

Chapter-3

MATRIX

Matrix of Identity :-

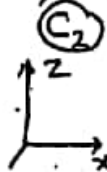
$$\begin{vmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{E} \begin{vmatrix} x, x, 0 \\ 0, y, 0 \\ 0, 0, z \end{vmatrix} \equiv \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\chi_E = +3$$

Character of Identity = +3

Sum of diagonals of matrix from left to right is defined as: character of matrix.

⇒ Matrix of Axis :-



$$\begin{vmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{C_{2z}} \begin{vmatrix} -x \\ -y \\ z \end{vmatrix} \equiv \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\chi_{C_2} = -1$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{C_{2x}} \begin{vmatrix} x \\ -y \\ -z \end{vmatrix} \equiv \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\chi_{C_2} = -1$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{C_{2y}} \begin{vmatrix} -x \\ y \\ -z \end{vmatrix} \equiv \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\chi_{C_2} = -1$$

Character of C_2 -axis = -1

(C₄)

$$\begin{vmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{C_{4z}} \begin{vmatrix} y \\ -x \\ z \end{vmatrix} \equiv \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\chi_{C_4} = +1$$



$$C_{nz} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta & 0 \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\chi_{C_n} = 2 \cos \theta + 1$$

$$C_{ny} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$; C_{nx} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \cos \theta & \sin \theta & 0 \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_{nx} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ 0 & -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

Character of c_y -axis = +1

(3)

$$c_3 : \theta = 120^\circ \quad \cos 120^\circ = -1/2, \quad \sin 120^\circ = \sqrt{3}/2$$

$$C_{3z} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos 120^\circ & \sin 120^\circ & 0 \\ -\sin 120^\circ & \cos 120^\circ & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1/2 & \sqrt{3}/2 & 0 \\ \sqrt{3}/2 & -1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\chi_{c_3} = 0$$

Character of c_3 -axis = 0

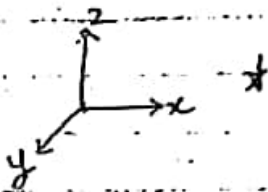
⇒ Matrix of Improper Axis :-

$$S_{nz} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta & 0 \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad S_{ny} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -\sin \theta & 0 & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S_{nx} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ 0 & -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\chi_{S_n} = 2 \cos \theta - 1$$

⇒ Matrix of Plane :-



$$\begin{vmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{\sigma_{xz}} \begin{vmatrix} x \\ -y \\ z \end{vmatrix} \equiv \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\chi_{\sigma_{xz}} = 1$$

$$* \begin{vmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{\sigma_{xy}} \begin{vmatrix} x \\ y \\ -z \end{vmatrix} \equiv \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\chi_{\sigma} = +1$$

$$* \begin{vmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{\sigma_{yz}} \begin{vmatrix} -x \\ y \\ z \end{vmatrix} \equiv \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\chi_{\sigma} = +1$$

Character of Plane = +1

⇒ Matrix of Inversion ($i = S_2$) :-

$$S_{2z} = C_{2z} \cdot \sigma_{xy}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{C_{2z}} \begin{bmatrix} -x \\ -y \\ z \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\sigma_{xy}} \begin{bmatrix} -x \\ -y \\ -z \end{bmatrix} \equiv \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Character of } S_{2z} (\chi_{S_2}) = -3$$

Q. 2007

Qo: 17. The S

Symmetry Element	Character
E	+3
σ ($\sigma_h, \sigma_d, \sigma_v$)	+1
C_2	-1
C_3	0
C_4	+1
S_2	+3
S_3	0
S_4	-1

} $2 \cos \theta + 1$

} $2 \cos \theta - 1$

Gate-2007

Qo-17. S_2 operation on a molecule with axis of rotation as z-axis moves a nucleus at (x, y, z) to

- Ⓐ $(-x, -y, +z)$ Ⓑ $(x, -y, -z)$ Ⓒ $(-x, y, -z)$ Ⓓ $(-x, y, z)$

Ans: Ⓓ $(-x, -y, -z)$

NET-June-2015

Qo-59. The product $C_{2x} \cdot \sigma_{xy}$ (C_{2x} is 2-fold rotation axis around x-axis and σ_{xy} is σ_{xy} -mirror plane)

- Ⓐ σ_{xz} Ⓑ σ_{yz} Ⓒ C_{2y} Ⓓ C_{2z}

Ans. (59) Ⓐ. σ_{xz}

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{C_{2x}} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ -y \\ -z \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\sigma_{xy}} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ -y \\ z \end{bmatrix} \equiv \sigma_{xz}$$

NET-Dec-2014

Qo: 139) The product $\sigma_{xy} \cdot S_{4z}$ (S_{4z} is 4-fold improper axis)

