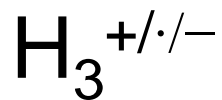
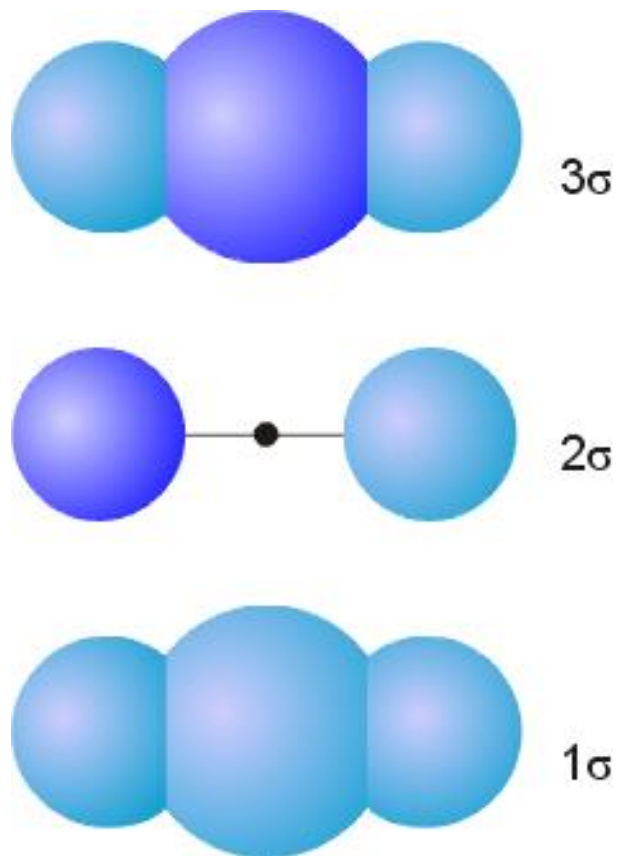


# MO Theory of Polyatomic Systems



Two extreme cases: linear or cyclic

- Increasing number of nodal planes



# MO Theory of Polyatomic Systems

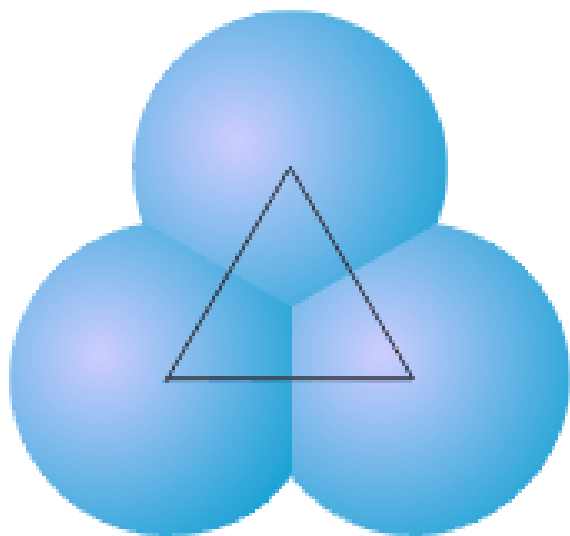


$D_{3h}$ ( $\bar{6}m2$ )	$E$	$2C_3$	$3C_2$	$\sigma_h$	$2S_3$	$3\sigma_v$	$h = 12$
$A'_1$	1	1	1	1	1	1	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
$A'_2$	1	1	-1	1	1	-1	$R_z$
$E'$	2	-1	0	2	-1	0	$(x, y)$ $(x^2 - y^2, xy)$
$A''_1$	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	
$A''_2$	1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	$z$
$E''$	2	-1	0	-2	1	0	$(R_x, R_y)$ $(zx, yz)$

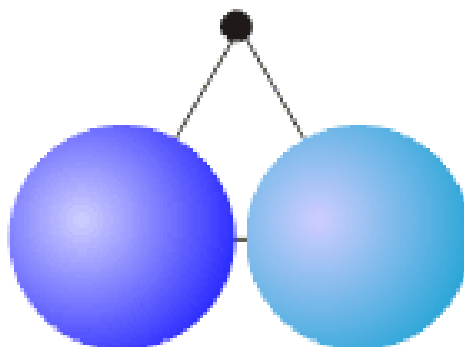
# MO Theory of Polyatomic Systems

$H_3^{+/-}$

$D_{3h}$ ( $\bar{6}m2$ )	$E$	$2C_3$	$3C_2$	$\sigma_h$	$2S_3$	$3\sigma_v$	$h = 12$
$A'_1$	1	1	1	1	1	1	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
$A'_2$	1	1	-1	1	1	-1	$R_z$
$E'$	2	-1	0	2	-1	0	$(x, y)$ $(x^2 - y^2, xy)$
$A''_1$	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	
$A''_2$	1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	$z$
$E''$	2	-1	0	-2	1	0	$(R_x, R_y)$ $(zx, yz)$

