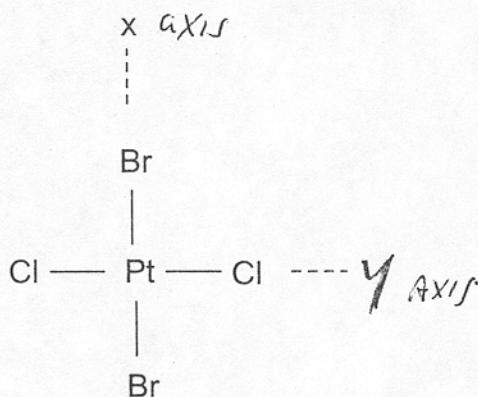
1. Determine the reducible representation for molecular motion for:

- a) PF_4Cl . The phosphorous-chlorine bond lies along the major axis of rotation.
 b) CH_2Cl_2

3. The reducible representation for molecular motion for the square planar complex trans-dibromodichloroplatinum(II) is shown below.

D_{2h}	E	$C_2(z)$	$C_2(x)$	$C_2(y)$	i	$\sigma(xy)$	$\sigma(xz)$	$\sigma(yz)$
	15	-1	-3	-3	-3	5	3	3

where the molecular axes are defined as shown below.



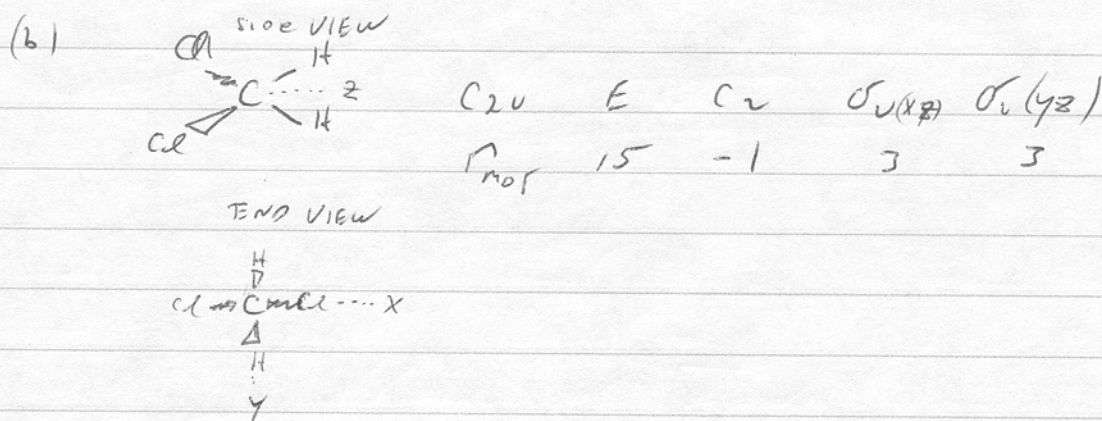
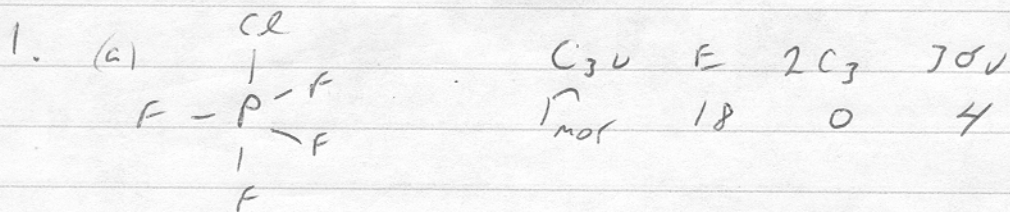
Determine the group theory labels for molecular motion.

Determine the group theory labels for vibrational motion.

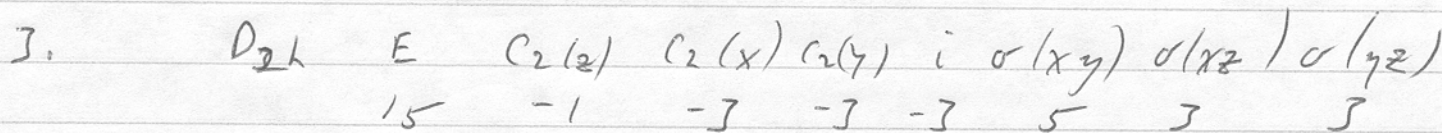
Determine separately the stretching and bending group theory labels for vibrational motion.

Predict the number of bands that you would expect to observe in the IR and Raman spectra of this complex.

4. Consider the tetrahedral complex, $\text{ZnCl}_2(\text{pyridine})_2$. Determine its ideal symmetry (the inner coordination sphere of 2Cl and 2N donor atoms bound to Zn), and draw the molecular axes. Determine the group theory labels for $\nu(\text{Zn-Cl})$ and $\nu(\text{Zn-N})$ and their IR or Raman activity.



