

INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

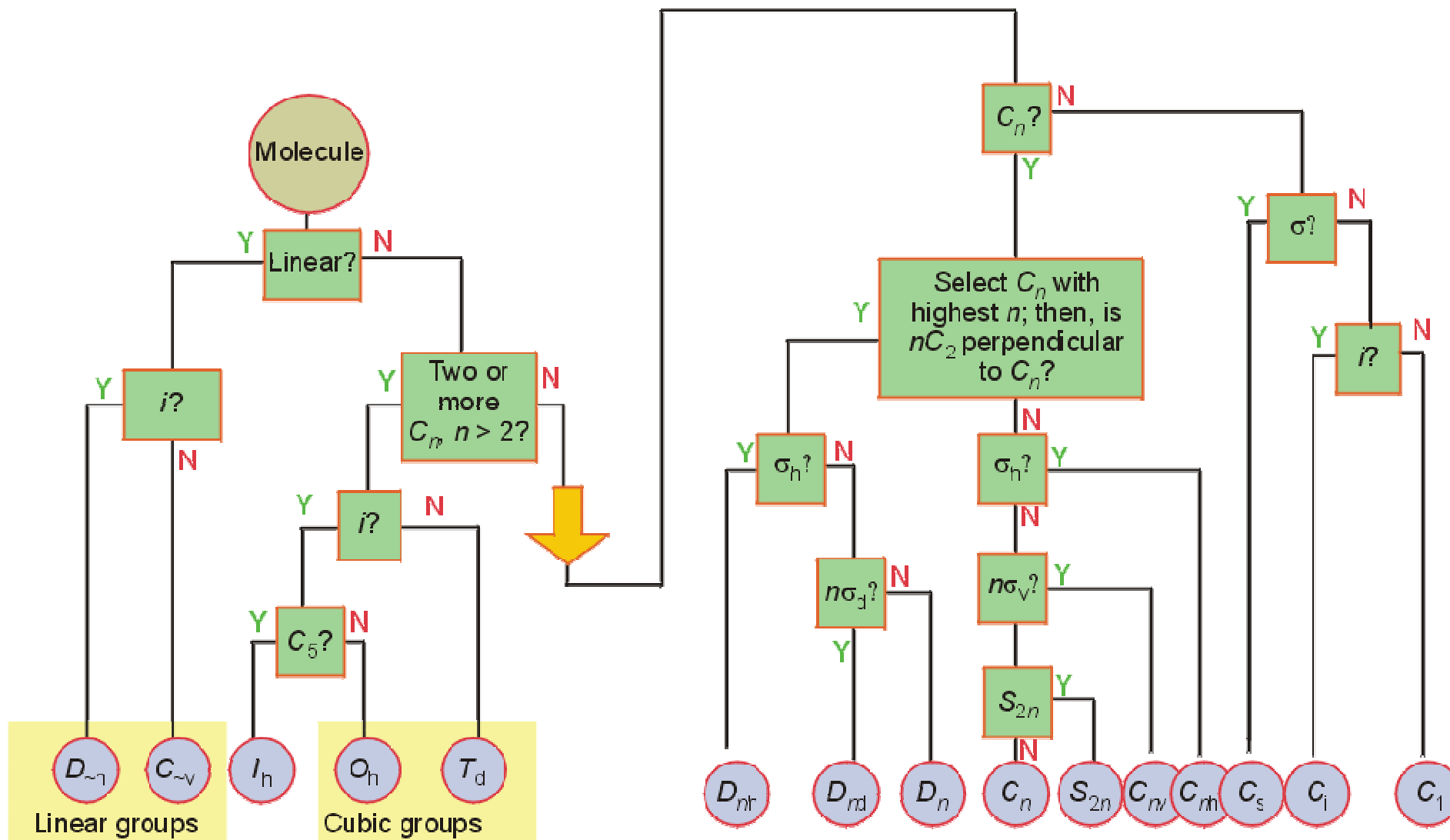
14th to 16th JUNE, NANCY (FRANCE)

RAMAN SPECTROSCOPY APPLIED TO EARTH SCIENCES AND CULTURAL HERITAGE

Theory of Raman Spectroscopy

Fernando Rull & Valentín García Baonza

MOLECULAR SYMMETRY CLASSIFICATION (POINT GROUP)



CHARACTER TABLES

Point Group

Symmetry Operations

Order $C_{2v} (h) = 4$ (1 E, 1 C_2 , 1 σ_v , 1 σ'_v)

C_{2v}	E	C_2	$\sigma_v (xz)$	$\sigma'_v (yz)$	Classes
A_1	1	1	1	1	
A_2	1	1	-1	-1	Character: χ
B_1	1	-1	1	-1	
B_2	1	-1	-1	1	Irreducible Representation for B_2

Irreducible Representation (Γ_i)

In vibrational spectroscopy we are very concerned with the symmetry of each normal mode of vibration in a molecule.

Each normal mode of vibration will (behaves like) form a basis for an irreducible representation of the point group of the molecule.

The transformation of all the atomic displacements (coordinates) will result in what we shall call a **Reducible Representation**, which should be expressed as a sum of Irreducible Representations (**Symmetry Modes**)

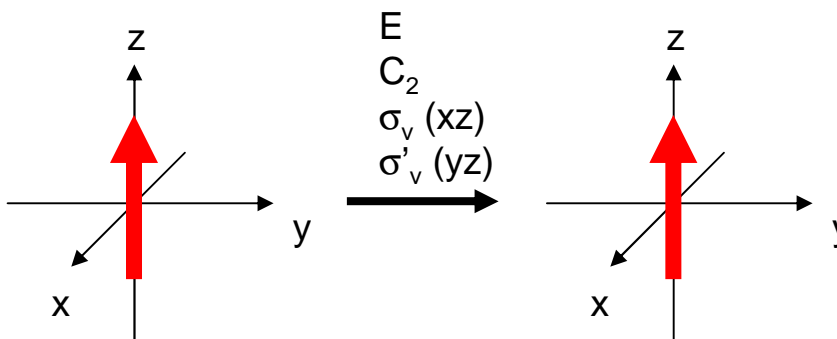
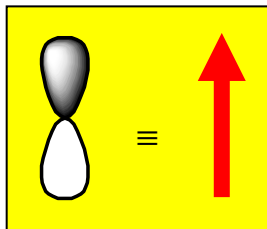
CHARACTER TABLES

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

Simmetry of Functions

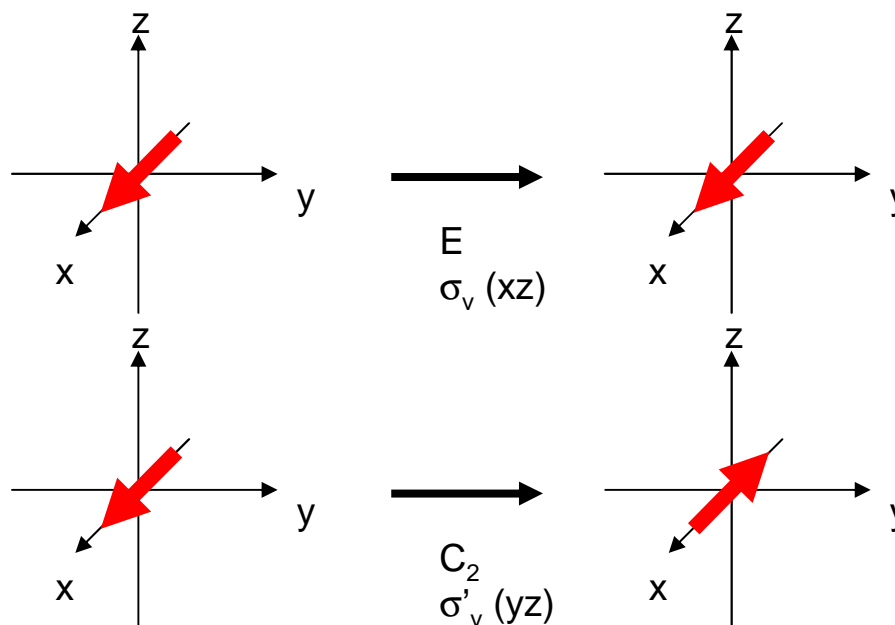
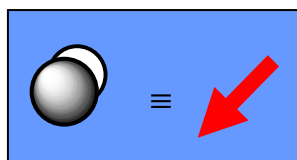
C_{2v}

orbital p_z

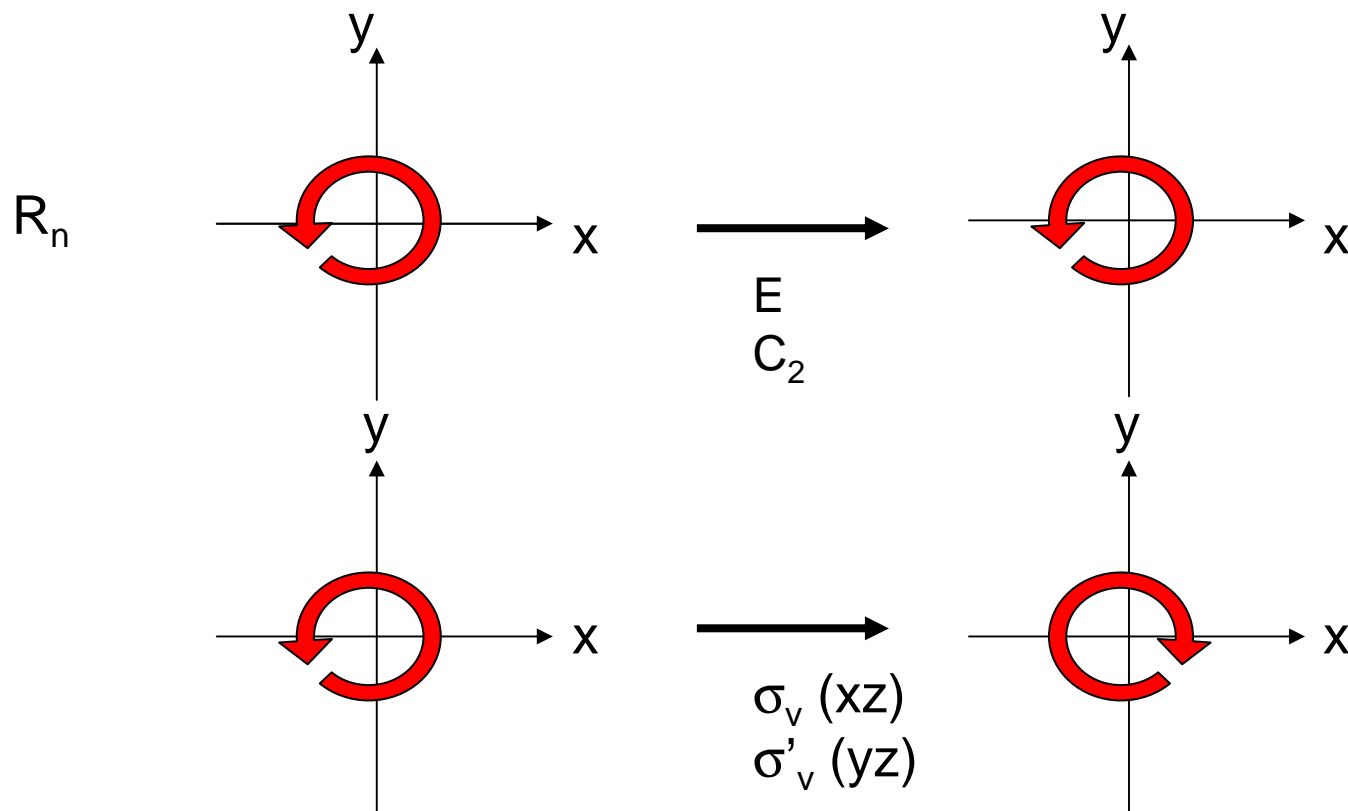


C_{2v}	E	C_2	$\sigma_v(xz)$	$\sigma'_v(yz)$		
A_1	1	1	1	1	z	x^2, y^2, z^2
A_2	1	1	-1	-1	R_z	xy
B_1	1	-1	1	-1	x, R_y	xz
B_2	1	-1	-1	1	y, R_x	yz

