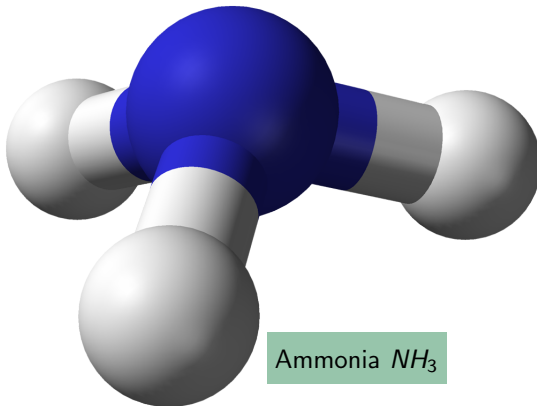


What is...chemical representation theory?

Or: Applications (rep theory in chemistry)

Symmetry groups of molecules

D_3 acts on



-
- ▶ Molecular symmetry describes the **symmetry** of molecules
 - ▶ The main players are point set groups and their **characters**
 - ▶ These can be used **predict or explain** many chemical properties

Characters of point set groups

$$D_3:$$

Class		1	2	3
Size		1	3	2
Order		1	2	3

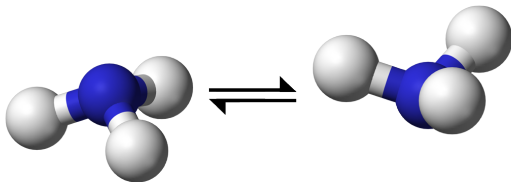
ρ	=	2	1	1
ρ	=	3	1	2

X.1	+	1	1	1
X.2	+	1	-1	1
X.3	+	2	0	-1

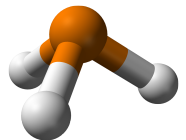
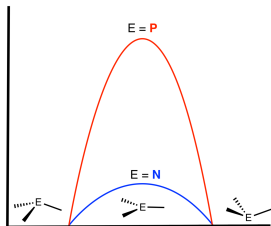
C_{3v}	\hat{E}	$2\hat{C}_3$ Rot	$3\hat{\sigma}_v$ Rfl	$\langle \chi \chi \rangle$
A_1	1	1	1	6
A_2	1	1	-1	6
E	2	-1	0	6
$\chi(1s)$	3	0	1	12
$\chi(\Delta\phi)$	3	0	-1	12

- ▶ Up to notation, chemist like the same character tables as rep theorists
- ▶ Example The character table for $D_3 = C_{3v}$ for ammonia

Predicting chemical behavior



Qualitative reaction for inversion
of an amine and a phosphine :
The y-axis is energy



Phosphine PH_3

- ▶ $1s$ and $\Delta\Phi$ both appear for molecules with D_3 symmetry
- ▶ We have $1s \cong A_1 \oplus E$ and $\Delta\Phi \cong A_2 \oplus E \Rightarrow$ should be related by reflection
- ▶ Indeed molecules such as ammonia show inverse phenomena

For completeness: A formal statement

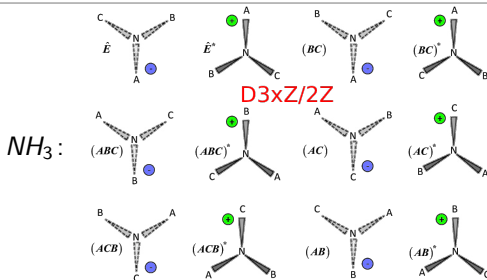
Molecular symmetry group = group that leave the Hamiltonian invariant

- (i) Space symmetries We have seen these
- (ii) Time symmetries
- (iii) Permutational symmetry of a set of particles

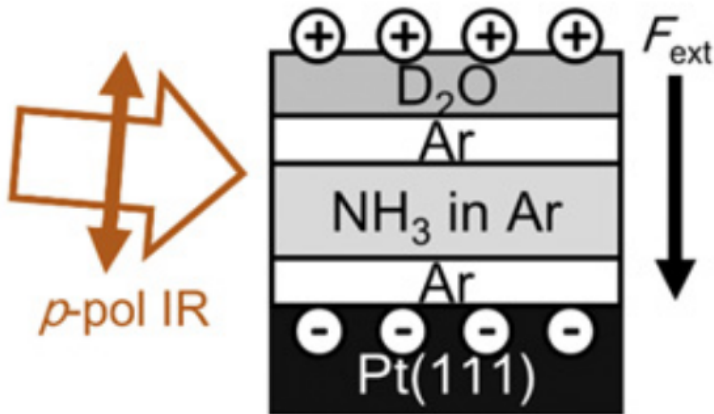
Symmetry of the Hamiltonian \leftrightarrow chemical properties

Linear symmetry \leftrightarrow representations

Rep theory in chemistry: put both together!



Ammonia and Frobenius reciprocity



- ▶ $1s \cong A_1 \oplus E$ and $\Delta\Phi \cong A_2 \oplus E$ both restrict to the reg rep of $\mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z} \subset D_3$
- ▶ Prediction Breaking the reflection symmetry of NH_3 stops it from turning out
- ▶ Experiment Put NH_3 in a magnetic field works!

Thank you for your attention!

I hope that was of some help.