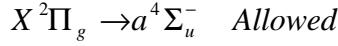
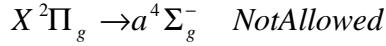
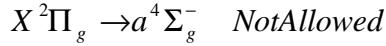
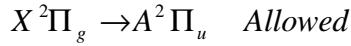
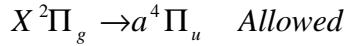


SOLUTION MANUAL FOR HOMEWORK # 11

Q. 15.4)



Q.15.5) a) H₂ : B.O. = 2/2 = 1

b) O₂ : B.O. = (10-6)/2 = 2

c) F₂ : B.O. = (10-8)/2 = 1

d) NO : B.O. = (10-5)/2 = 2.5

NO will have a higher intensity for vibrational peak for n=0 ? n'=1 than that of n=0 ? n'=0.

P. 17.3) H₂C=C=CH₂ : Allene

- 1) Linear : No
- 2) C_n axis: Yes (C₂)
- 3) More than one rotation axis: Yes (2)
- 4) More than one C₂ axis, n>2 : No
- 5) Mirror Plane : Yes
- 6) Mirror plane perpendicular to C₂ axis : No ? **D_{2d}**

P.17. 16)

<i>C_{3v}</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>2C₃</i>	<i>3σ_v</i>
<i>A₁</i>	1	1	1
<i>A₂</i>	1	1	-1
<i>E</i>	2	-1	0

<i>E</i>	<i>2C₃</i>	<i>3s_v</i>
5	2	-1

$$n_{A_1} = \frac{(5 * 1 * 1) + (2 * (-1) * 1) + (1 * 1 * 1)}{4} = 1$$

$$n_{A_2} = \frac{(5 * 1 * 1) + (2 * (-1) * (-1)) + (1 * 1 * 1)}{4} = 2 ? \quad G_{reducible} = A_1 + 2A_2 + E$$

$$n_E = \frac{(5 * 2 * 1) + (2 * (-1) * 3) + (1 * 1 * 0)}{4} = 1$$

P.17.19)

- a) # of vibrational modes = $3 \times 4 - 6 = 6$
- b) A_1 & E are IR active , all of them
- c) E modes are degenerate
- d) All of them Raman active
- e) E modes are degenerate in energy
- f) all of them, 6 .