orbital p_x

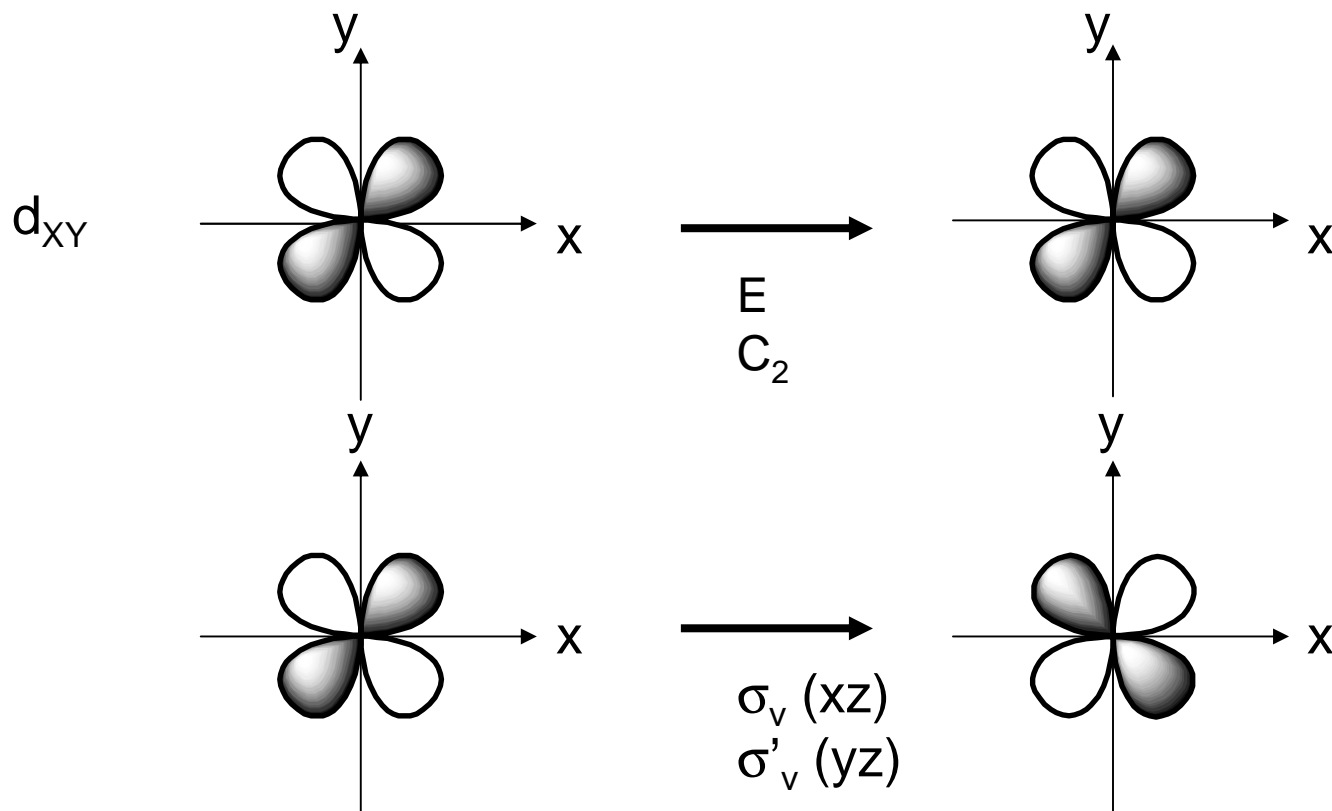


C_{2v}



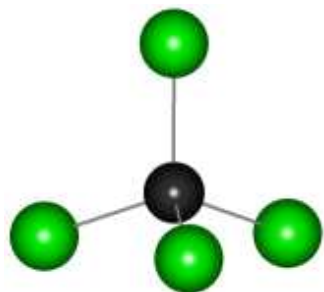
C_{2v}	E	C_2	$\sigma_v (xz)$	$\sigma'_v (yz)$		
A_1	1	1	1	1	z	x^2, y^2, z^2
A_2	1	1	-1	-1	R_z	xy
B_1	1	-1	1	-1	x, R_y	xz
B_2	1	-1	-1	1	y, R_x	yz

C_{2v}



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

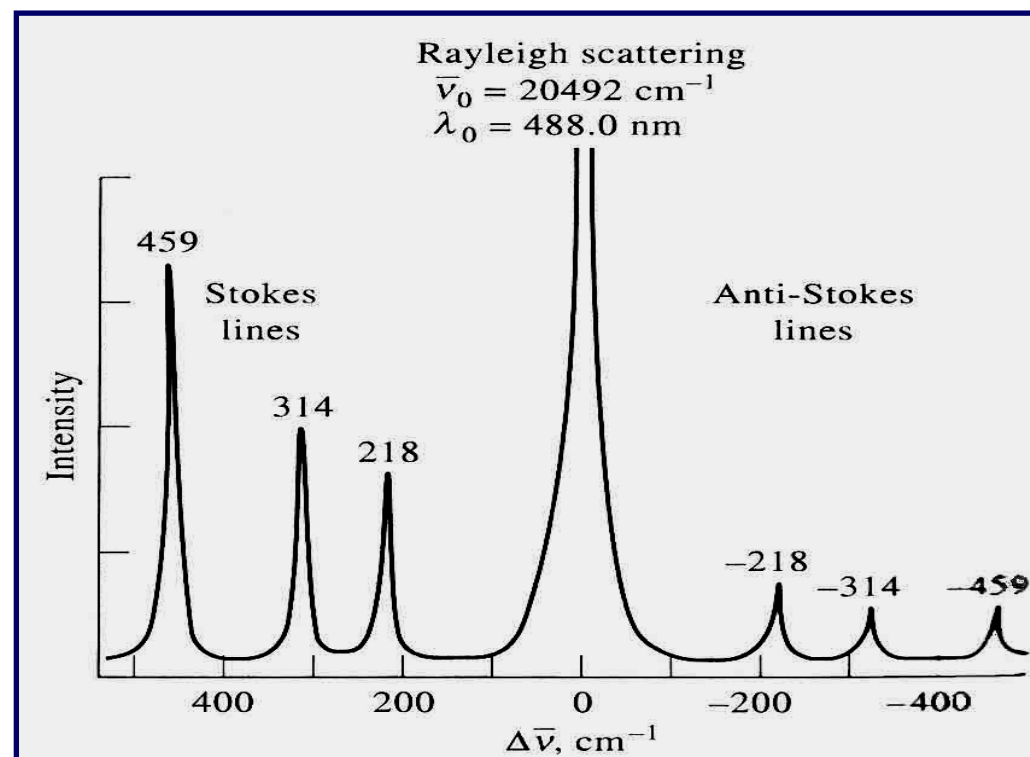
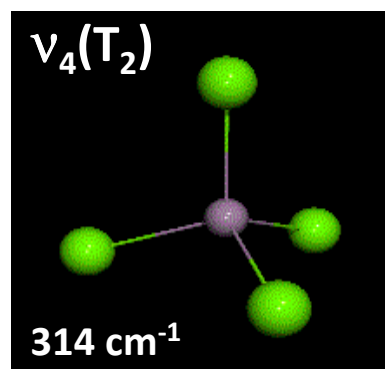
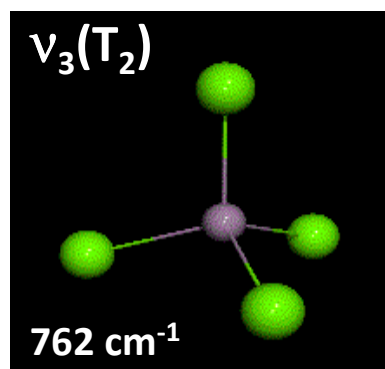
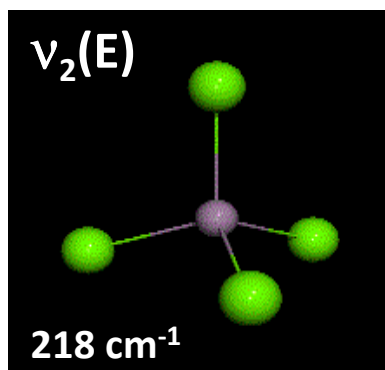
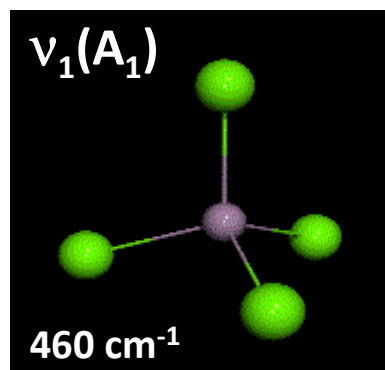
MOLECULAR VIBRATIONS



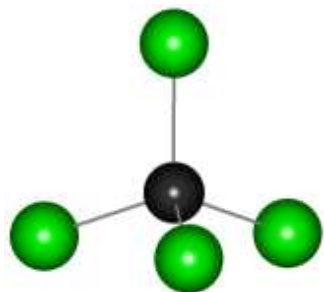
$$\Gamma = A_1 + E + T_1 + 3T_2$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{VIB}} = A_1 + E + 2T_2$$

