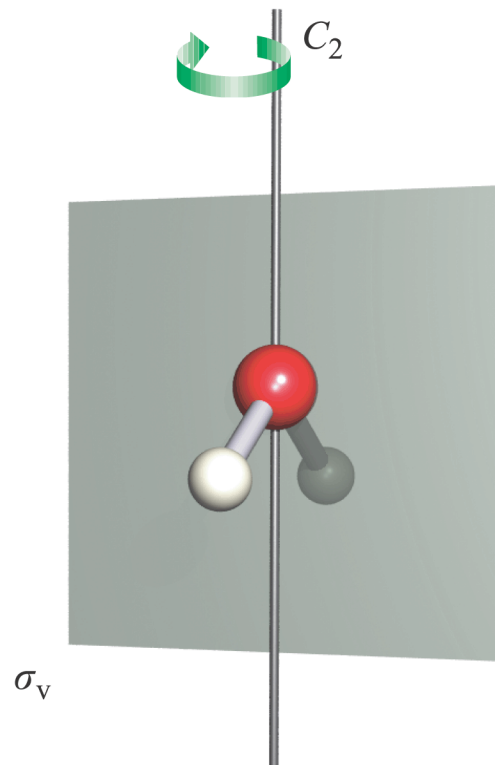
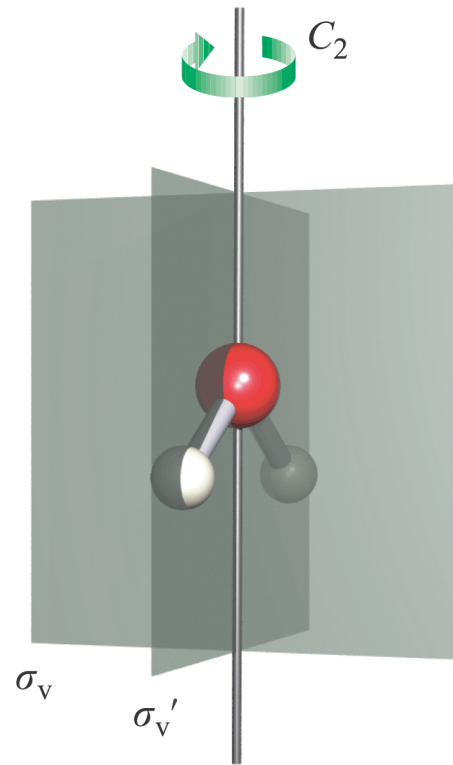


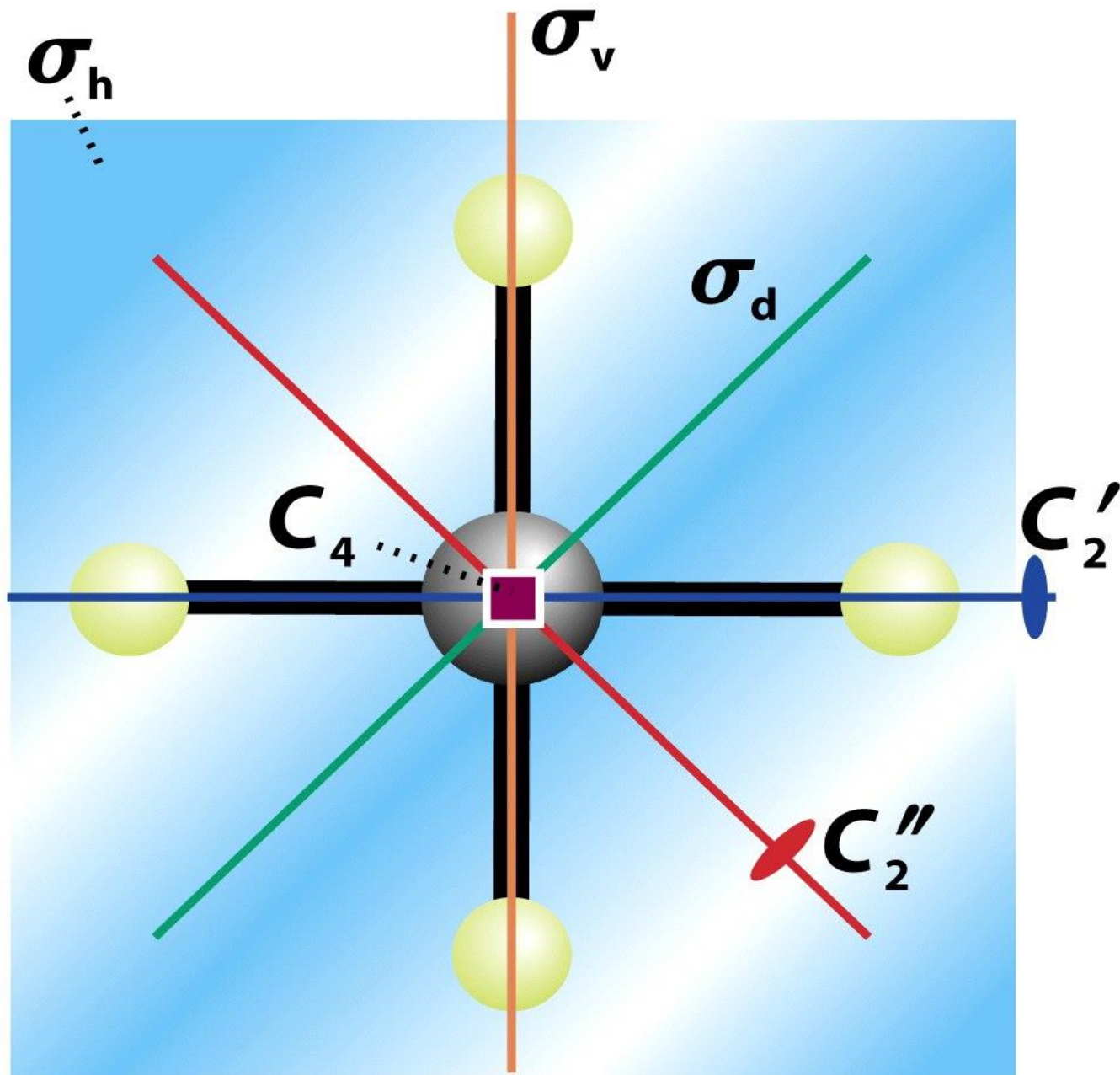
(a)