NO QUESTION 2



For a_g

$$\frac{1}{8} (15 - 1 - 3 - 3 - 3 + 5 + 3 + 3) = 2$$

For b_g

$$\frac{1}{8} (15 - 1 + 3 + 3 - 3 + 5 - 3 - 3) = 2$$

For b_{2g}

$$\frac{1}{8} (15 + 1 - 3 + 3 - 3 - 5 + 3 - 3)$$

$$= 1$$

For b_{3g} 1 -1 -1 1 1 -1 -1 1
 $\frac{1}{8}(15 + 1 + 3 - 3 - 3 - 5 - 3 + 3)$
 $= 1$

For b_{2u} 1 1 1 1 -1 -1 -1 -1
 $\frac{1}{8}(15 - 1 - 3 - 3 + 3 - 5 - 3 - 3)$
 $= 0$

For b_{1u} 1 1 -1 -1 -1 -1 1 1
 $\frac{1}{8}(15 - 1 + 3 + 3 + 3 - 5 + 3 + 3)$
 $= 3$

For b_{2g} 1 -1 1 -1 -1 1 -1 1
 $\frac{1}{8}(15 + 1 - 3 + 3 + 3 + 5 - 3 + 3)$
 $= 3$

For b_{3u} 1 -1 -1 1 -1 1 1 -1
 $\frac{1}{8}(15 + 1 + 3 - 3 + 3 + 5 + 3 - 3)$
 $= 3$

$\Gamma_{Tot} = 2 a_g + 2 b_{1g} + b_{2g} + b_{3g}$
 $+ 3 b_{1u} + 3 b_{2u} + 3 b_{3u}$

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma_{VIB} &= \Gamma_{MOL} - \Gamma_{TRANS} - \Gamma_{VIB} \\ &= \Gamma_{MOL} - (b_{1u} + b_{2u} + b_{3u}) - (b_{1g} + b_{2g} + b_{3g}) \\ &= \underbrace{2a_g + b_{1g}}_{\text{RAMAN ACTIVE}} + \underbrace{2b_{1u} + 2b_{2u} + 2b_{3u}}_{\text{IR ACTIVE}} \end{aligned}$$

RAMAN ACTIVE

IR ACTIVE

3 BANDS IN
RAMAN SPECTRUM

6 BANDS IN
IR SPECTRUM

STRETCHING MODES

CAN CONSIDER M-X BONDS SEPARATELY OR ALL TOGETHER

D_{2h}	E	$C_2(z)$	$C_2(x)$	$C_2(y)$	$\sigma(xy)$	$\sigma(xz)$	$\sigma(yz)$
Γ_{Pt-Cl}	2	0	0	2	0	2	0
Γ_{Pt-Br}	2	0	2	0	0	2	0

AFTER FACTORING, YOU GET AS A FINAL DOWN.

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma_{Pt-Cl} &= a_g + b_{2u} \\ \Gamma_{Pt-Br} &= a_g + b_{3u} \end{aligned}$$

Two IR ACTIVE
STRETCHES

Two RAMAN ACTIVE

BENDING MOTIONS \int

$\angle B-P-C$ BOND ANGLE ARE TO BE CONSIDERED

D2h E C₂(z) C₂(x) C₂(y) i σ(xy) σ(xz) σ(yz)

IRANCE	4	0	0	0	0	4	0
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$$\hat{I}_S = a_g + b_{1g} + b_{2u} + b_{3u}$$

IMPOSSIBLE TO HAVE AN a_g BOND

$$\hat{I}_S = b_{1g} + b_{2u} + b_{3u}$$

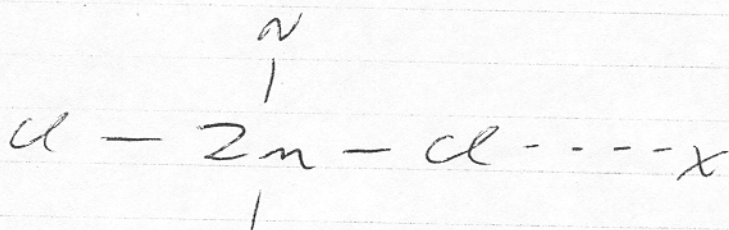
1 RAMAN ACTIVE BOND.

TWO IR ACTIVE BONDS.

THE REST OF THE VIBRATIONS ARE OUT OF PLANE DEFORMATIONS OR ROCKING MODES.

3. $Z_n Cl(Py)_2$ is tetrahedral with ideal symmetry C_{2v}

LOOKING DOWN THE MAJOR AXIS OF ROTATION (C_2 , Z AXIS)



CHOOSE X + Y AXES SO THAT THEY ARE IN THE SAME PLANE AS THE BONDS

DETERMINE SYM. LABELS FOR $N(Z_n - Cl)$

	C_{2v}	E	C_2	σ_{xz}	σ_{yz}
$\Gamma_{N(Z_n - Cl)}$	2	0	2	0	0

WHICH FACTORS TO

$$\Gamma_{N(Z_n - Cl)} = a_1 + b_1 \quad \text{BOTH IR + RAMAN ACTIVE}$$

NOW, FOR $N(Z_n - N)$

	C_{2v}	E	C_2	σ_{xz}	σ_{yz}
$\Gamma_{N(Z_n - N)}$	2	0	2	0	0

WHICH FACTORS TO

$$\hat{\nu}(z_m - a) = a_1 + b_2 \quad \text{BOTH IR + RAMAN ACTIVE}$$

NOTE: IF YOU LABELLED X, Y AXIS AS SHOWN

$$\begin{array}{c} z \\ | \\ a - z_m - a \dots y \\ | \\ z \\ \vdots \\ x \end{array}$$

YOU WOULD GET.

$$\hat{\nu}(z_m - a) = a_1 + b_1$$

$$\hat{\nu}(z_m - a) = a_1 + b_2$$