T_d	E	$8C_3$	$3C_2$	$6S_4$	$6\sigma_d$	linear functions, rotations	quadratic functions	cubic functions
A_1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	-	$x^2+y^2+z^2$	xyz
A_2	+1	+1	+1	-1	-1	-	-	-
E	+2	-1	+2	0	0	-	$(2z^2-x^2-y^2, x^2-y^2)$	-
T_1	+3	0	-1	+1	-1	(R_x, R_y, R_z)	-	$[x(z^2-y^2), y(z^2-x^2), z(x^2-y^2)]$
T_2	+3	0	-1	-1	+1	(x, y, z)	(xy, xz, yz)	$(x^3, y^3, z^3) [x(z^2+y^2), y(z^2+x^2), z(x^2+y^2)]$

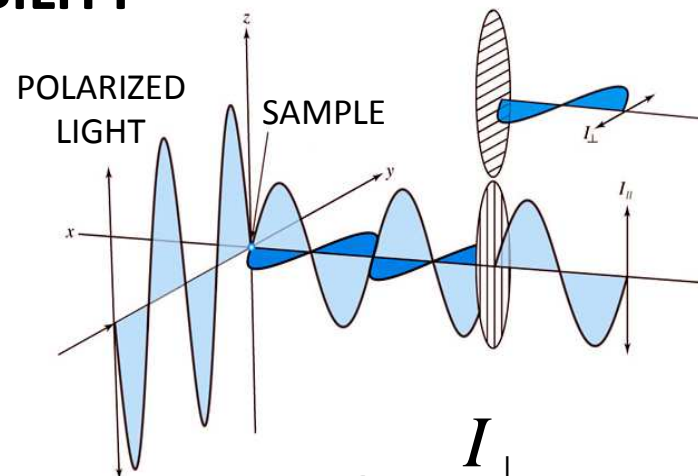


MOLECULAR VIBRATIONS AND POLARIZABILITY

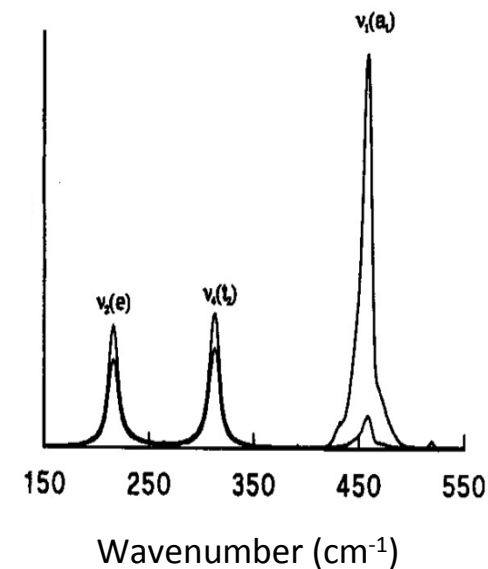
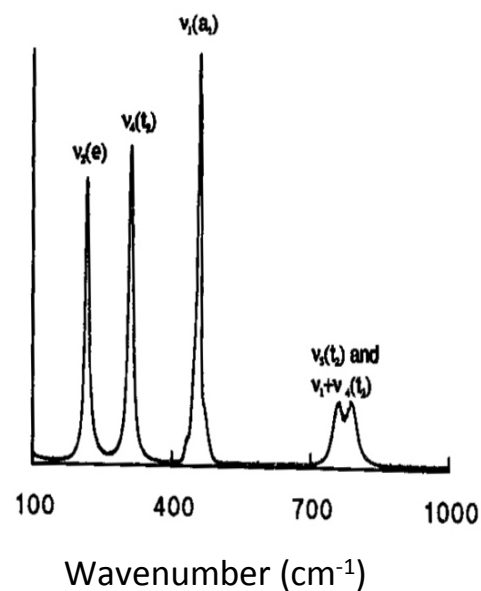
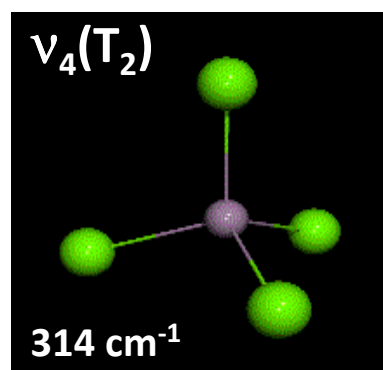
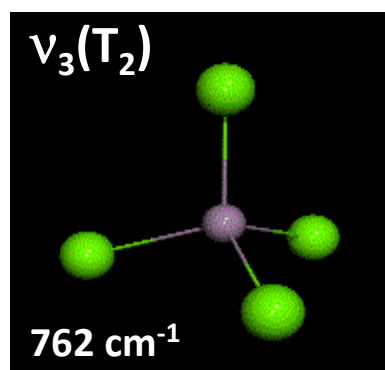
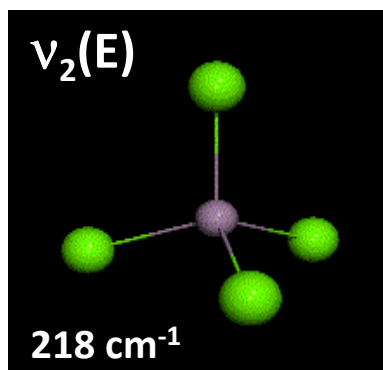
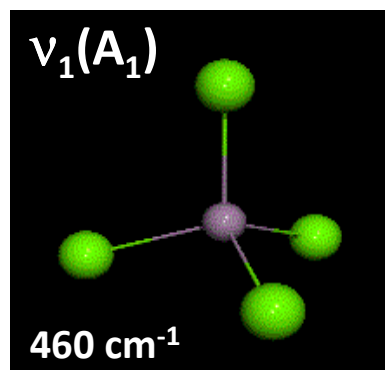


$$\Gamma = A_1 + E + T_1 + 3T_2$$

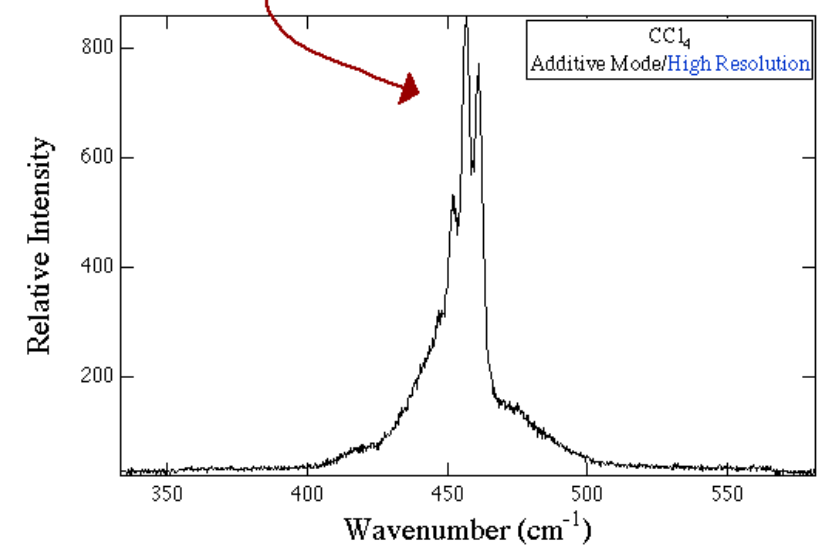
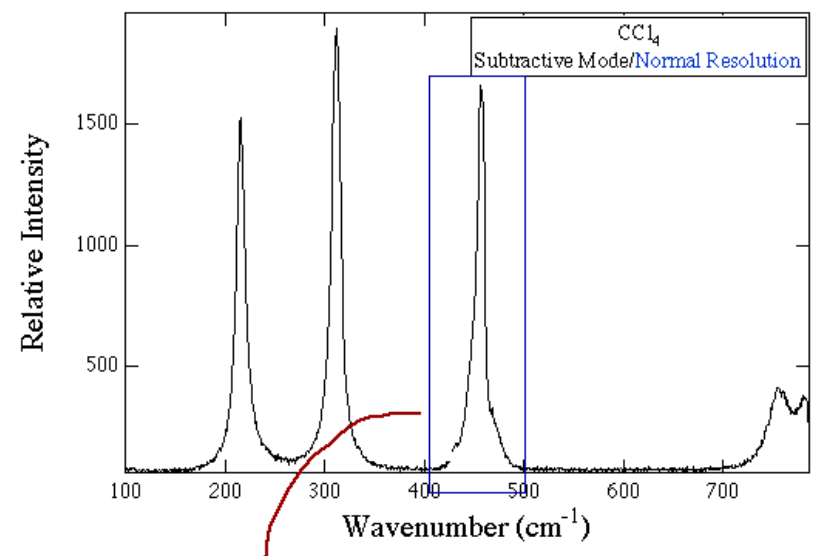
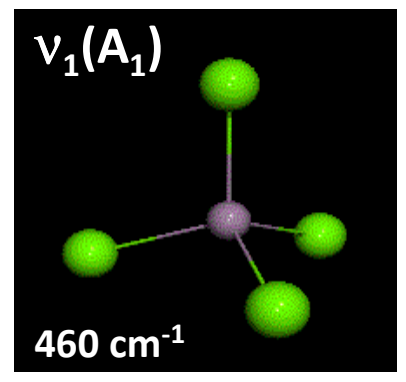
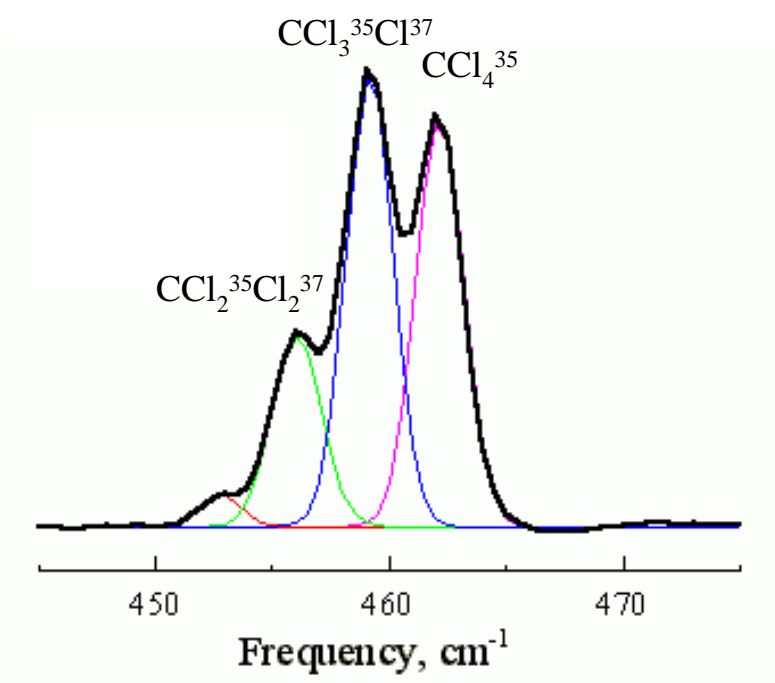
$$\Gamma_{\text{VIB}} = A_1 + E + 2T_2$$