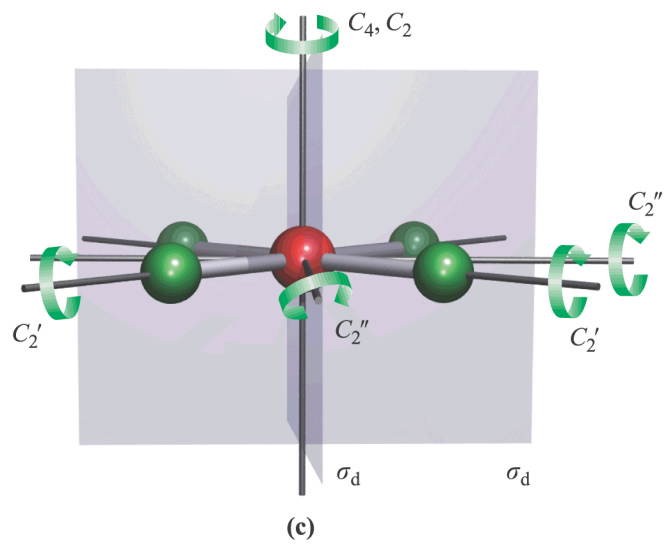
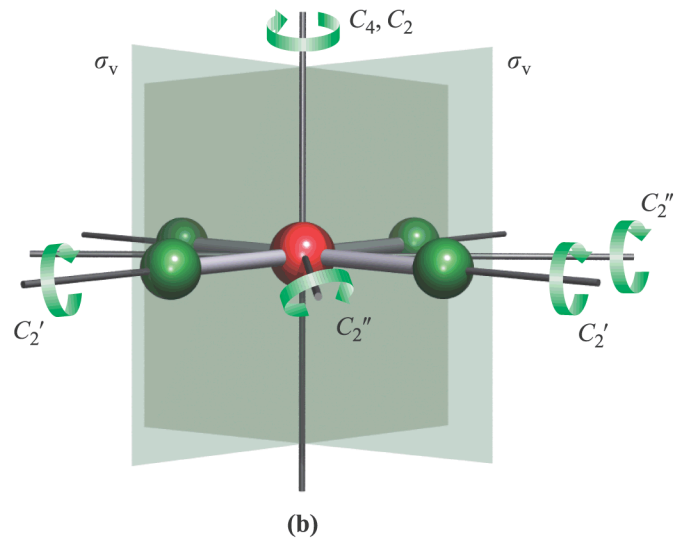
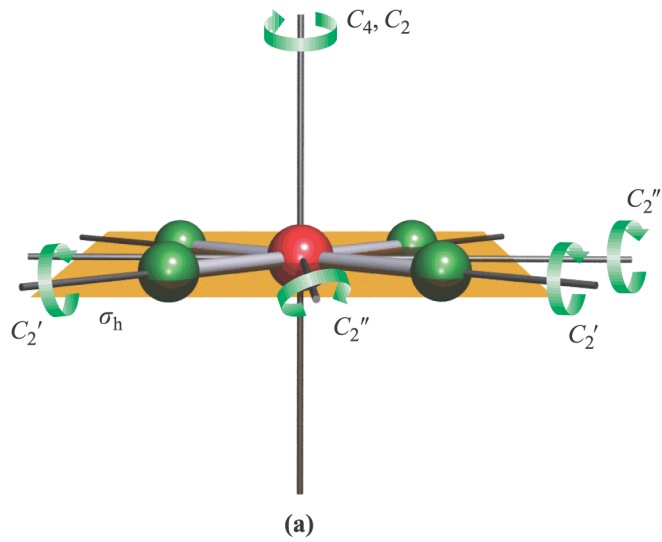


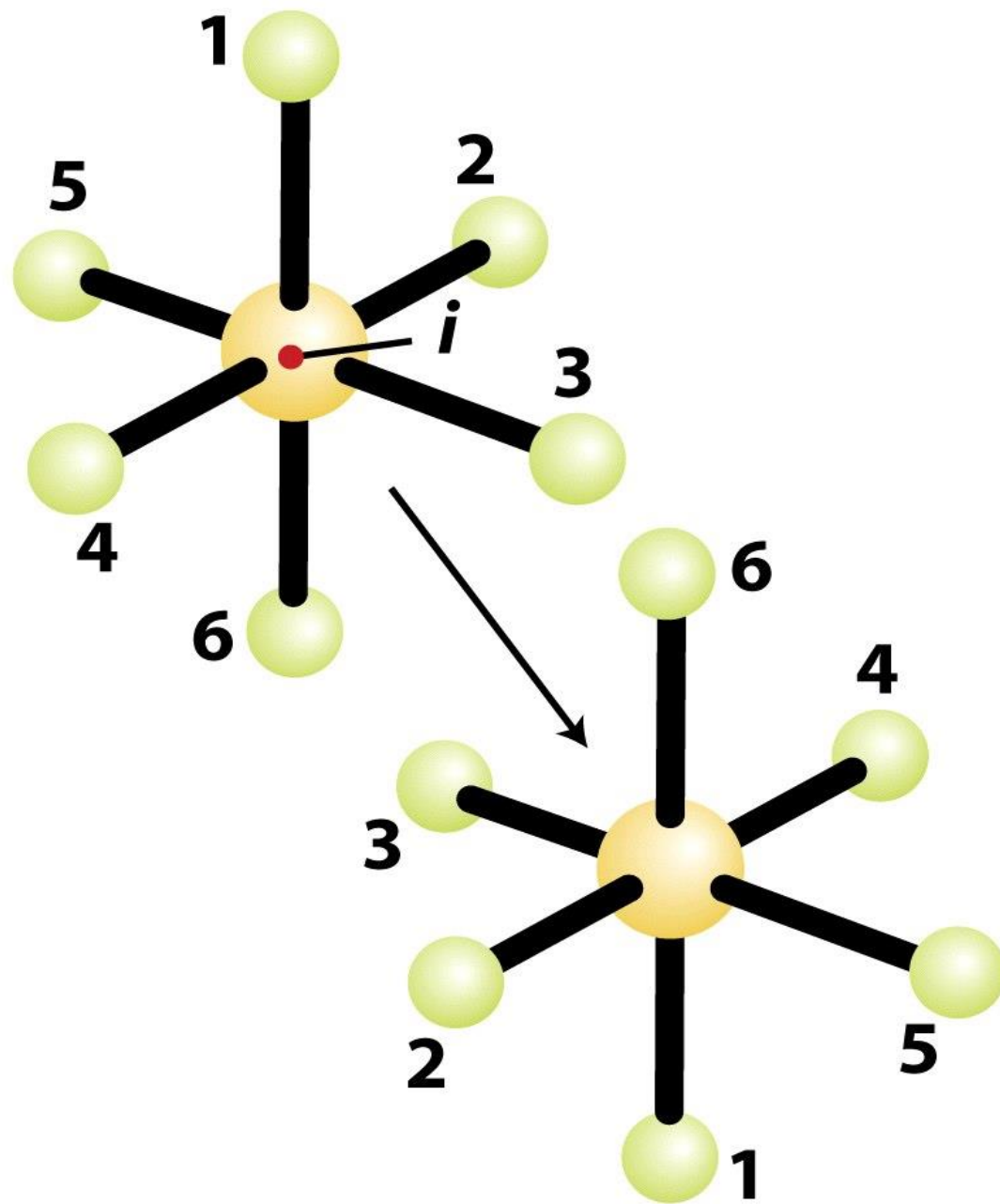
(b)



(c)

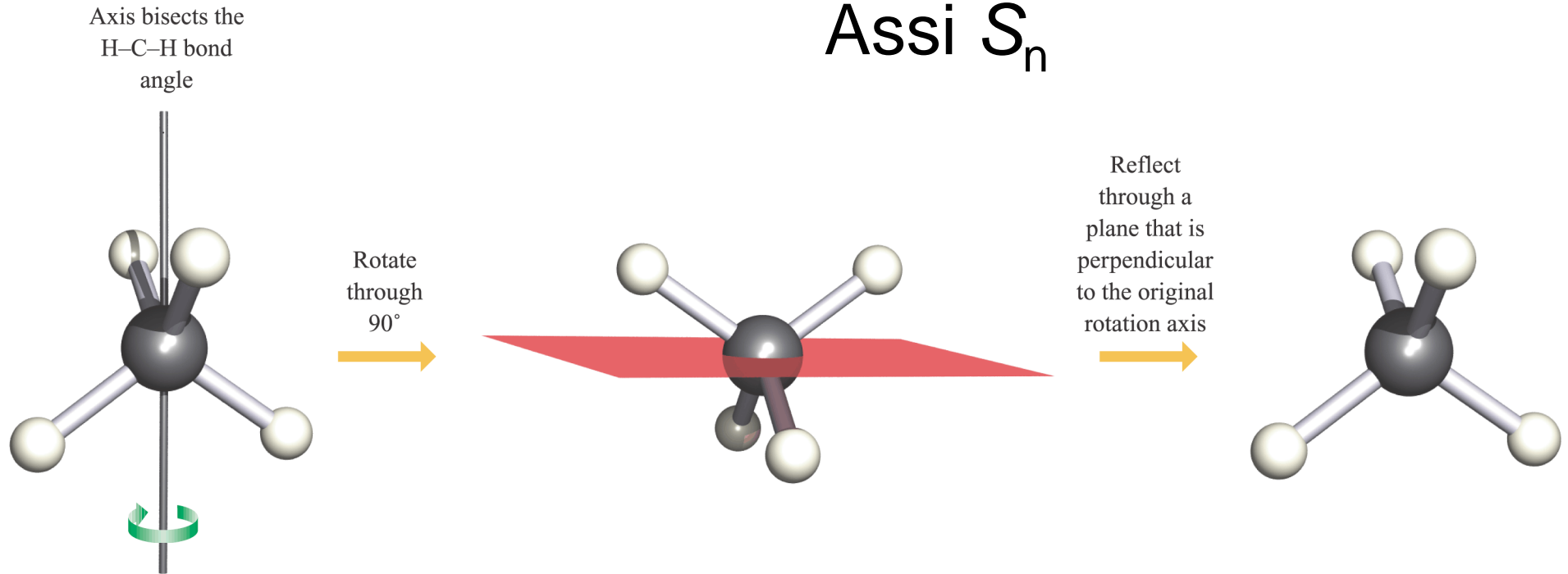






# Rotazione impropria o roto-riflessione

## Assi $S_n$



$$S_1 = \sigma \quad S_2 = i$$



*cis*-N<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>

*trans*-N<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>

BCl<sub>3</sub> vs PCl<sub>3</sub>

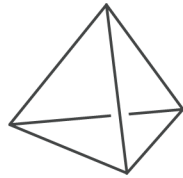
Etano:

conformazione eclissata (C<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>, σ<sub>h</sub>, σ<sub>v</sub>, S<sub>3</sub>)

