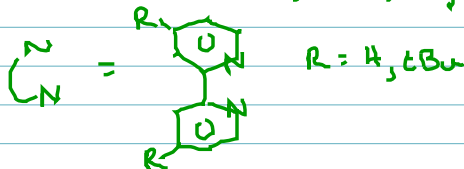
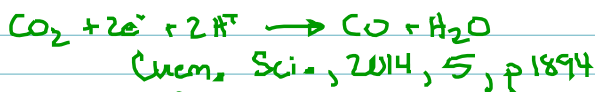
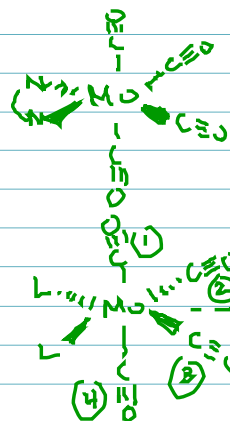
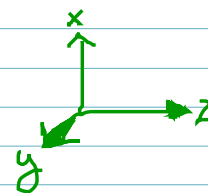


Find the IR and Raman active M-C≡O stretches



Symmetry Operations  
 $E, C_2, \sigma_{xz}, \sigma_{yz}$



octahedral geometry

$C_{2v}$	$E$	$C_2$	$\sigma_{xz}$	$\sigma_{yz}$
$\Gamma$	4	0	2	2

reducible representation ( $\Gamma$ )

	$C_{2v}$	$E$	$C_2$	$\sigma_{xz}$	$\sigma_{yz}$		
irr. rep	$A_1$	1	1	1	1	$z$	$x^2, y^2, z^2$
	$A_2$	1	1	-1	-1	$R_z$	$xy$
	$B_1$	1	-1	1	-1	$x, R_y$	$xz$
	$B_2$	1	-1	-1	1	$y, R_x$	$yz$

↑ Mulliken symbols      ↑ IR (x, y, z)      Raman active

# of irr. reps in  $\Gamma = \frac{1}{\text{order}} \sum (\# \text{ of elements}) (\# \text{ of elements in } \Gamma) (\# \text{ element})$

$\# A_1 = \frac{1}{4} [(1)(4)(1) + (1)(0)(1) + (1)(2)(1) + (1)(2)(1)] = 2A_1$

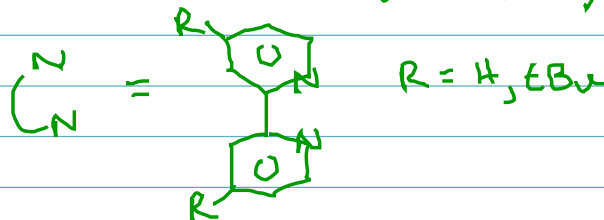
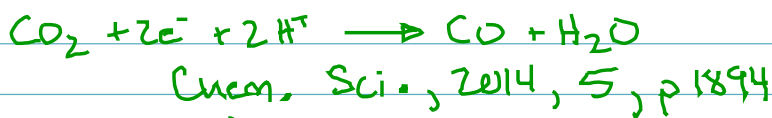
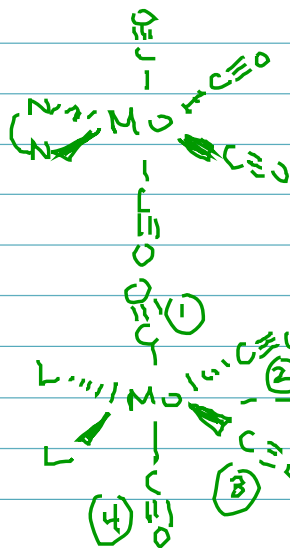
$\# A_2 = \frac{1}{4} [(1)(4)(1) + (1)(0)(1) + (1)(2)(-1) + (1)(2)(-1)] = 0A_2$

$\# B_1 = \frac{1}{4} [(1)(4)(1) + (1)(0)(-1) + (1)(2)(1) + (1)(2)(-1)] = 1B_1$

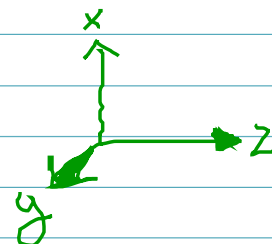
$\# B_2 = \frac{1}{4} [(1)(4)(1) + (1)(0)(-1) + (1)(2)(-1) + (1)(2)(1)] = 1B_2$