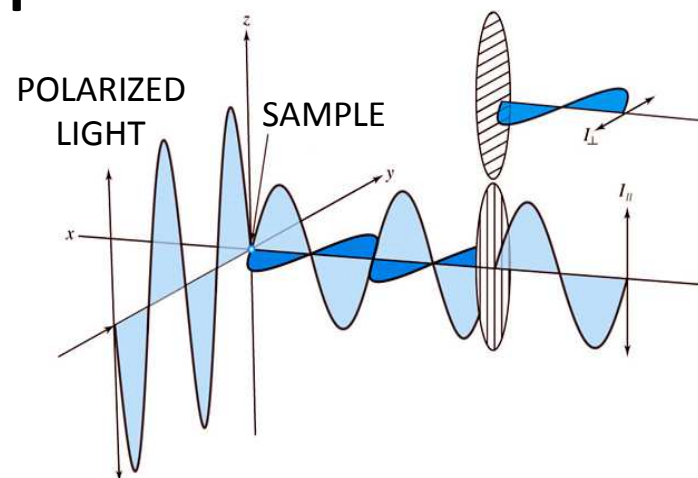
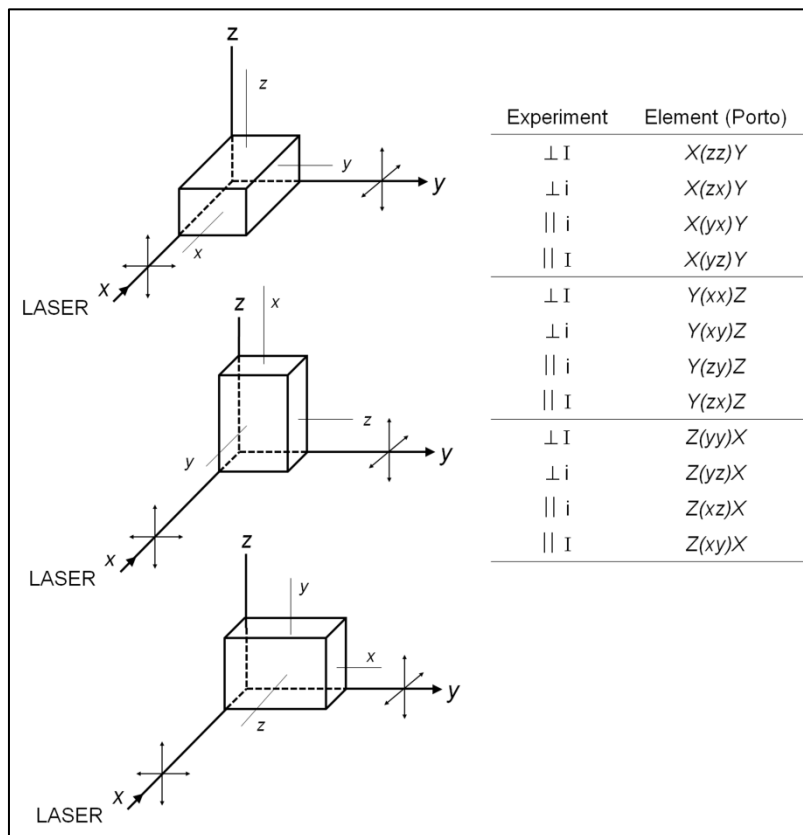
$$\rho = \frac{I_{\perp}}{I_{\parallel}}$$



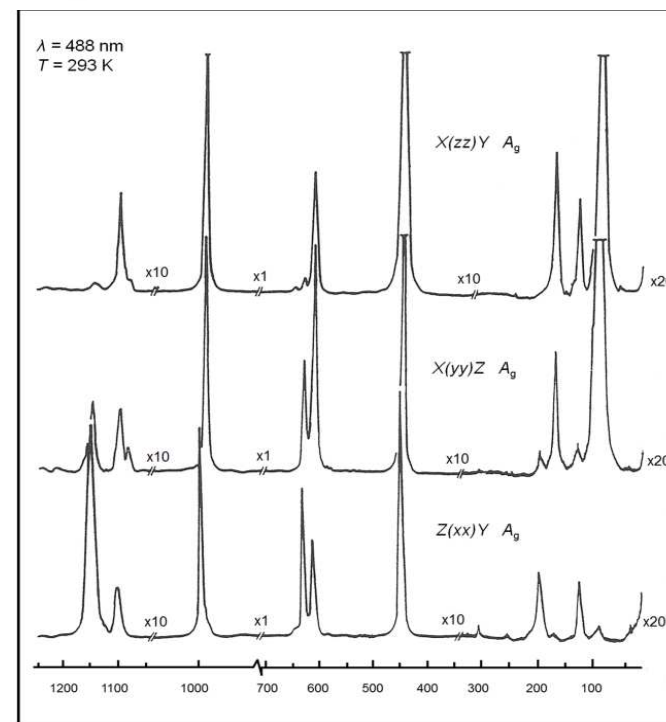
ISOTOPIC CONTRIBUTIONS



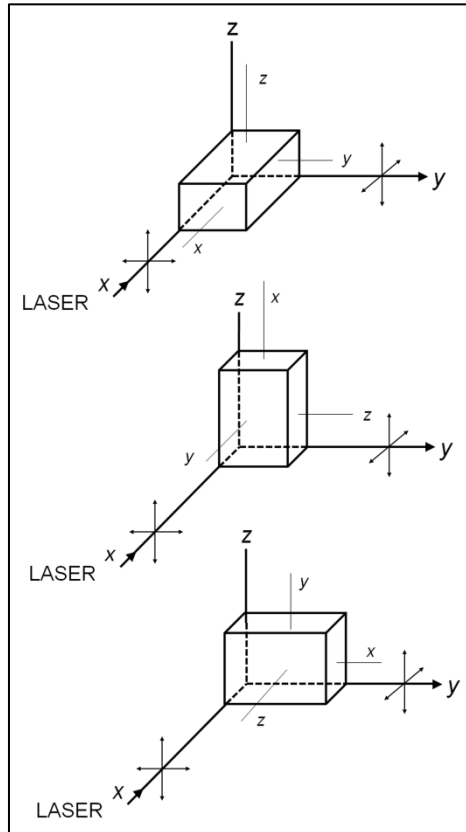
CRYSTAL VIBRATIONS AND POLARIZABILITY



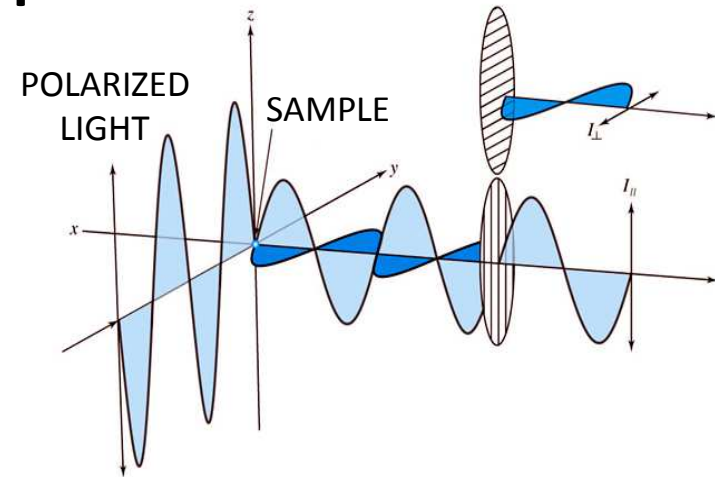
Celestine (SrSO_4)
 Vibrations of SO_4^{2-} group
 -Symmetry group in the free state T_d ($43m$)
 -Symmetry domain group C_s (m)
 -Crystallographic factor group D_{2h} (mmm)



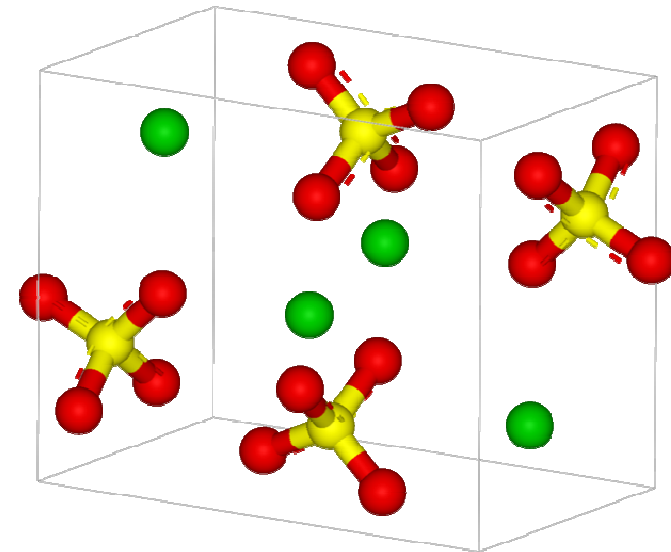
CRYSTAL VIBRATIONS AND POLARIZABILITY



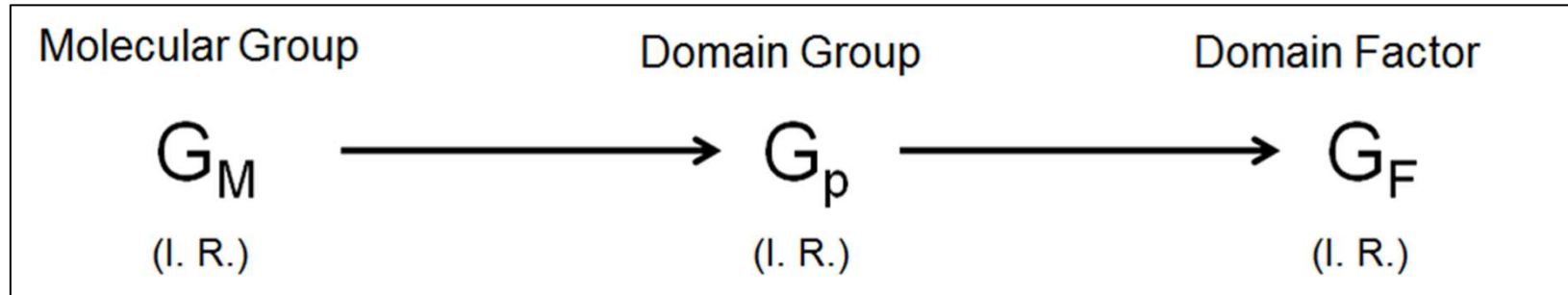
Experiment	Element (Porto)
⊥ I	X(zz)Y
⊥ i	X(zx)Y
∥ i	X(yx)Y
∥ I	X(yz)Y
⊥ I	Y(xx)Z
⊥ i	Y(xy)Z
∥ i	Y(zx)Z
∥ I	Y(zy)Z
⊥ I	Z(yy)X
⊥ i	Z(yz)X
∥ i	Z(xz)X
∥ I	Z(xy)X