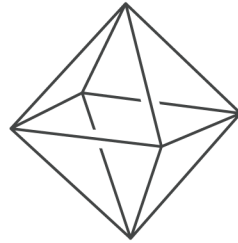
conformazione sfalsata (C<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>, σ<sub>d</sub>, i, S<sub>6</sub>)

# Simboli di Schoenflies

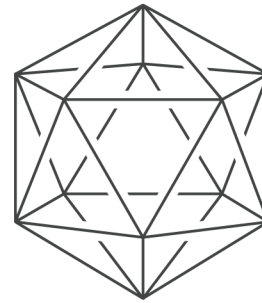
Point group	Characteristic symmetry elements	Comments
$C_s$	$E$ , one $\sigma$ plane	
$C_i$	$E$ , inversion centre	
$C_n$	$E$ , one (principal) $n$ -fold axis	
$C_{nv}$	$E$ , one (principal) $n$ -fold axis, $n$ $\sigma_v$ planes	
$C_{nh}$	$E$ , one (principal) $n$ -fold axis, one $\sigma_h$ plane, one $S_n$ -fold axis which is coincident with the $C_n$ axis	The $S_n$ axis necessarily follows from the $C_n$ axis and $\sigma_h$ plane For $n = 2, 4$ or $6$ , there is also an inversion centre
$D_{nh}$	$E$ , one (principal) $n$ -fold axis, $n$ $C_2$ axes, one $\sigma_h$ plane, $n$ $\sigma_v$ planes, one $S_n$ -fold axis	The $S_n$ axis necessarily follows from the $C_n$ axis and $\sigma_h$ plane For $n = 2, 4$ or $6$ , there is also an inversion centre
$D_{nd}$	$E$ , one (principal) $n$ -fold axis, $n$ $C_2$ axes, $n$ $\sigma_v$ planes, one $S_{2n}$ -fold axis	For $n = 3$ or $5$ , there is also an inversion centre
$T_d$		Tetrahedral
$O_h$		Octahedral
$I_h$		Icosahedral



Tetrahedron

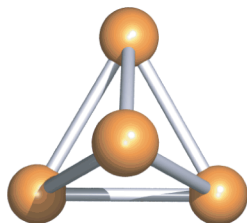


Octahedron

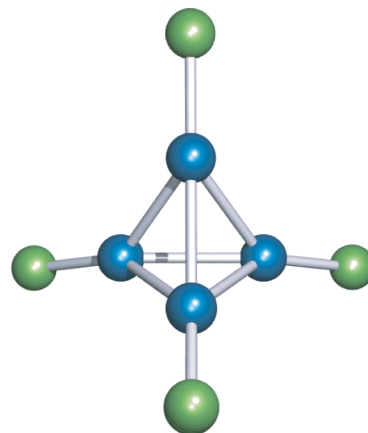


Icosahedron

$P_4$



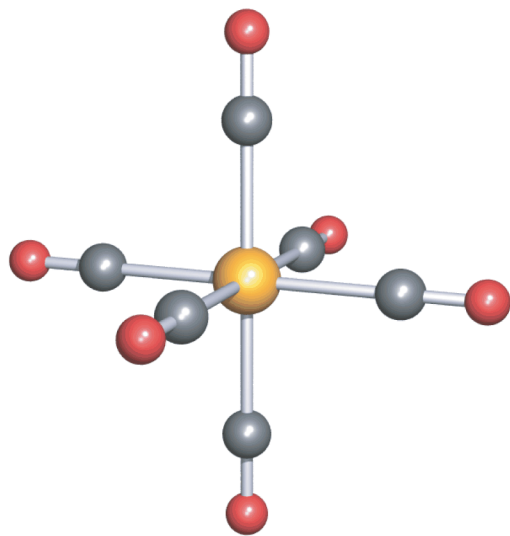
(a)



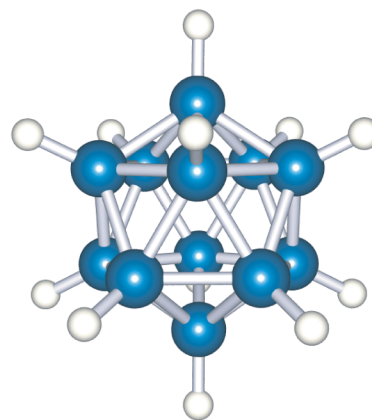
(b)

$B_4Cl_4$

$W(CO)_6$

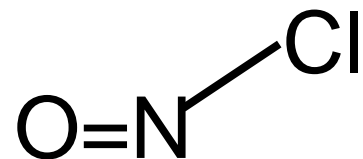


(c)



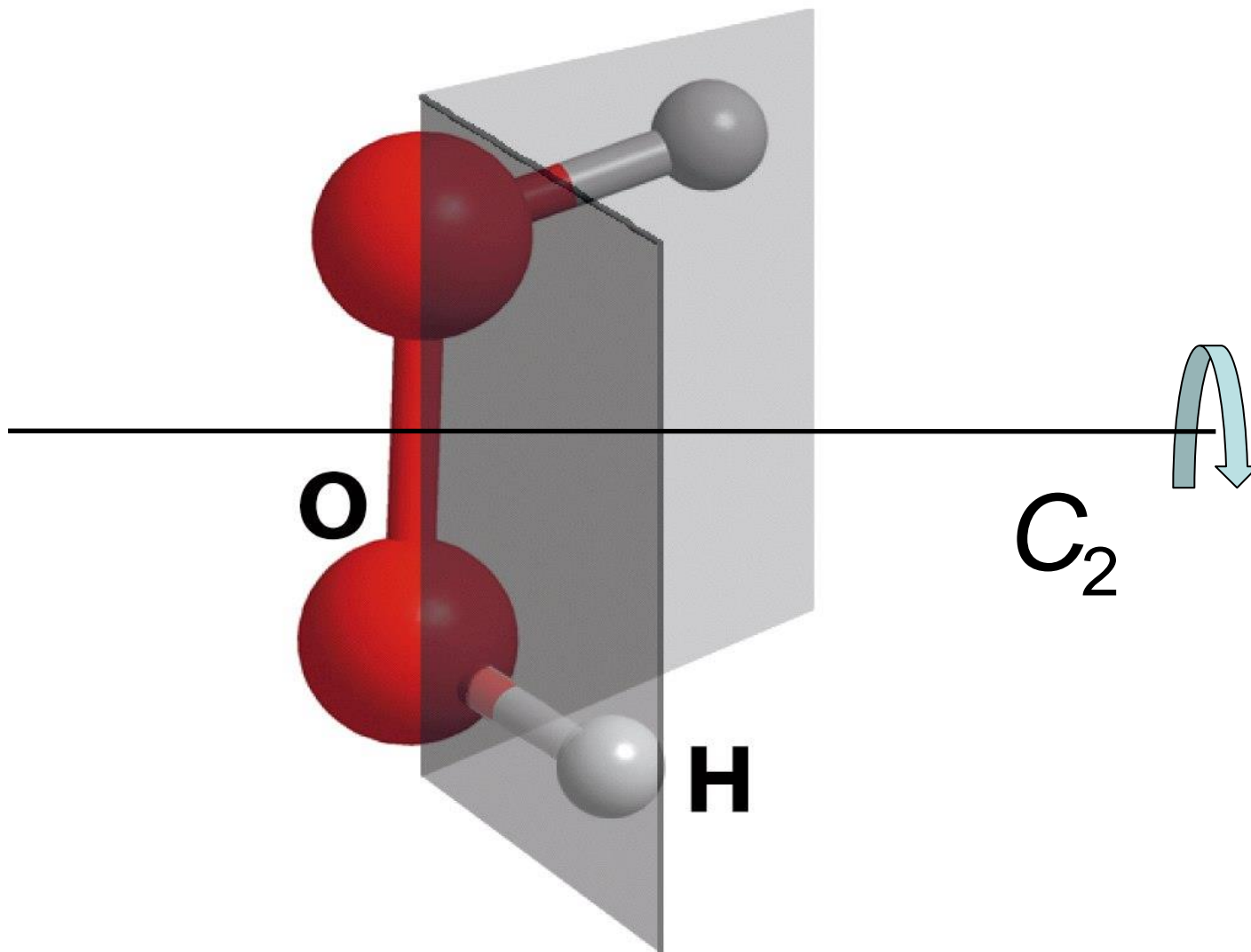
(d)

