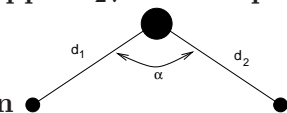


2.6. Gruppentheorie II

2.6.1 Reduzible Darstellungen von Gruppen, Basen

Reduzible Darstellungen der Punktgruppe  $C_{2v}$  am Beispiel  $H_2O$



I. Basis: interne Verschiebungsvektoren

① Matrix für E:  $E\vec{x} = \vec{x}$ ;  $tr(E)=3$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} d_1 \\ d_2 \\ \alpha \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} d_1 \\ d_2 \\ \alpha \end{pmatrix}$$

② Matrix für  $C_2$ ;  $tr(C_2) = 1$

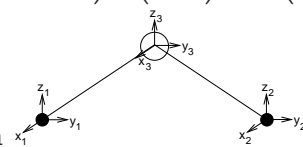
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} d_1 \\ d_2 \\ \alpha \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} d_2 \\ d_1 \\ \alpha \end{pmatrix}$$

③ Matrix für  $\sigma_{xz}$ ;  $tr(\sigma_{xz}) = 1$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} d_1 \\ d_2 \\ \alpha \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} d_2 \\ d_1 \\ \alpha \end{pmatrix}$$

④ Matrix für  $\sigma_{yz}$ ;  $tr(\sigma_{yz}) = 3$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} d_1 \\ d_2 \\ \alpha \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} d_1 \\ d_2 \\ \alpha \end{pmatrix}$$



II. Basis: kartesische Verschiebungsvektoren

① Matrix für E:  $E\vec{x} = \vec{x}$ ;  $tr(E)=9$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

② Matrix für  $C_2$ ;  $tr(C_2) = -1$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x^O \\ y^O \\ z^O \\ x^{H1} \\ y^{H1} \\ z^{H1} \\ x^{H2} \\ y^{H2} \\ z^{H2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -x^O \\ -y^O \\ z^O \\ -x^{H2} \\ -y^{H2} \\ z^{H2} \\ -x^{H1} \\ -y^{H1} \\ z^{H1} \end{pmatrix}$$

③ Matrix für  $\sigma_{xz}$ ;  $tr(\sigma_{xz}) = 1$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

④ Matrix für  $\sigma_{yz}$ ;  $tr(\sigma_{yz}) = 3$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

III. Basis: Atomorbitale

① Matrix für E ( $tr(E)=6$ )

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1s(H1) \\ 1s(H2) \\ 2s(O) \\ 2p_z(O) \\ 2p_x(O) \\ 2p_y(O) \end{pmatrix}$$

② Matrix für  $C_2$  ( $tr(C_2)=0$ )

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1s(H1) \\ 1s(H2) \\ 2s(O) \\ 2p_z(O) \\ 2p_x(O) \\ 2p_y(O) \end{pmatrix}$$

③ Matrix für  $\sigma_v(xz)$  ( $tr(\sigma_v(xz))=2$ )

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1s(H1) \\ 1s(H2) \\ 2s(O) \\ 2p_z(O) \\ 2p_x(O) \\ 2p_y(O) \end{pmatrix}$$

④ Matrix für  $\sigma_v(yz)$  ( $tr(\sigma_v(yz))=4$ )

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1s(H1) \\ 1s(H2) \\ 2s(O) \\ 2p_z(O) \\ 2p_x(O) \\ 2p_y(O) \end{pmatrix}$$