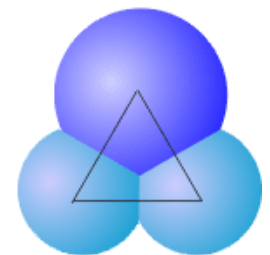
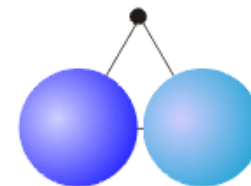
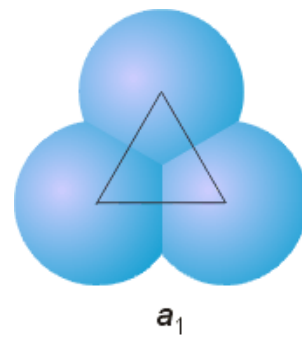
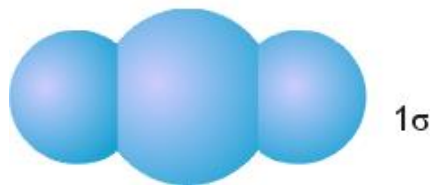
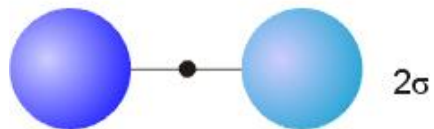
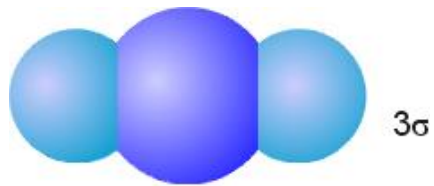
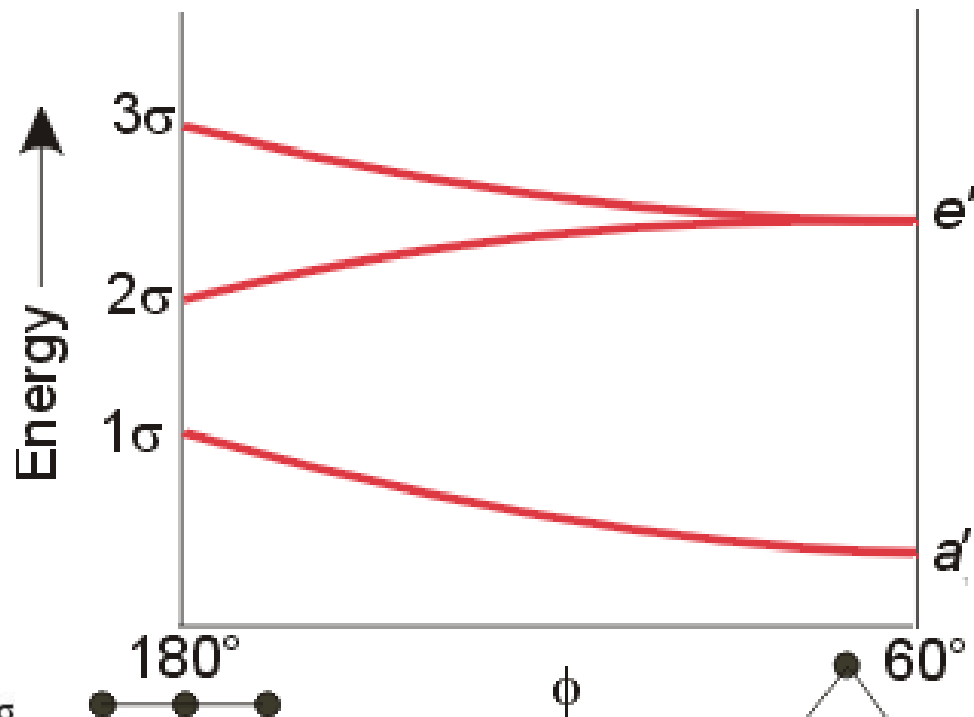
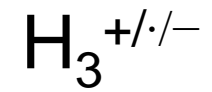


$a_1$



$e$

# Walsh Diagram of H<sub>3</sub>



# MO Theory of Polyatomics: The Central-Atom Model

- Determine the point group of the molecule.
- Consider the atomic orbitals from the central atom:
  - get symmetry labels for those AOs
- Consider atomic orbitals from the peripheral atoms (ligand atoms):
  - get sets of symmetry adapted orbitals.
- Combine AOs to MOs according to rules of symmetry, energy and overlap