$[B_{12}H_{12}]^{2-}$



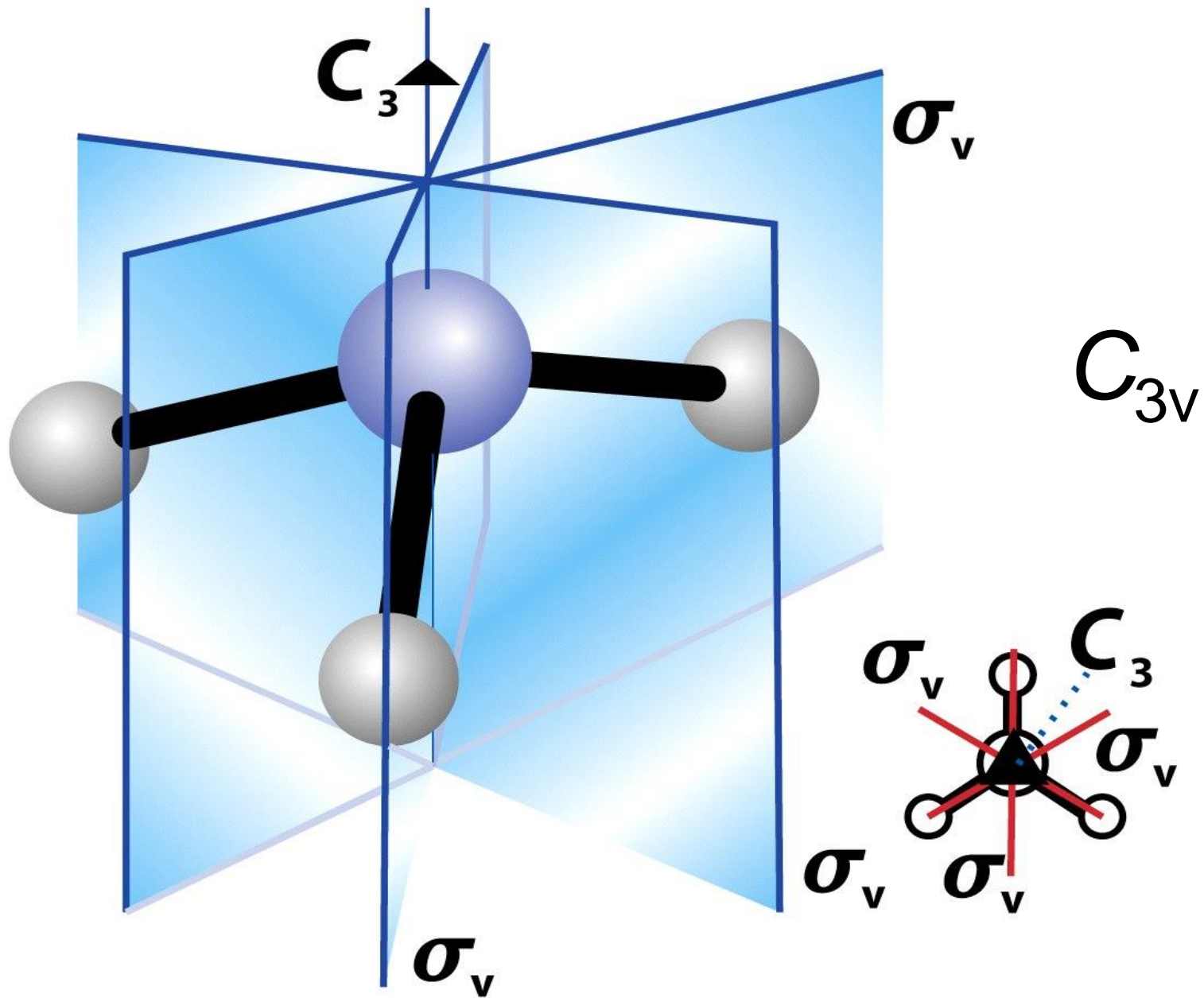
Point group	Characteristic symmetry elements	Comments
$C_s$	$E$ , one $\sigma$ plane	
$C_i$	$E$ , inversion centre	
$C_n$	$E$ , one (principal) $n$ -fold axis	
$C_{nv}$	$E$ , one (principal) $n$ -fold axis, $n$ $\sigma_v$ planes	
$C_{nh}$	$E$ , one (principal) $n$ -fold axis, one $\sigma_h$ plane, one $S_n$ -fold axis which is coincident with the $C_n$ axis	The $S_n$ axis necessarily follows from the $C_n$ axis and $\sigma_h$ plane For $n = 2, 4$ or $6$ , there is also an inversion centre
$D_{nh}$	$E$ , one (principal) $n$ -fold axis, $n$ $C_2$ axes, one $\sigma_h$ plane, $n$ $\sigma_v$ planes, one $S_n$ -fold axis	The $S_n$ axis necessarily follows from the $C_n$ axis and $\sigma_h$ plane For $n = 2, 4$ or $6$ , there is also an inversion centre
$D_{nd}$	$E$ , one (principal) $n$ -fold axis, $n$ $C_2$ axes, $n$ $\sigma_v$ planes, one $S_{2n}$ -fold axis	For $n = 3$ or $5$ , there is also an inversion centre
$T_d$		Tetrahedral
$O_h$		Octahedral
$I_h$		Icosahedral

Point group	Characteristic symmetry elements	Comments
$C_s$	$E$ , one $\sigma$ plane	
$C_i$	$E$ , inversion centre	
$C_n$	$E$ , one (principal) $n$ -fold axis	
$C_{nv}$	$E$ , one (principal) $n$ -fold axis, $n$ $\sigma_v$ planes	
$C_{nh}$	$E$ , one (principal) $n$ -fold axis, one $\sigma_h$ plane, one $S_n$ -fold axis which is coincident with the $C_n$ axis	The $S_n$ axis necessarily follows from the $C_n$ axis and $\sigma_h$ plane For $n = 2, 4$ or $6$ , there is also an inversion centre
$D_{nh}$	$E$ , one (principal) $n$ -fold axis, $n$ $C_2$ axes, one $\sigma_h$ plane, $n$ $\sigma_v$ planes, one $S_n$ -fold axis	The $S_n$ axis necessarily follows from the $C_n$ axis and $\sigma_h$ plane For $n = 2, 4$ or $6$ , there is also an inversion centre
$D_{nd}$	$E$ , one (principal) $n$ -fold axis, $n$ $C_2$ axes, $n$ $\sigma_v$ planes, one $S_{2n}$ -fold axis	For $n = 3$ or $5$ , there is also an inversion centre
$T_d$		Tetrahedral
$O_h$		Octahedral
$I_h$		Icosahedral