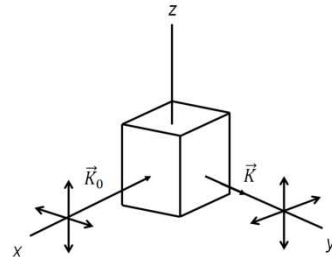
Celestine (SrSO_4)
 Vibrations of SO_4^{2-} group
 -Symmetry group in the free state T_d ($43m$)
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SYMMETRY IN CRYSTALS

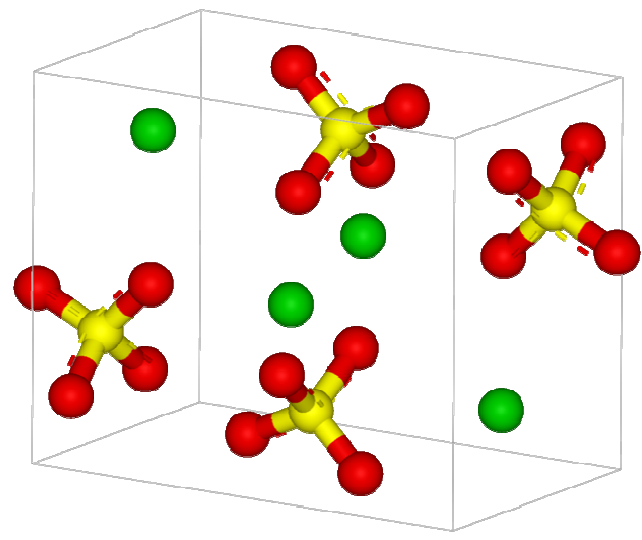


$$\begin{pmatrix} E_x \\ E_y \\ E_z \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha'_{xx} & \alpha'_{xy} & \alpha'_{xz} \\ \alpha'_{yx} & \alpha'_{yy} & \alpha'_{yz} \\ \alpha'_{zx} & \alpha'_{zy} & \alpha'_{zz} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} P_x \\ P_y \\ P_z \end{pmatrix}$$



Experiment	Element (Porto)
⊥ I	X(zz)Y
⊥ i	X(zx)Y
i	X(yx)Y
I	X(yz)Y
⊥ I	Y(xx)Z
⊥ i	Y(xy)Z
i	Y(zx)Z
I	Y(zy)Z
⊥ I	Z(yy)X
⊥ i	Z(yz)X
i	Z(xz)X
I	Z(xy)X

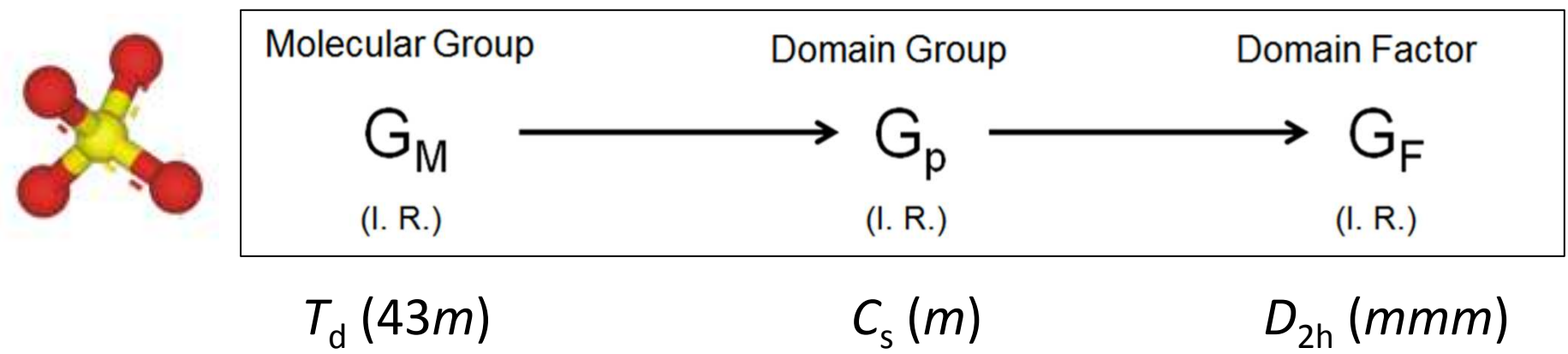
CRYSTAL VIBRATIONS AND RAMAN ACTIVITY



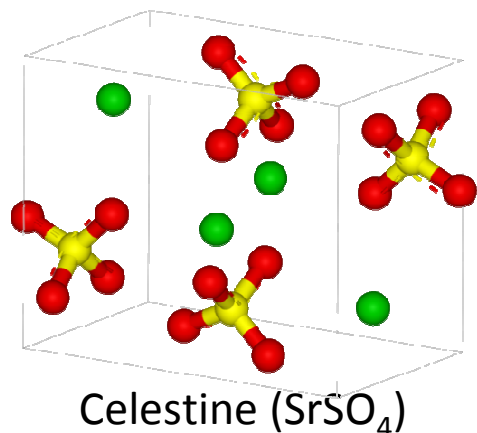
Celestine
(SrSO_4)



Vibrations of SO_4^{2-} group



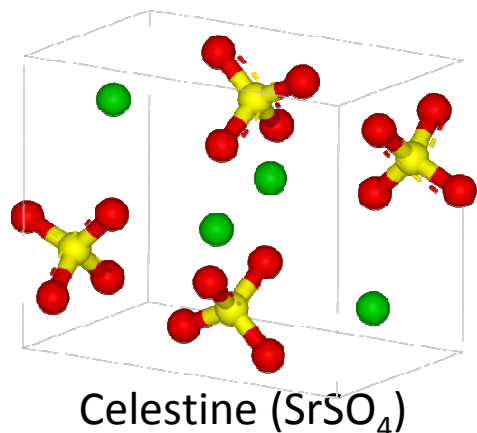
CRYSTAL VIBRATIONS AND RAMAN ACTIVITY



D_{2h}	E	$C_2(z)$	$C_2(y)$	$C_2(x)$	i	$\sigma(xy)$	$\sigma(xz)$	$\sigma(yz)$		
A_g	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		x^2, y^2, z^2
B_{1g}	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	R_z	xy
B_{2g}	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	R_y	xz
B_{3g}	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	R_x	yz
A_u	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1		
B_{1u}	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1		z
B_{2u}	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1		y
B_{3u}	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1		x

Free SO ₄ ²⁻ Symmetry Group (T_d)	Domain Symmetry Group ($C_s(xz)$)	Symmetry Factor Group of crystal (D_{2h})
$\nu_1(A_1)$	----- $4x A'$	----- $A_g+B_{2g}+B_{1u}+B_{3u}$
$\nu_2(E)$	----- $4x A'+A''$	----- $A_g+B_{2g}+B_{1u}+B_{3u}+$ $A_u+B_{1g}+B_{3g}+B_{2u}$
$\nu_3, \nu_4(F_2)$	----- $4x 2(A'+A'')$	----- $2(2A_g+2B_{2g}+2B_{1u}+2B_{3u}+$ $A_u+B_{1g}+B_{3g}+B_{2u})$
9	36	36

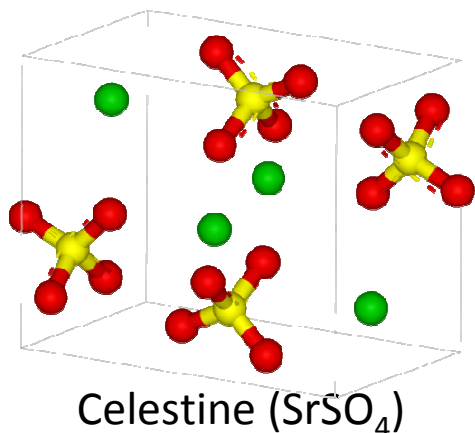
CRYSTAL VIBRATIONS AND RAMAN ACTIVITY



D_{2h}	E	$C_2(z)$	$C_2(y)$	$C_2(x)$	i	$\sigma(xy)$	$\sigma(xz)$	$\sigma(yz)$		
A_g	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		x^2, y^2, z^2
B_{1g}	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	R_z	xy
B_{2g}	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	R_y	xz
B_{3g}	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	R_x	yz
A_u	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1		
B_{1u}	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1		z
B_{2u}	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1		y
B_{3u}	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1		x

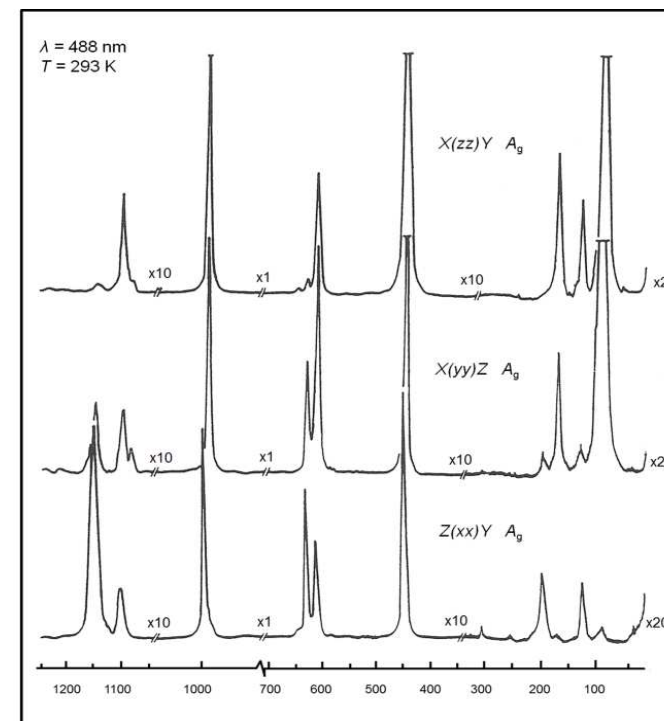
Free SO_4^{2-} Symmetry Group $T_d(43m)$	Domain Symmetry Group $(C_s(xz))$	Symmetry Factor Group of crystal (D_{2h})
Translation SO_4^{2-} 4x $T_x T_y T_z$ (F_2)	4x $2A' + A''$	$2(A_g + B_{2g} + B_{1u} + B_{3u}) +$ $A_u + B_{1g} + B_{3g} + B_{2u}$
Translation Sr^{2+} 4x $T_x T_y T_z$	4x $2A'$ 4x A''	$2(A_g + B_{2g} + B_{1u} + B_{3u}) +$ $A_u + B_{1g} + B_{3g} + B_{2u}$
Librations SO_4^{2-} 4x $R_x R_y R_z$ (F_1)	4x $A' + 2A''$	$A_g + B_{2g} + B_{1u} + B_{3u} +$ $2(A_u + B_{1g} + B_{3g} + B_{2u})$
	36	36