- Ⓐ C_{4z} Ⓑ $C_{4z} \cdot i$ Ⓒ C_{4y} Ⓓ C_{2z}

Ans: 139) $\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\sigma_{xy}} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ -y \\ -z \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{C_{4z}} \begin{bmatrix} y \\ -x \\ -z \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\sigma_{xy}} \begin{bmatrix} y \\ -x \\ z \end{bmatrix}$

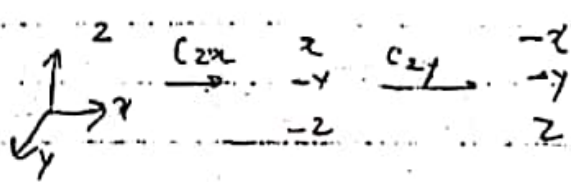
$$\sigma_{xy} \cdot S_{4z} = \sigma_{xy} \cdot C_{4z} \cdot \sigma_{xy} = C_{4z} \cdot E$$

Ans. = C_{4z}

NET-June-2014

Qo:- 143. The product of $C_{2x} \cdot C_{2y}$ is

- Ⓐ E Ⓑ σ_{xy} Ⓒ C_{2z} Ⓓ i



$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{C_{2x}} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ -y \\ -z \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{C_{2y}} \begin{bmatrix} -x \\ -y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = C_{2z}$$

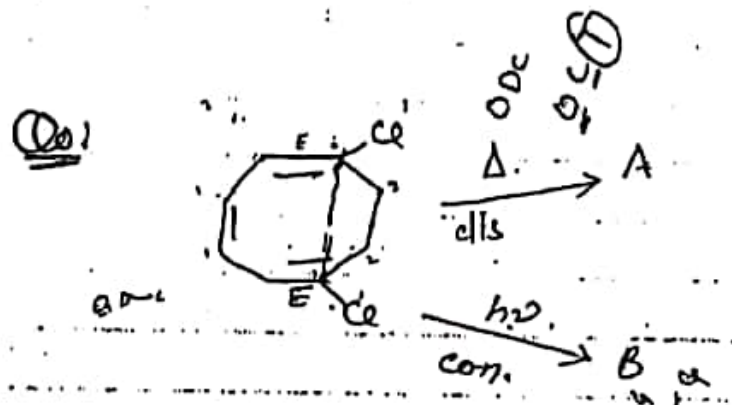
Qo: C_{2x}, C_{2y}, C_{2z} is
 Ans: E

Qo: $\sigma_{xy}, \sigma_{xz}, \sigma_{yz}$ is

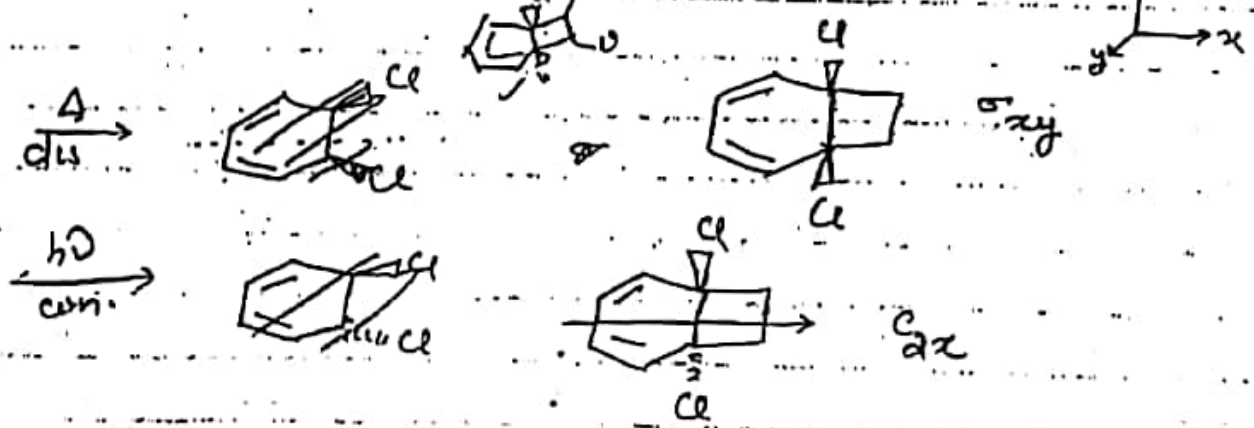
Ans:

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\sigma_{xy}} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ -z \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\sigma_{xz}} \begin{bmatrix} -x \\ -y \\ -z \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\sigma_{yz}} \begin{bmatrix} -x \\ -y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$$

Inversion (i)



Product of plane in A & axis in B is



$$\sigma_{xy} \cdot C_{2x} = \sigma_{xz}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\sigma_{xy}} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ -z \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{C_{2x}} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ -y \\ -z \end{bmatrix}$$

σ_{xz}