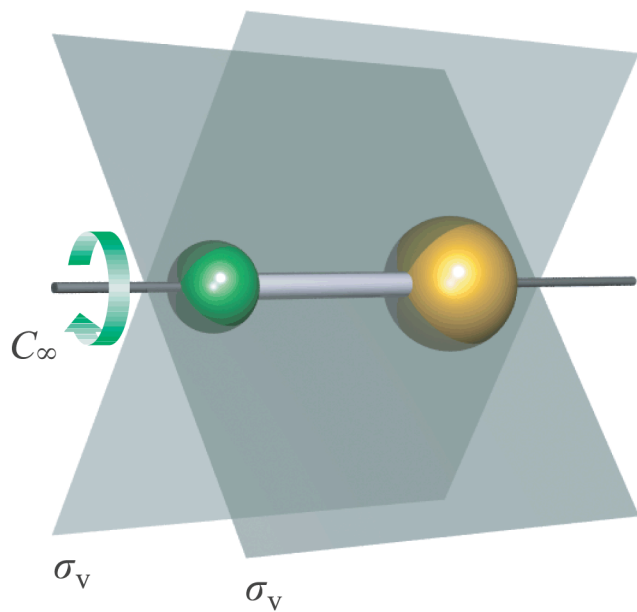


Point group	Characteristic symmetry elements	Comments
$C_s$	$E$ , one $\sigma$ plane	
$C_i$	$E$ , inversion centre	
$C_n$	$E$ , one (principal) $n$ -fold axis	
$C_{nv}$	$E$ , one (principal) $n$ -fold axis, $n$ $\sigma_v$ planes	
$C_{nh}$	$E$ , one (principal) $n$ -fold axis, one $\sigma_h$ plane, one $S_n$ -fold axis which is coincident with the $C_n$ axis	The $S_n$ axis necessarily follows from the $C_n$ axis and $\sigma_h$ plane For $n = 2, 4$ or $6$ , there is also an inversion centre
$D_{nh}$	$E$ , one (principal) $n$ -fold axis, $n$ $C_2$ axes, one $\sigma_h$ plane, $n$ $\sigma_v$ planes, one $S_n$ -fold axis	The $S_n$ axis necessarily follows from the $C_n$ axis and $\sigma_h$ plane For $n = 2, 4$ or $6$ , there is also an inversion centre
$D_{nd}$	$E$ , one (principal) $n$ -fold axis, $n$ $C_2$ axes, $n$ $\sigma_v$ planes, one $S_{2n}$ -fold axis	For $n = 3$ or $5$ , there is also an inversion centre
$T_d$		Tetrahedral
$O_h$		Octahedral
$I_h$		Icosahedral

