

122.

CURRICULUM
HEMCHANDRACHARYA
NORTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY, PATAN
M.Sc. (Chemistry) Semester - I
Course: CHNN-404 (Core compulsory)
Symmetry, Group Theory & Spectroscopy

UNIT-01 Symmetry & Group Theory

16 Hrs

- Outline of symmetry elements and symmetry operation
- Schonflies method for determining the point group of the molecules.
- Multiplication of symmetry operation and multiplication table for C_{2v} , C_{3v} , C_{2h} .
- Equivalent symmetry elements, similarity transformation and conjugacy of symmetry operation within the point group
- Matrices: Characteristics, types of matrices (common & special), and Algebra of matrices (Particularly Multiplication)
- Use of Matrix and matrix representation of symmetry Elements and Their point groups (using various Vectors: position vector, translation vector, base vector)
- Γ_{3N} Representation: For H_2O , NH_3 , BF_3 , $PtCl_4$, PCl_5 , SF_6 , $POCl_3$, CCl_4 , Cis & $Trans N_2F_4$, $XeOF_4$
- Reducible and Irreducible Representation & character Table
- Characteristics of Irreducible Representation: The great orthogonality theorem
- Construction of Character Table For C_{3v} using properties of irreducible Representation
- Direct product and its utility.

UNIT 02 : Group theory and its applications

16 Hrs

- Character table and their presentation
- Reduction formula for reducible representation of any matrix presentation of particular point groups
- Application of symmetry to hybrid orbital, molecular orbital
- Hybridisation schemes for sigma-orbitals (for AB_3 : planar triangle, trigonal pyramidal e.g. BF_3 & NH_3 , AB_4 : tetrahedral and square planar molecules e.g. CH_4 & $[PtCl_4]^{2-}$, AB_5 : trigonal bipyramidal & square pyramidal e.g. PCl_5 & IF_5 and AB_6 : octahedral e.g. SF_6 and pi-orbital for AB_3 (e.g. BF_3) AB_6 (e.g. SF_6)
- Application of symmetry to molecular vibrations, interpretation of IR & Raman activity. (spectral data)

15.

UNIT 03 : Unifying principles of spectroscopy.

15 Hrs

Electromagnetic radiation, interaction of electromagnetic radiation with matter absorption, emission, transmission, reflection, refraction, polarisation and scattering, Uncertainty relation and natural line width and natural line broadening, transition probability, results of the time dependent perturbation theory, transition moment, selection rules, intensity of spectral lines, Born-Oppenheimer approximation, rotational, vibrational, and electronic energy levels.

UNIT 04 : Mossbauer spectroscopy

13 Hrs

- Introduction
- Interpretation of isomer shifts
- Quadruped interactions
- Paramagnetic Mossbauer Spectra
- Mossbauer Emission Spectroscopy
- Application 5