$\Gamma = 2A_1 + B_1 + B_2$

Find the IR and Raman-active M-C≡O stretches



Symmetry Operations  
 $E, C_2, \sigma_{xz}, \sigma_{yz}$



octahedral geometry

$C_{2v}$	$E$	$C_2$	$\sigma_{xz}$	$\sigma_{yz}$
$\Gamma$	4	0	2	2

reducible representation ( $\Gamma$ )

irr. rep

$C_{2v}$	$E$	$C_2$	$\sigma_{xz}$	$\sigma_{yz}$		
$A_1$	1	1	1	1	$z$	$x^2, y^2, z^2$
$A_2$	1	1	-1	-1	$R_z$	$xy$
$B_1$	1	-1	1	-1	$x, R_y$	$xz$
$B_2$	1	-1	-1	1	$y, R_x$	$yz$

↑ Mulliken symbols      ↑ IR (x, y, z)      Raman active

# of irr. reps in  $\Gamma = \frac{1}{\text{order}} \sum (\# \text{ of elements}) (\chi \text{ of element in } \Gamma) (\chi \text{ element irr. rep})$

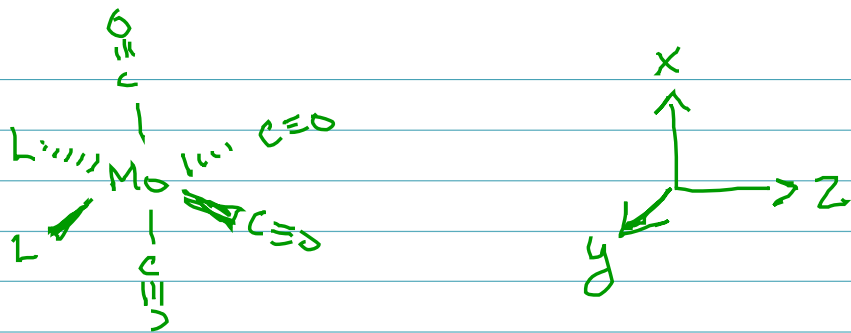
$\# A_1 = \frac{1}{4} [(1)(4)(1) + (1)(0)(1) + (1)(2)(1) + (1)(2)(1)] = 2A_1$

$\# A_2 = \frac{1}{4} [(1)(4)(1) + (1)(0)(1) + (1)(2)(-1) + (1)(2)(-1)] = 0A_2$

$\# B_1 = \frac{1}{4} [(1)(4)(1) + (1)(0)(-1) + (1)(2)(1) + (1)(2)(-1)] = 1B_1$

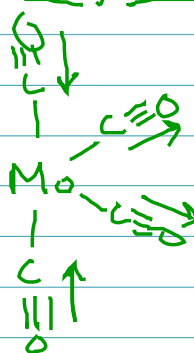
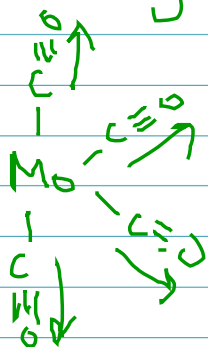
$\# B_2 = \frac{1}{4} [(1)(4)(1) + (1)(0)(-1) + (1)(2)(-1) + (1)(2)(1)] = 1B_2$

$\Gamma = 2A_1 + B_1 + B_2$



$2A_1 \rightarrow (z, x^2, y^2, z^2) \rightarrow$  Both IR and Raman Active

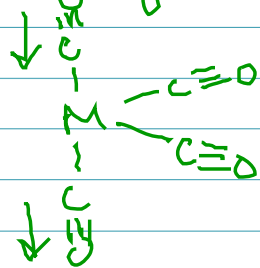
$A_1$  is totally symmetric w/  $C_2, \sigma_{xz}, \sigma_{yz}$



$C_2$   
 $\sigma_{xz}$   
 $\sigma_{yz}$

$B_1 \rightarrow (x, xz) \rightarrow$  Both IR and Raman Active

$B_1$  is antisymmetric w/  $C_2$  and  $\sigma_{yz}$



$B_2 \rightarrow (y, yz) \rightarrow$  Both IR and Raman Active

$B_2$  is antisymmetric w/  $C_2$  and  $\sigma_{xz}$