CRYSTAL VIBRATIONS AND RAMAN ACTIVITY

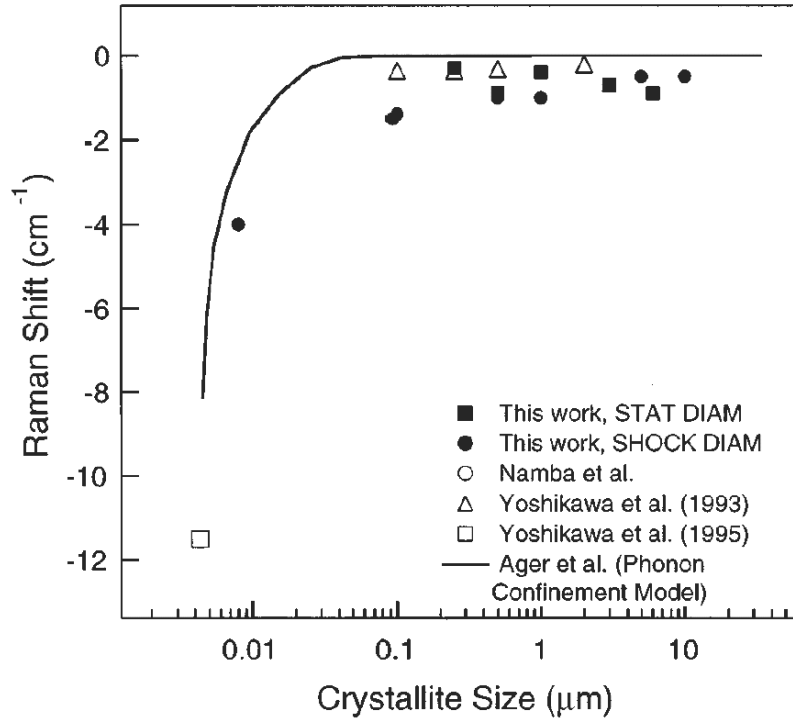


D_{2h}	E	$C_2(z)$	$C_2(y)$	$C_2(x)$	i	$\sigma(xy)$	$\sigma(xz)$	$\sigma(yz)$		
A_g	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		x^2, y^2, z^2
B_{1g}	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	R_z	xy
B_{2g}	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	R_y	xz
B_{3g}	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	R_x	yz
A_u	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1		
B_{1u}	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1		z
B_{2u}	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1		y
B_{3u}	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1		x

D_{2h} Symmetry Type	Raman	IR
A_g	Active	-
A_u	-	-
B_{1g}	Active	Active
B_{2g}	Active	Active
B_{3g}	Active	Active
B_{1u}	-	Active
B_{2u}	-	Active
B_{3u}	-	Active



PHONONS IN DIAMOND: SIZE EFFECTS



Phonon confinement

$$\Psi(\vec{k}, \vec{r}) = u(\vec{k}, \vec{r}) e^{i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}}$$

$$\Phi(\vec{k}, \vec{r}) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3} \int d^3 k_0 C(\vec{k}, \vec{k}_0) e^{i\vec{k}_0 \cdot \vec{r}} \longrightarrow I(\omega) \cong \int \frac{\exp(-k^2 L^2/4) 4\pi k^2}{[\omega - \omega(k)]^2 + (\Gamma_0/2)^2} dk$$

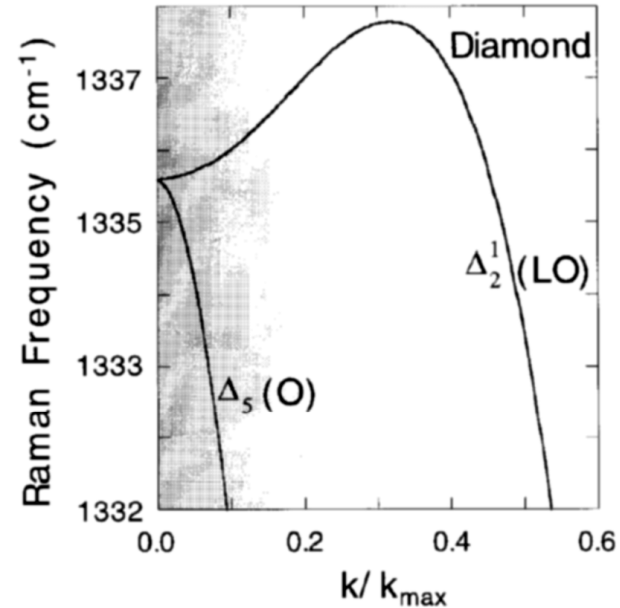
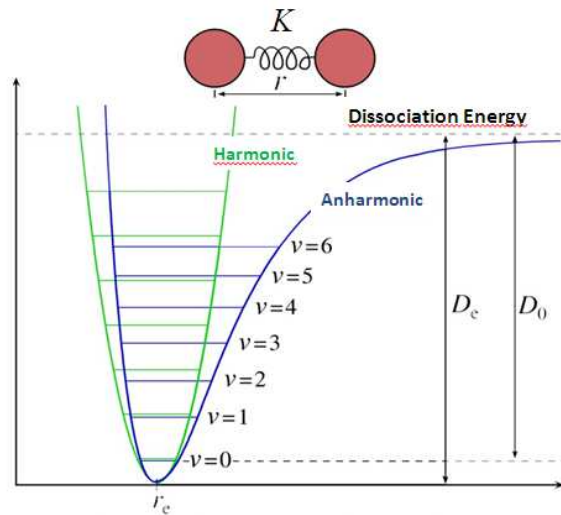


FIG. 6. Phonon dispersion curves for diamond along the $\Gamma-X$ direction near the Γ point, from Ref. 45. The modes near the Γ point will contribute more strongly to the observed Raman signal, as conceptualized by the gradient-shaded region. The actual observed Raman signal is a complicated weighted average of all the modes in \vec{k} space within the Brillouin zone.

PHONONS IN DIAMOND: PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE EFFECTS

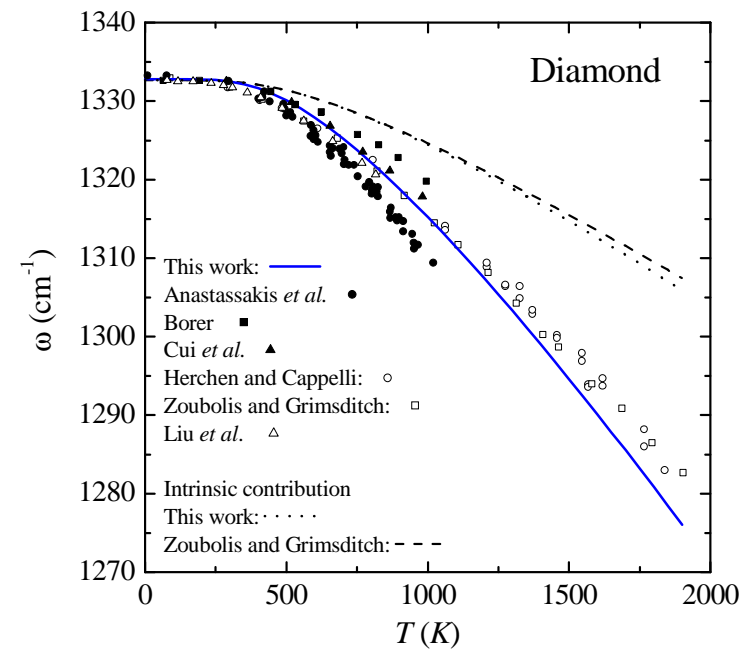
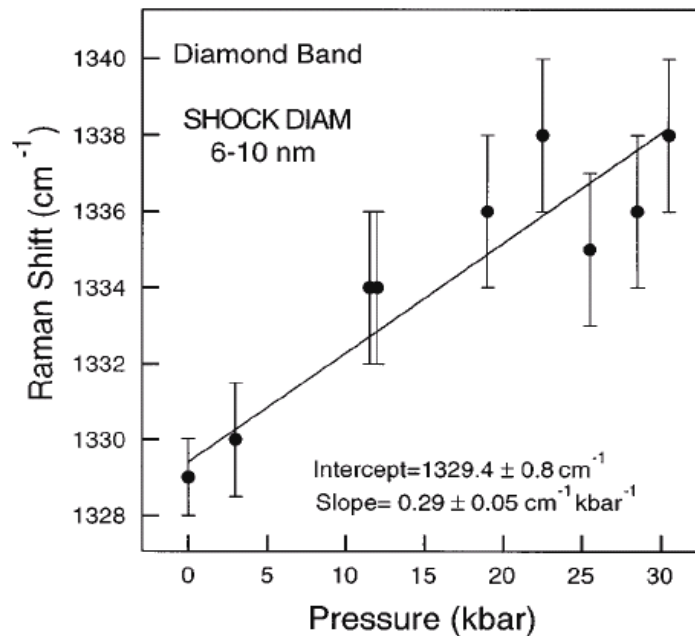