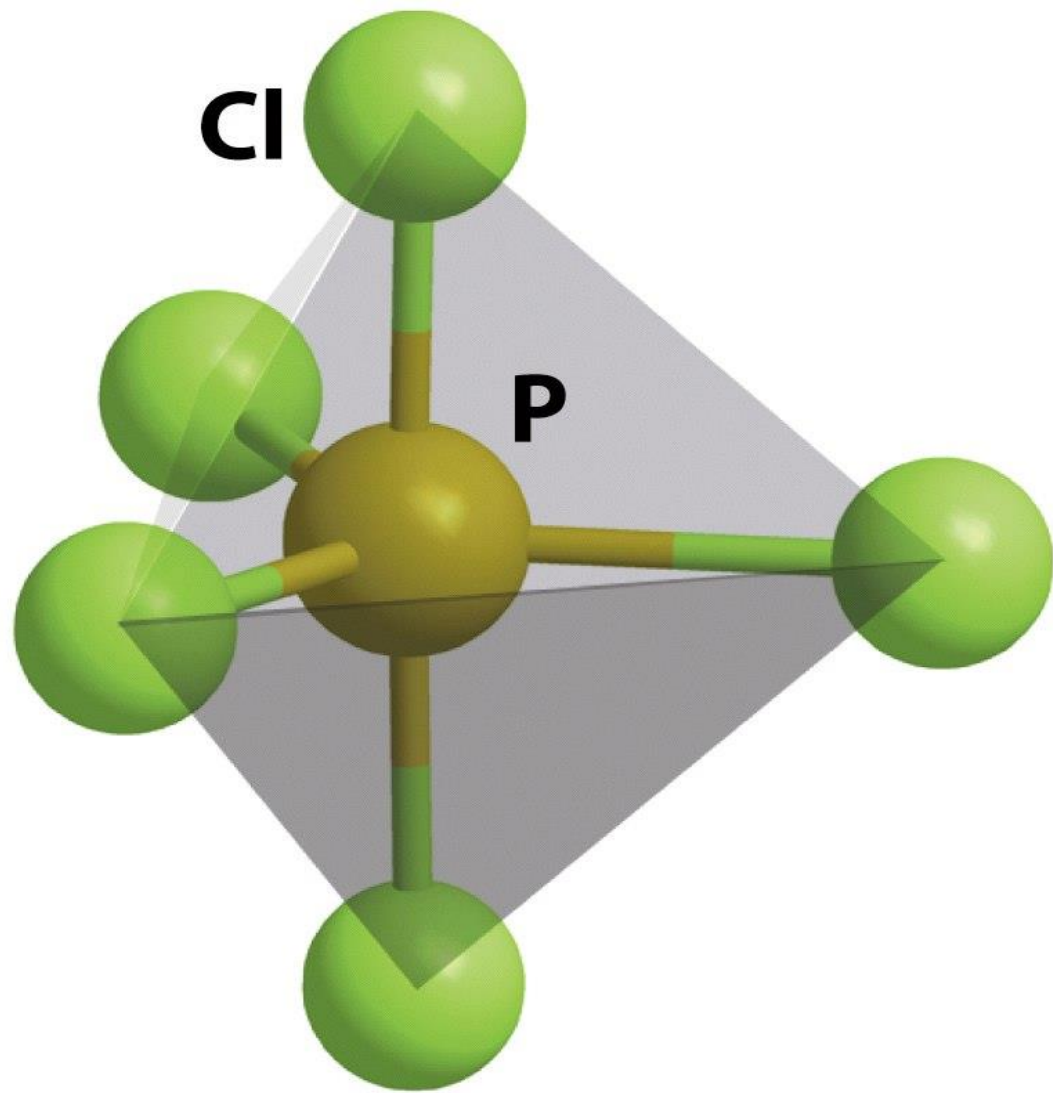




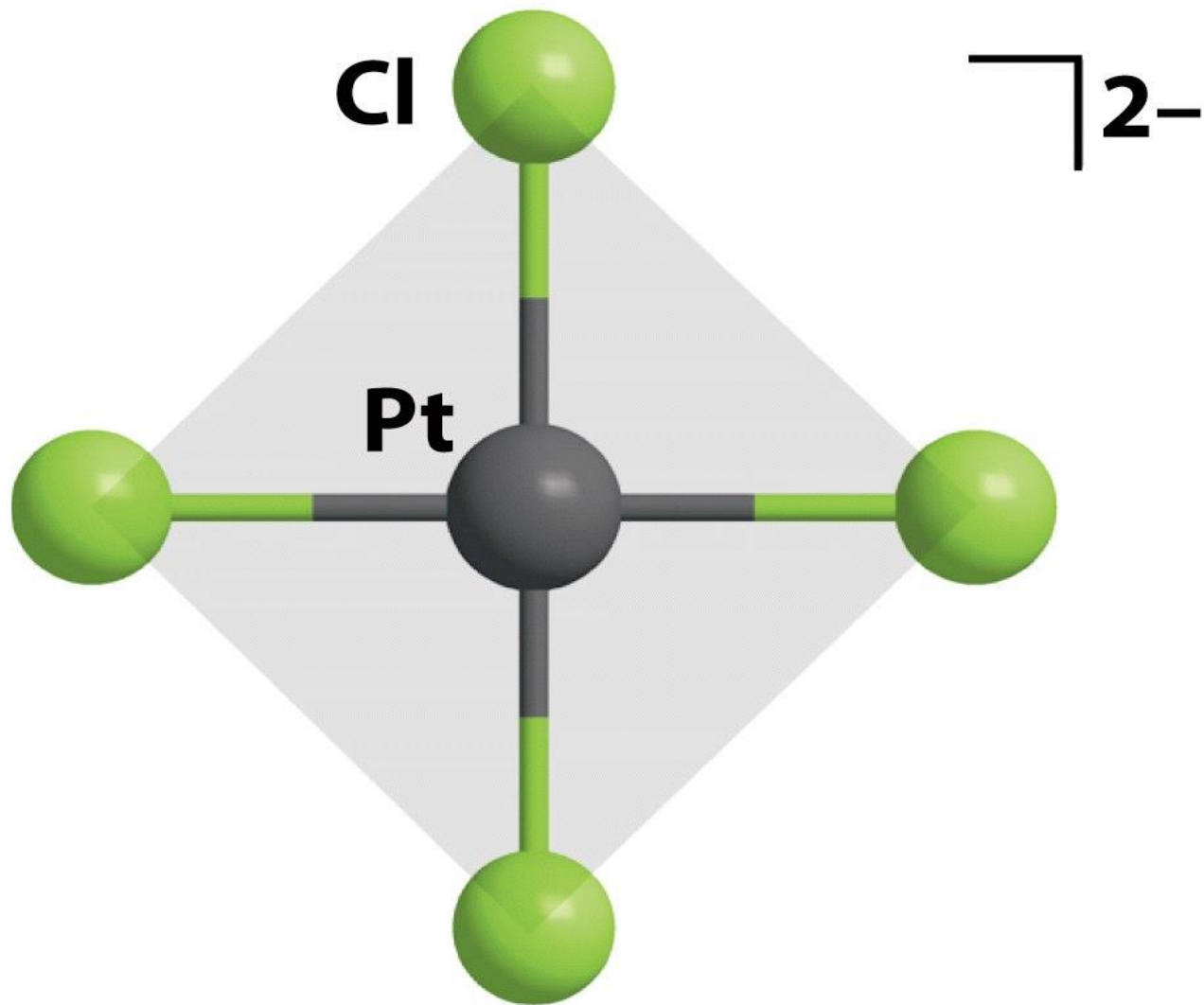
$C_{\infty v}$

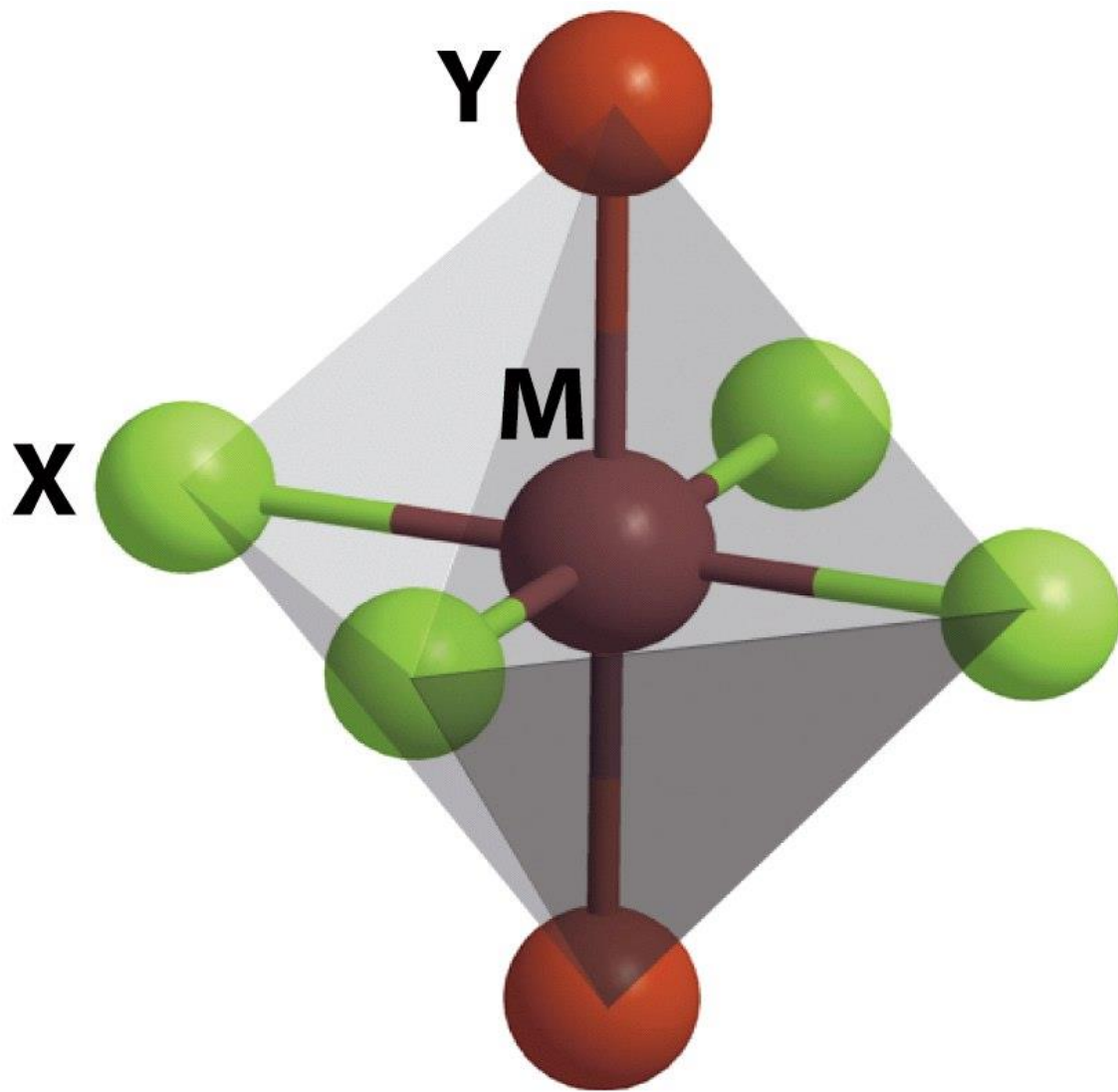


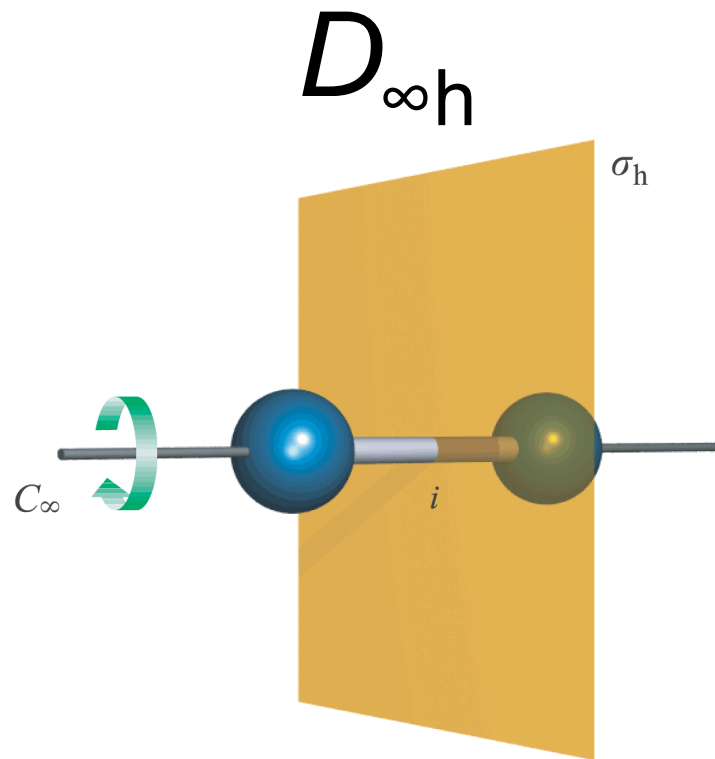
Point group	Characteristic symmetry elements	Comments
$C_s$	$E$ , one $\sigma$ plane	
$C_i$	$E$ , inversion centre	
$C_n$	$E$ , one (principal) $n$ -fold axis	
$C_{nv}$	$E$ , one (principal) $n$ -fold axis, $n$ $\sigma_v$ planes	
$C_{nh}$	$E$ , one (principal) $n$ -fold axis, one $\sigma_h$ plane, one $S_n$ -fold axis which is coincident with the $C_n$ axis	The $S_n$ axis necessarily follows from the $C_n$ axis and $\sigma_h$ plane For $n = 2, 4$ or $6$ , there is also an inversion centre
$D_{nh}$	$E$ , one (principal) $n$ -fold axis, $n$ $C_2$ axes, one $\sigma_h$ plane, $n$ $\sigma_v$ planes, one $S_n$ -fold axis	The $S_n$ axis necessarily follows from the $C_n$ axis and $\sigma_h$ plane For $n = 2, 4$ or $6$ , there is also an inversion centre
$D_{nd}$	$E$ , one (principal) $n$ -fold axis, $n$ $C_2$ axes, $n$ $\sigma_v$ planes, one $S_{2n}$ -fold axis	For $n = 3$ or $5$ , there is also an inversion centre
$T_d$		Tetrahedral
$O_h$		Octahedral
$I_h$		Icosahedral

