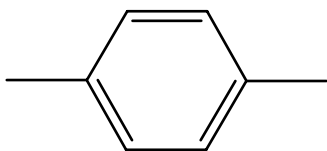


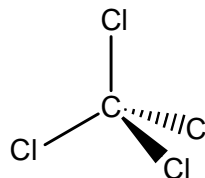
**Quiz 2**  
**CHEM 325**  
**Spring 2009**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

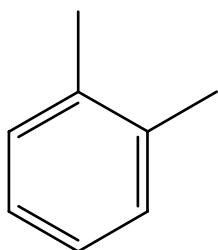
1. (9 Points) Assign the following molecules to the proper point group.



          D<sub>2h</sub>          



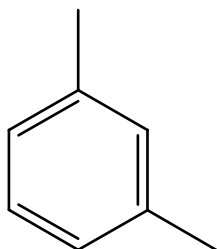
          T<sub>d</sub>          



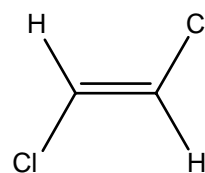
          C<sub>2v</sub>          

H-F

          C<sub>∞v</sub>          



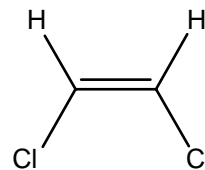
          C<sub>2v</sub>          



          C<sub>2h</sub>          



          C<sub>2v</sub>          



          C<sub>2v</sub>          

2. (2 Points) Molecules belonging to the point groups D<sub>2h</sub> and C<sub>3h</sub> cannot be chiral. What symmetry element rules out the existence of enantiomers? No explanation is necessary, simply state the answer.

**The presence of a mirror plane (indicated by the “h” in the subscript) means that molecules belonging to these point groups can’t be chiral and therefore can’t have enantiomers. Remember that a mirror plane is a special kind of improper rotation axis (S<sub>1</sub>).**

3a. (3 Points) Given the character table for the point group  $C_{4v}$  shown below, what irreducible representation results from the direct product  $B_2 \times A_2$ ? Show your work, or at least some justification of your answer, for full credit.

$C_{4v}$	E	$2 C_4$	$C_2$	$2 \sigma_v$	$2 \sigma_d$		
$A_1$	1	1	1	1	1	$z$	$x^2+y^2, z^2$
$A_2$	1	1	1	-1	-1	$R_z$	
$B_1$	1	-1	1	1	-1		$x^2-y^2$
$B_2$	1	-1	1	-1	1		$xy$
E	2	0	-2	0	0	$(x, y) (R_x, R_y)$	$(xz, yz)$

$C_{4v}$	E	$2 C_4$	$C_2$	$2 \sigma_v$	$2 \sigma_d$
$A_2$	1	1	1	-1	-1
$B_2$	1	-1	1	-1	1
$B_2 \times A_2$	1	-1	1	1	-1

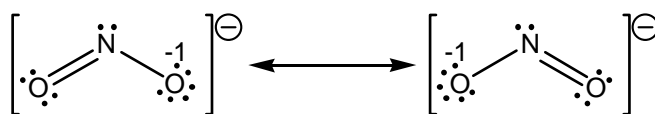
By inspection  $B_2 \times A_2 = B_1$ .

b. (3 Points) Explain why the four  $\hat{\sigma}$  present in the  $C_{4v}$  point group are listed as they are in the character table.

**They belong to two different classes. Two of the reflections perform geometrically identical operations and the other two do likewise, but each pair of reflections performs an operation that is geometrically different than the other pair.**

4. (9 Points) Draw the Lewis dot structure of  $\text{NO}_2^-$  (showing any resonance structures and non-zero formal charges, if present). To what point group does this ion belong? You are given that the electronic configuration of N is  $[\text{He}] 2s^2 2p^3$  and that of O is  $[\text{He}] 2s^2 2p^4$ .

$\text{NO}_2^-$  has 18 valence electrons, leading to the resonance structures shown below.



**The electron pair geometry about the nitrogen is trigonal planar, which leads to a bent geometry (according to VSEPR theory).**

**The point group is  $C_{2v}$ .**