$\qquad$

1. (12 pts.) Describe what each of the following symmetry operations are.
2. $\qquad$
a. a $\mathrm{C}_{2}$ operation
3. $\qquad$
b. a $\sigma_{\mathrm{v}}$ operation
4. $\qquad$
c. an $i$ operation
5. $\qquad$
6. (16 pts.) Determine the point group for each of the following molecules. Wedge and dashed 3D ${ }^{5}$. $\qquad$ representations have been provided.

| a. | b. |
| :---: | :---: |
| d. | d. |

6. $\qquad$
7. $\qquad$
8. (12 pts.) Perform the indicated operations on the following molecules, and draw a wedge and
a. Perform a $\mathrm{C}_{3}$ on the z axis


b. Perform a reflection through a yz mirror plane

dash representation for the resulting view.
9. (10 pts.) Determine the irreducible representation for the following reducible representation.

| $\mathrm{C}_{4 \mathrm{v}}$ | E | $2 \mathrm{C}_{4}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{2}$ | $2 \sigma_{\mathrm{v}}$ | $2 \sigma_{\mathrm{d}}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{A}_{1}$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | z | $\mathrm{x}^{2}+\mathrm{y}^{2}, \mathrm{z}^{2}$ |
| $\mathrm{~A}_{2}$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | -1 | -1 | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{z}}$ |  |
| $\mathrm{B}_{1}$ | 1 | -1 | 1 | 1 | -1 |  | $\mathrm{x}^{2}-\mathrm{y}^{2}$ |
| $\mathrm{~B}_{2}$ | 1 | -1 | 1 | -1 | 1 |  | xy |
| E | 2 | 0 | -2 | 0 | 0 | $(\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}),\left(\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{x}}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{y}}\right)$ | $(\mathrm{xz}, \mathrm{yz})$ |
| $\Gamma$ | 5 | -1 | 1 | -1 | 3 |  |  |

5. (10 pt.) Determine the number of CO stretching bands that you would expect to see in the IR spectrum of $\operatorname{Re}(\mathrm{CO})_{5} \mathrm{Cl}$. Rhenium pentacarbonyl chloride is in the $\mathrm{C}_{4 \mathrm{v}}$ point group.

6. a. (3 pts. each) Determine whether the following orbitals would be bonding or antibonding.
b. (2 pts. each) Determine whether the orbitals are gerade or ungerade

| i. | MO made from two $\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{z}}$ orbitals | ii. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| iii. | MO made from two s orbitals | iv. |

7. The following MO cartoon represents an orbital formed from the interaction of two $\mathrm{d}_{\mathrm{z} 2}$ orbitals.

a. (8 pts.) Explain why this is a bonding orbital
b.

c.

(4 pts.) A cartoon representation of two $\mathrm{d}_{\mathrm{xz}}$ orbitals is drawn to the left. The MO's that form from these orbitals would have what type of symmetry ( $\sigma, \pi$, etc.)
(4 pts.) A cartoon representation of two $\mathrm{d}_{\mathrm{x}^{2}-\mathrm{y}^{2}}$ orbitals is drawn to the left. The MO's that form from these orbitals would have what type of symmetry ( $\sigma, \pi$, etc.)

Point Group Assignment Tree


$$
\left(\begin{array}{c}
\begin{array}{c}
\text { number of irreducible } \\
\text { representations of a given } \\
\text { type needed }
\end{array}
\end{array}\right)=\frac{1}{\text { order }} \Sigma_{\text {classes }}\binom{\# \text { operations }}{\text { in class }}\binom{x \text { of the irreducible }}{\text { representation }}\binom{\chi \text { of the reducible }}{\text { representation }}
$$