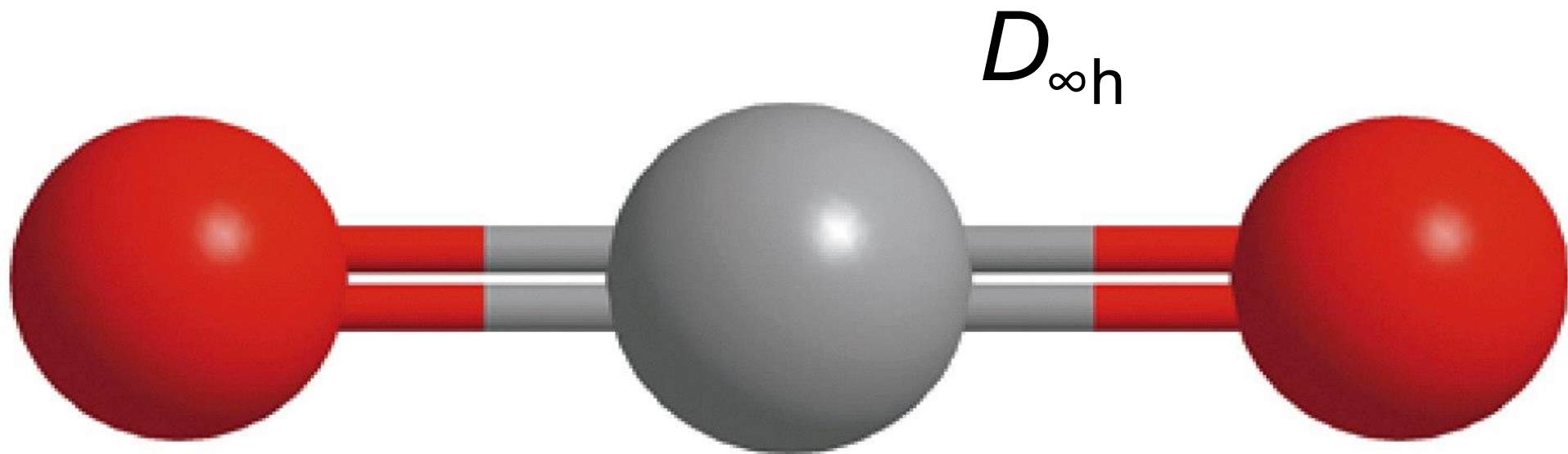


**$\text{PCl}_5, D_{3h}$**

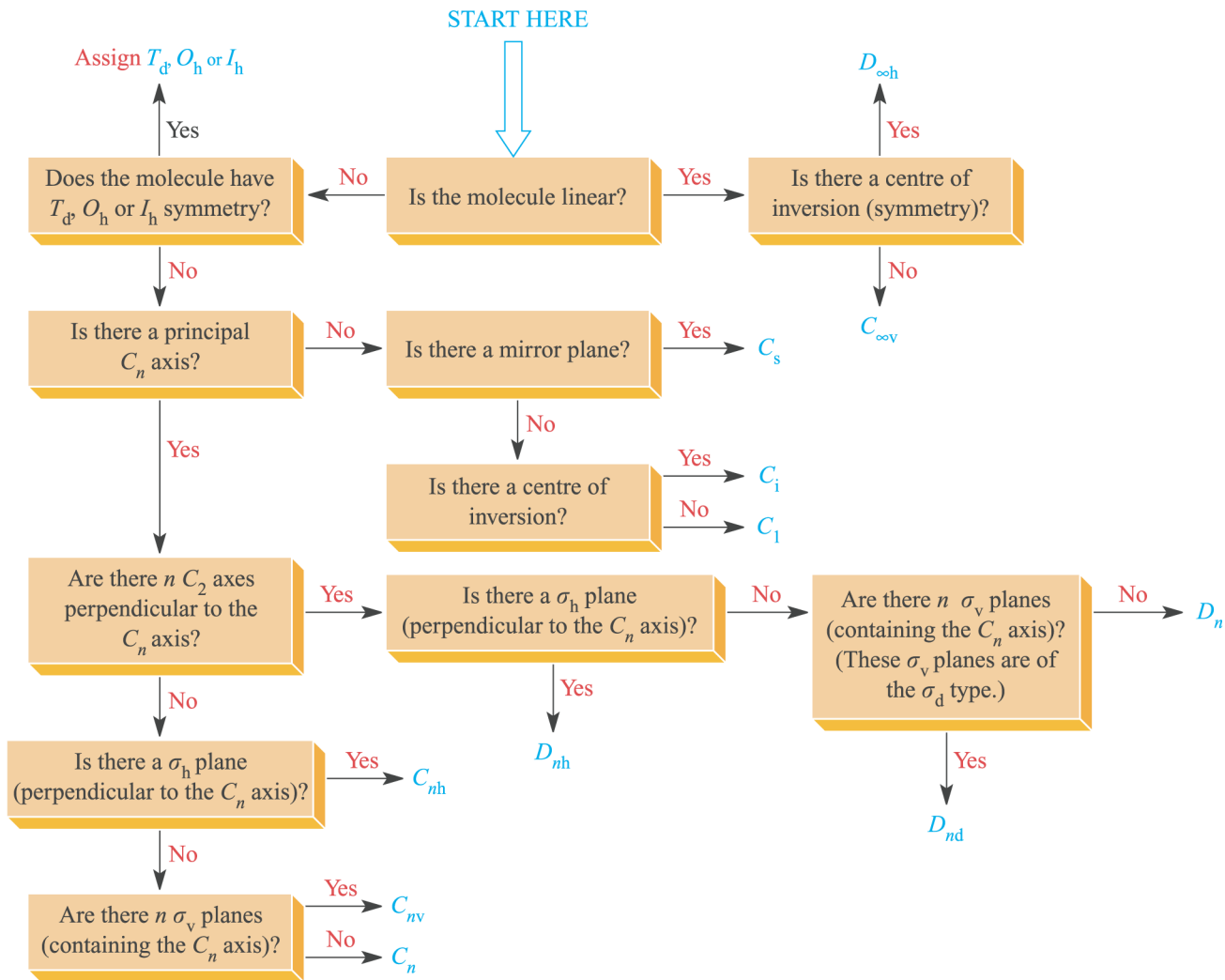


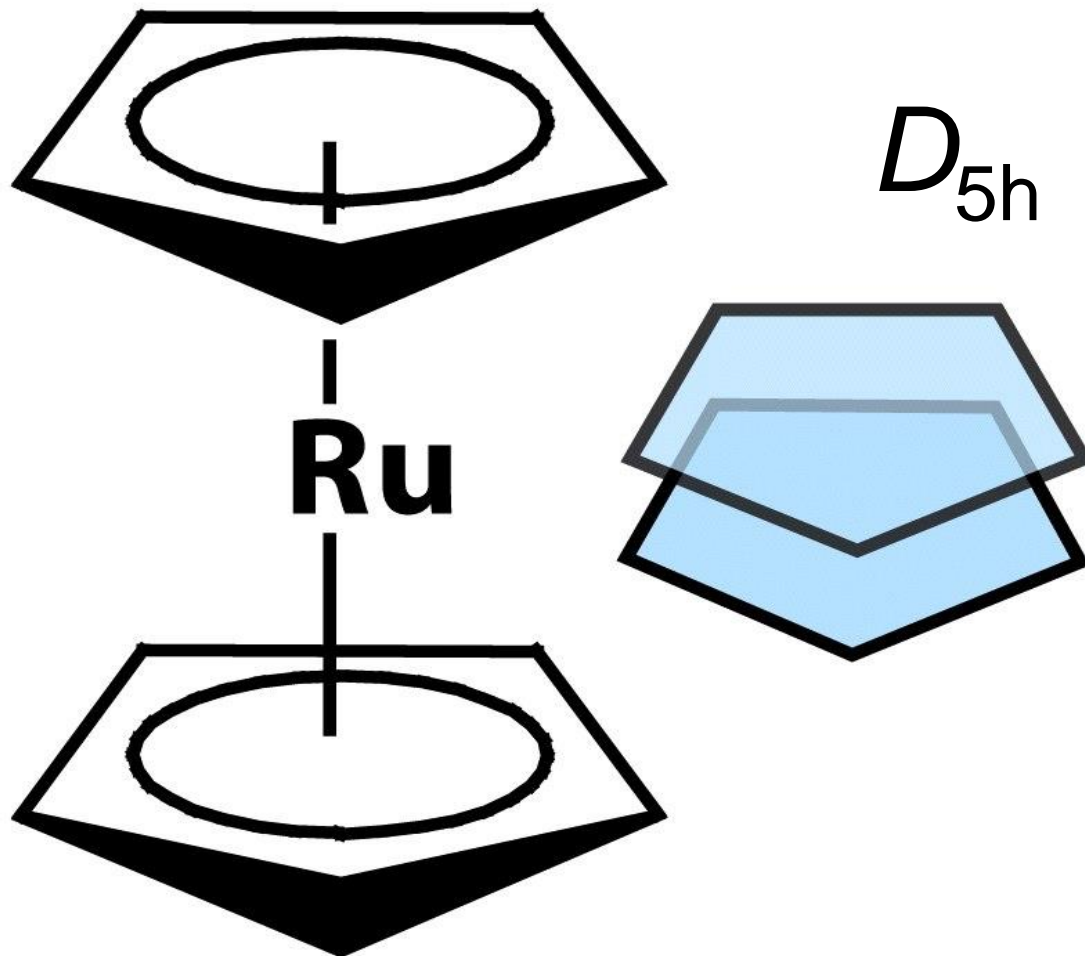


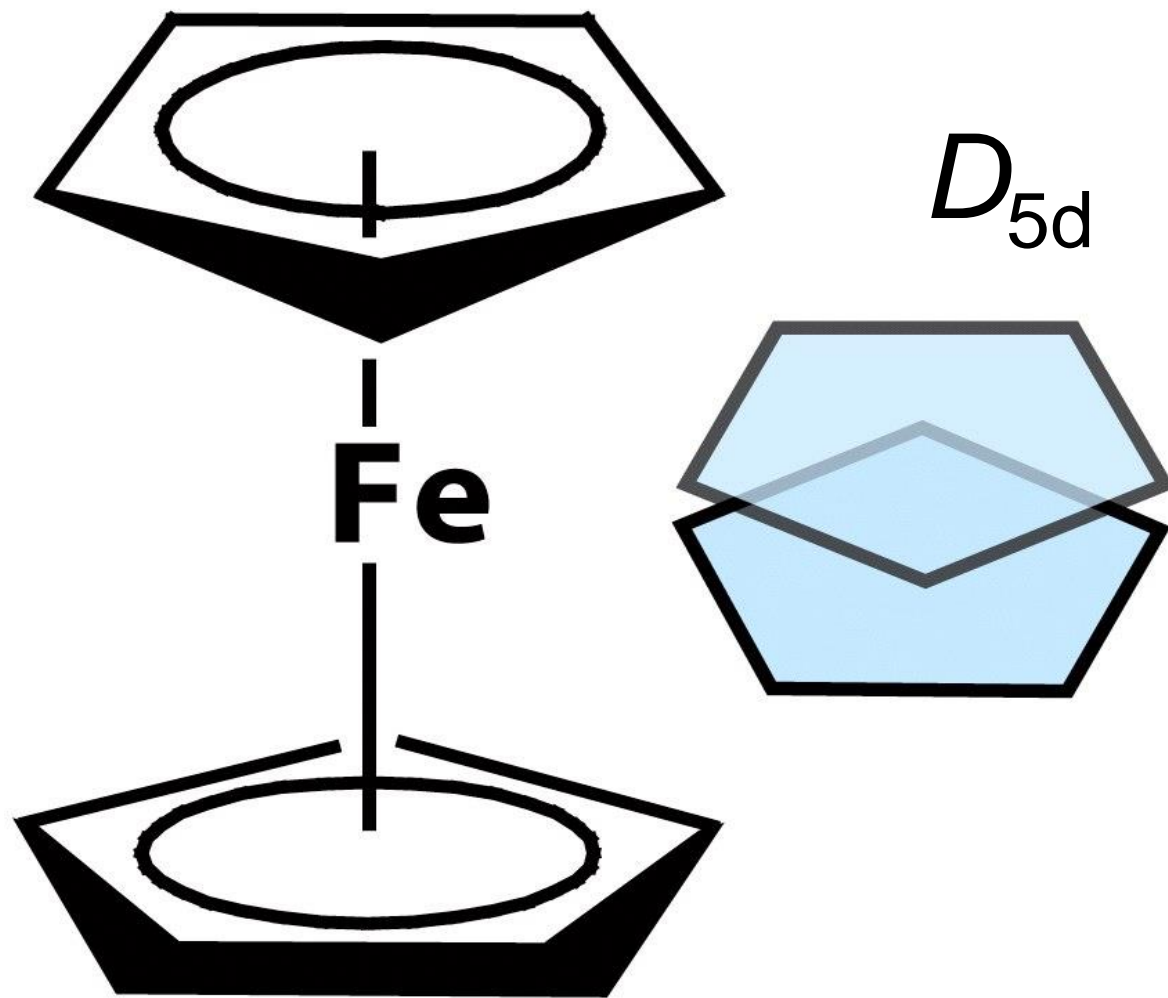












# Tabella dei caratteri per il gruppo puntuale $C_{2v}$

SIMBOLO DI SCHOENFLIES

OPERAZIONI DI SIMMETRIA

$C_{2v}$	$E$	$C_2$	$\sigma_v(xz)$	$\sigma_v'(yz)$		
$A_1$	1	1	1	1	$z$	$x^2, y^2, z^2$
$A_2$	1	1	-1	-1	$R_z$	$xy$
$B_1$	1	-1	1	-1	$x, R_y$	$xz$
$B_2$	1	-1	-1	1	$y, R_x$	$yz$

SIMBOLI DI MULLIKEN

FUNZIONI DI BASE

PRODOTTI BINARI DI  
FUNZIONI

RAPPRESENTAZIONI IRRIDUCIBILI

# Tabella dei caratteri per il gruppo puntuale $C_{3v}$

$C_{3v}$	$E$	$2C_3$	$3\sigma_v$		
$A_1$	1	1	1	$z$	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
$A_2$	1	1	-1	$R_z$	
$E$	2	-1	0	$(x, y) (R_x, R_y)$	$(x^2 - y^2, xy) (xz, yz)$

DIMENSIONE 2

COPPIE DI FUNZIONI DI BASE

# Tabella dei caratteri per il gruppo puntuale $D_{4h}$

	E	$2C_4(z)$	$C_2$	$2C'_2$	$2C''_2$	i	$2S_4$	$\sigma_h$	$2\sigma_v$	$2\sigma_d$	linears, rotations	quadratic
$A_{1g}$	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		$x^2+y^2, z^2$
$A_{2g}$	1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	1	-1	-1	$R_z$	
$B_{1g}$	1	-1	1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1		$x^2-y^2$
$B_{2g}$	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	1	-1	1		xy
$E_g$	2	0	-2	0	0	2	0	-2	0	0	$(R_x, R_y)$	$(xz, yz)$
$A_{1u}$	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1		
$A_{2u}$	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	z	
$B_{1u}$	1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	1		
$B_{2u}$	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1		
$E_u$	2	0	-2	0	0	-2	0	2	0	0	(x, y)	