$$\text{Harmonic Energy} = \frac{1}{2} Kr^2$$

K : force constant

$$\omega = \frac{1}{2\pi c} \sqrt{\frac{K}{\mu}}$$

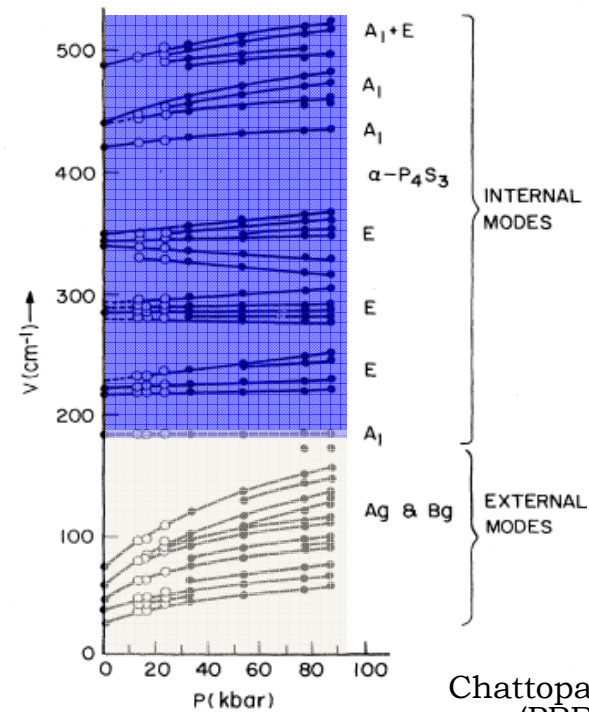
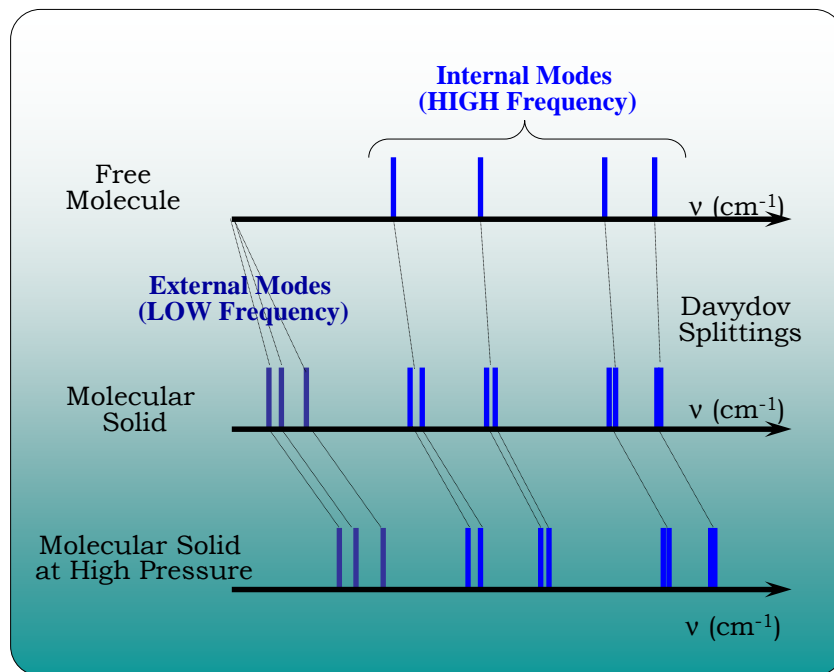
μ : reduced mass



GRÜNEISEN PARAMETERS AND DAVIDOV SPLITTINGS

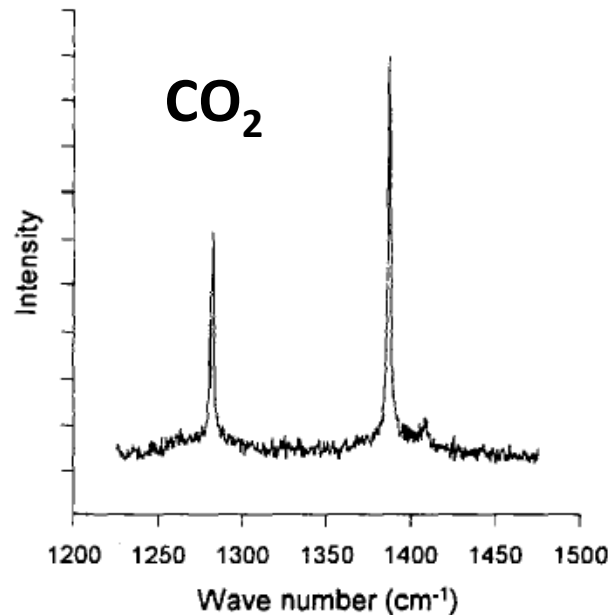
$$\gamma_j = -\frac{V}{\nu_j} \left(\frac{\partial \nu_j}{\partial V} \right)_T = - \left(\frac{\partial \ln \nu_j}{\partial \ln V} \right)_T \quad \gamma_j = \frac{B_T}{\nu_j} \left(\frac{\partial \nu_j}{\partial p} \right)_T = B_T \left(\frac{\partial \ln \nu_j}{\partial p} \right)_T \quad B_T = -V \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial V} \right)_T$$

Elementary vibrational model for Molecular Crystals



Chattopadhyay et al.
(PRB, 1981)

FERMI RESONANCE



Two level Perturbation Model

$$\delta = \nu_+ - \nu_-$$

$$R = I_+ / I_-$$

W: Fermi Coupling Parameter

$$W = \delta (R)^{1/2} / (R+1)$$



$$\delta_0 = [\delta^2 - 4W^2]^{1/2} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} \nu_+^0 &= \nu_+ - 1/2[\delta - \delta_0] \\ \nu_-^0 &= \nu_- + 1/2[\delta - \delta_0] \end{aligned}$$

Exact Degeneration:

δ_0 is zero

δ is minimum

$R = 1$

$$R = \left[\frac{(\delta + \delta_0)^{1/2} R_0^{1/2} + (\delta - \delta_0)^{1/2}}{(\delta - \delta_0)^{1/2} R_0^{1/2} - (\delta + \delta_0)^{1/2}} \right]^2$$

FERMI RESONANCE

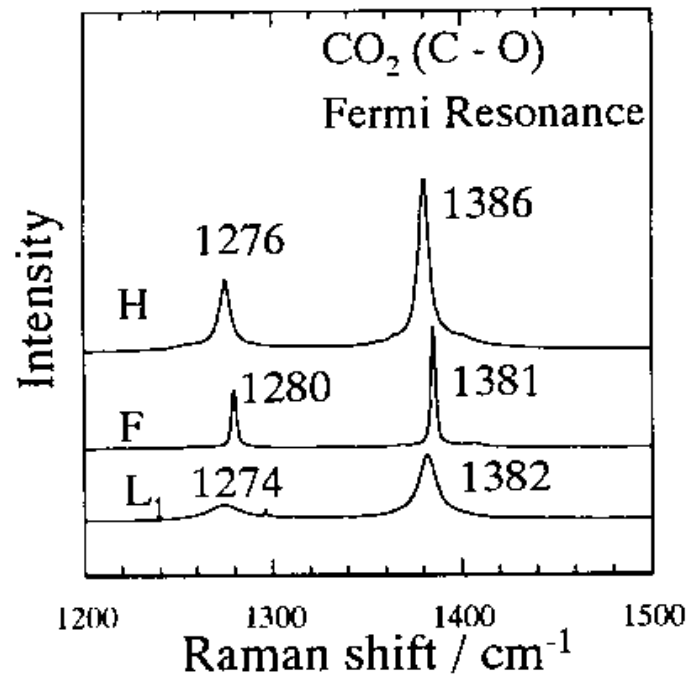
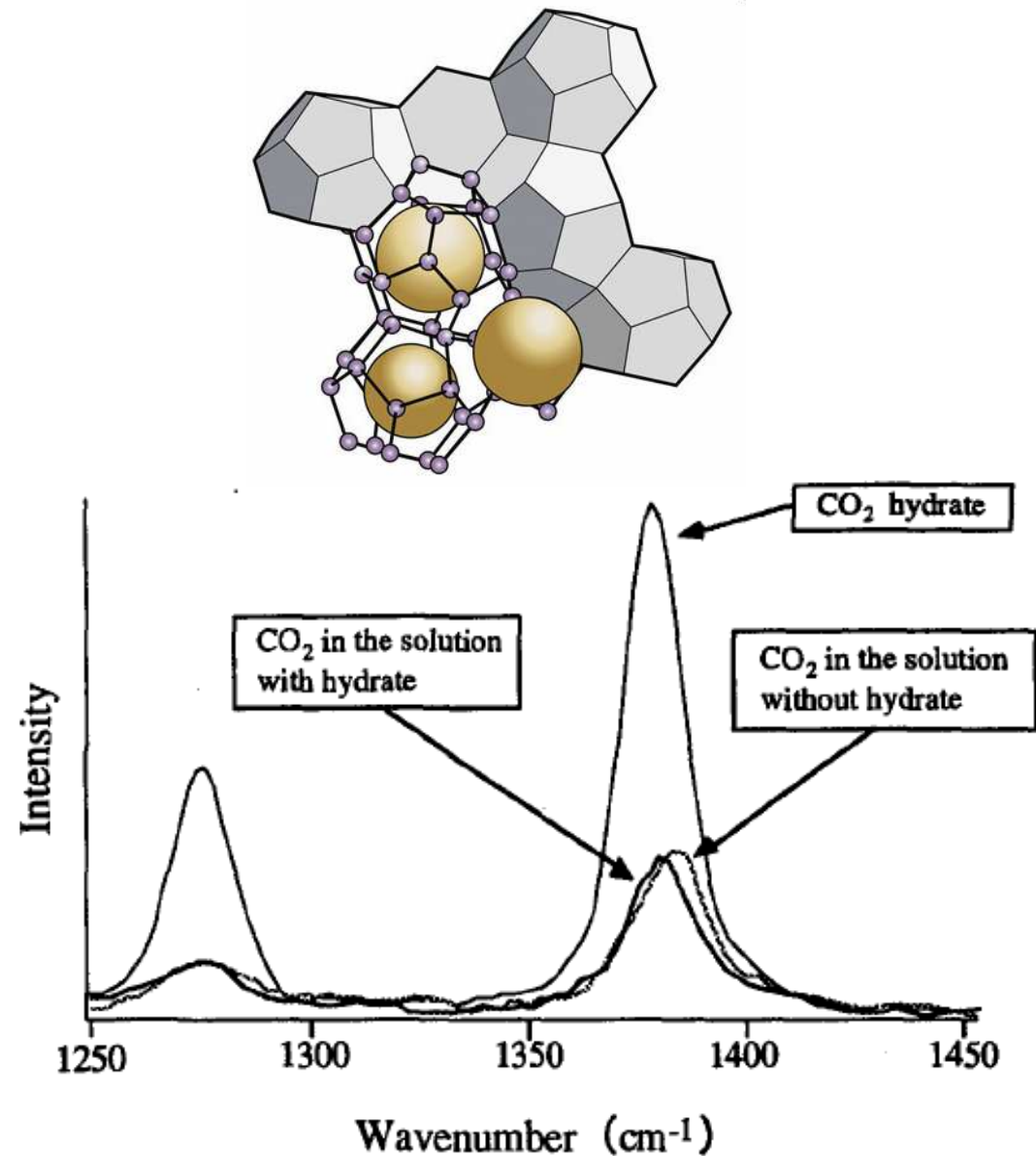
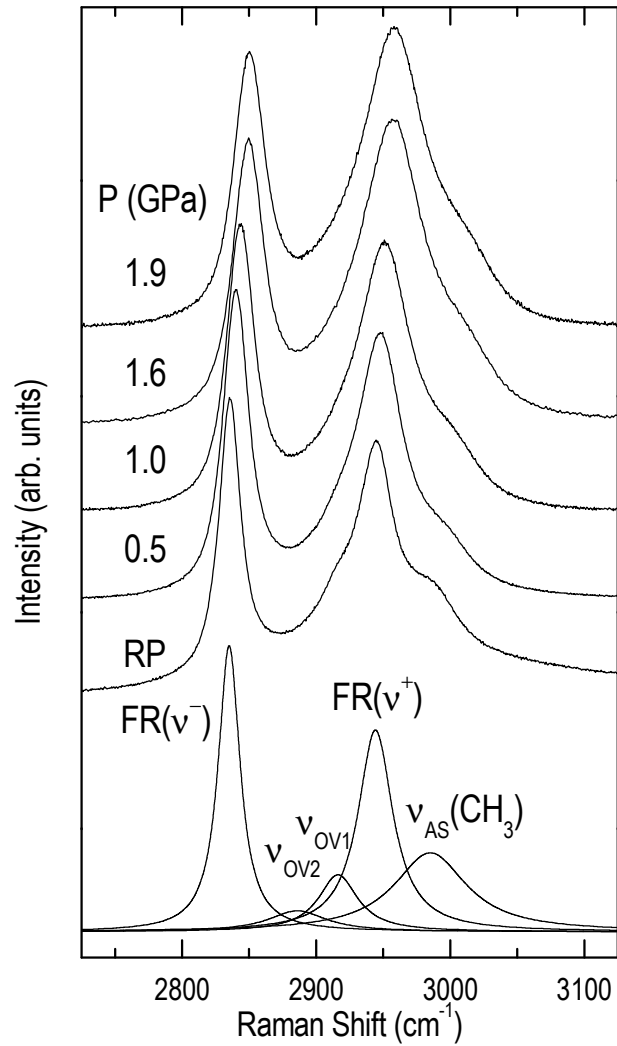


