## Due, March 2, 1999

1. Sketch the $\pi$ and $\pi^{*}$ MO's of ethylene and label them according to symmetry.
2. Sketch the $\pi$ and $\pi^{*}$ orbitals of trans butadiene and label them according to symmetry. (Note that relevant group 1s in $\mathrm{C}_{2 \mathrm{~h}}$, given below)
3. Consider the $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{~F}$ molecule.
a) Now consider a basis set with an atomic s orbital centered on each the three H atoms. Conduct the symmetry adapted MO's comprised of these s basis functions.
b) Now consider the $2 p_{x}, 2 p_{y}, 2 p_{z}$, and $2 s$ orbitals on $F$. Indicate which of these atomic orbitals mix with the various symmetry-adapted $\mathrm{H}_{1 \mathrm{~s}}$ orbitals derived in part a).
4. Consider the ${ }_{F^{\prime}}^{\mathrm{F}_{\sim}} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{s}$ molecule. Assume that it has $\mathrm{C}_{2 \mathrm{v}}$ symmetry. Determine the number of vibrations of each symmetry type and sketch these (using arrows).

| $\mathrm{C}_{2 \mathrm{~h}}$ | E | $\mathrm{C}_{2}$ | I | $\sigma_{\mathrm{h}}$ |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{g}}$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{z}}$ | $\mathrm{z}^{2}, \mathrm{y}^{2}, \mathrm{z}^{2}, \mathrm{xy}$ |
| $\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{g}}$ | 1 | -1 | 1 | -1 | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{x}}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{y}}$ | $\mathrm{xz}, \mathrm{yz}$ |
| $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{u}}$ | 1 | 1 | -1 | -1 | z |  |
| $\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{u}}$ | 1 | -1 | -1 | 1 | $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}$ |  |