Fig. 8 Raman spectra of the CO₂ molecules in the hydrate, aqueous solution, and CO₂ fluid phases at 100 MPa; Raman peaks detected correspond to ν⁺ and ν⁻ of Fermi resonance



FERMI RESONANCE



$$\Phi_1 = c_{1F}\phi_F^0 + c_{1A}\phi_A^0 + c_{1B}\phi_B^0 + c_{1C}\phi_C^0$$

$$\Phi_2 = c_{2F}\phi_F^0 + c_{2A}\phi_A^0 + c_{2B}\phi_B^0 + c_{2C}\phi_C^0$$

$$\Phi_3 = c_{3F}\phi_F^0 + c_{3A}\phi_A^0 + c_{3B}\phi_B^0 + c_{3C}\phi_C^0$$

$$\Phi_4 = c_{4F}\phi_F^0 + c_{4A}\phi_A^0 + c_{4B}\phi_B^0 + c_{4C}\phi_C^0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} (E_F^0 - E) & W_{FA} & W_{FB} & W_{FC} \\ W_{FA} & (E_A^0 - E) & W_{AB} & W_{AC} \\ W_{FB} & W_{AB} & (E_B^0 - E) & W_{BC} \\ W_{FC} & W_{AC} & W_{BC} & (E_C^0 - E) \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

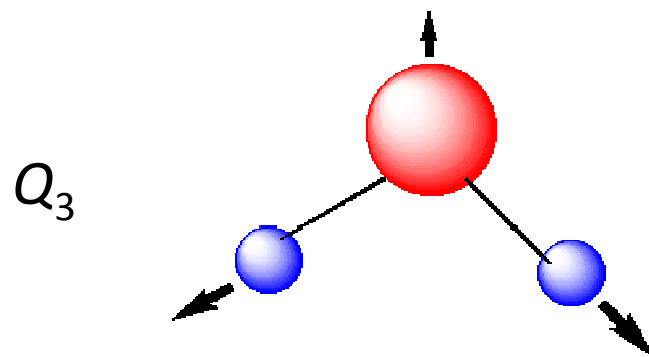
14th to 16th JUNE, NANCY (FRANCE)

RAMAN SPECTROSCOPY APPLIED TO EARTH SCIENCES AND CULTURAL HERITAGE

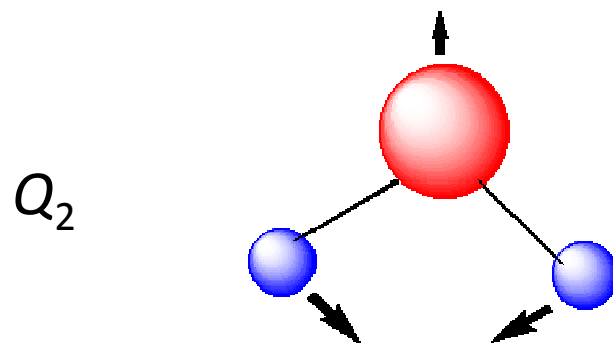
Theory of Raman Spectroscopy

Fernando Rull & Valentín García Baonza

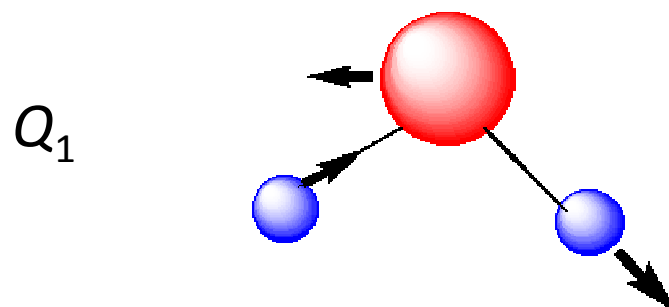
NORMAL MODES IN WATER MOLECULE



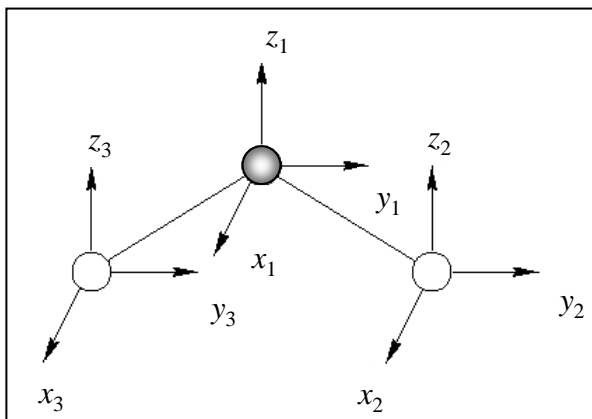
Symmetric Stretch
 3657 cm^{-1}



Bend 1595 cm^{-1}



Asymmetric Stretch
 3756 cm^{-1}



$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \\ z_1 \\ x_2 \\ y_2 \\ z_2 \\ x_3 \\ y_3 \\ z_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \\ z_1 \\ x_2 \\ y_2 \\ z_2 \\ x_3 \\ y_3 \\ z_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$E, \chi(E)=9$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \\ z_1 \\ x_2 \\ y_2 \\ z_2 \\ x_3 \\ y_3 \\ z_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -x_1 \\ -y_1 \\ z_1 \\ -x_3 \\ -y_3 \\ z_3 \\ -x_2 \\ -y_2 \\ z_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$C_2, \chi(C_2)=-1$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \\ z_1 \\ x_2 \\ y_2 \\ z_2 \\ x_3 \\ y_3 \\ z_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ -y_1 \\ z_1 \\ x_3 \\ -y_3 \\ z_3 \\ x_2 \\ -y_2 \\ z_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\sigma_v, \chi(\sigma_v) = 1$

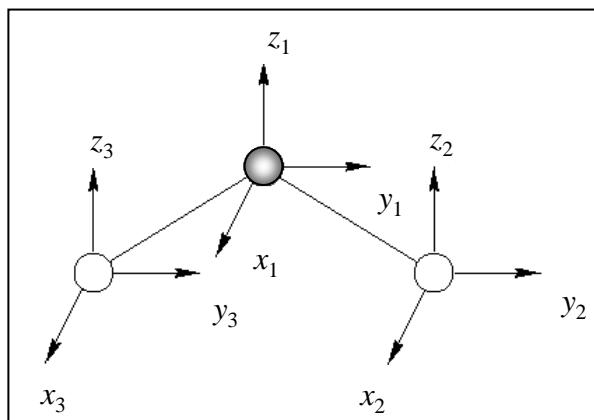
$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \\ z_1 \\ x_2 \\ y_2 \\ z_2 \\ x_3 \\ y_3 \\ z_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -x_1 \\ y_1 \\ z_1 \\ -x_2 \\ y_2 \\ z_2 \\ -x_3 \\ y_3 \\ z_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\sigma_v, \chi(\sigma_v) = 3$

$\Gamma_{red} = (9)E + (-1)C_2 + (1)\sigma_v + (3)\sigma_v'$

$\Gamma_{red} = 3 A_1 + 1 A_2 + 2 B_1 + 3 B_2$

C_{2v}	E	C_2	σ_{xz}	σ_{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



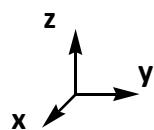
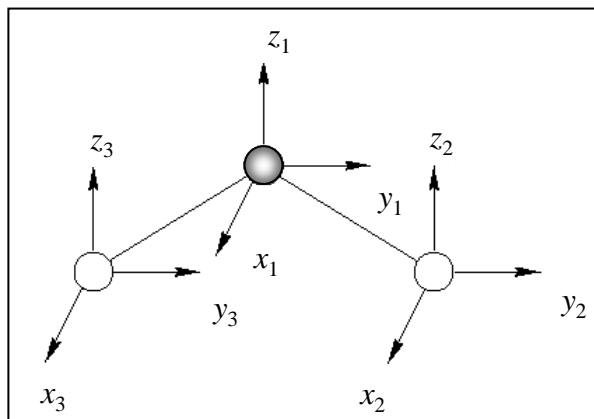
$$\Gamma_{\text{tran}} = A_1 + B_1 + B_2$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{rot}} = A_2 + B_1 + B_2$$

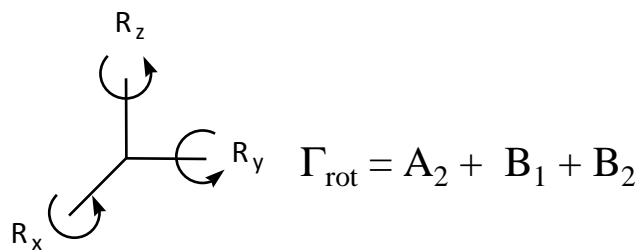
$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma_{\text{tot}} &= 3A_1 + A_2 + 2B_1 + 3B_2 \\ -(\Gamma_{\text{tran}} &= A_1 + B_1 + B_2) \\ -(\Gamma_{\text{rot}} &= A_2 + B_1 + B_2) \\ \hline \Gamma_{\text{vib}} &= 2A_1 + B_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma_{\text{red}} &= (9)E + (-1)C_2 + (1)\sigma_v + (3)\sigma_v' \\ \Gamma_{\text{red}} &= 3 A_1 + 1 A_2 + 2 B_1 + 3 B_2 \\ \Gamma_{\text{vib}} &= 2 A_1 + B_2 \end{aligned}$$

C_{2v}	E	C_2	σ_{xz}	σ_{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



$$\Gamma_{\text{tran}} = A_1 + B_1 + B_2$$

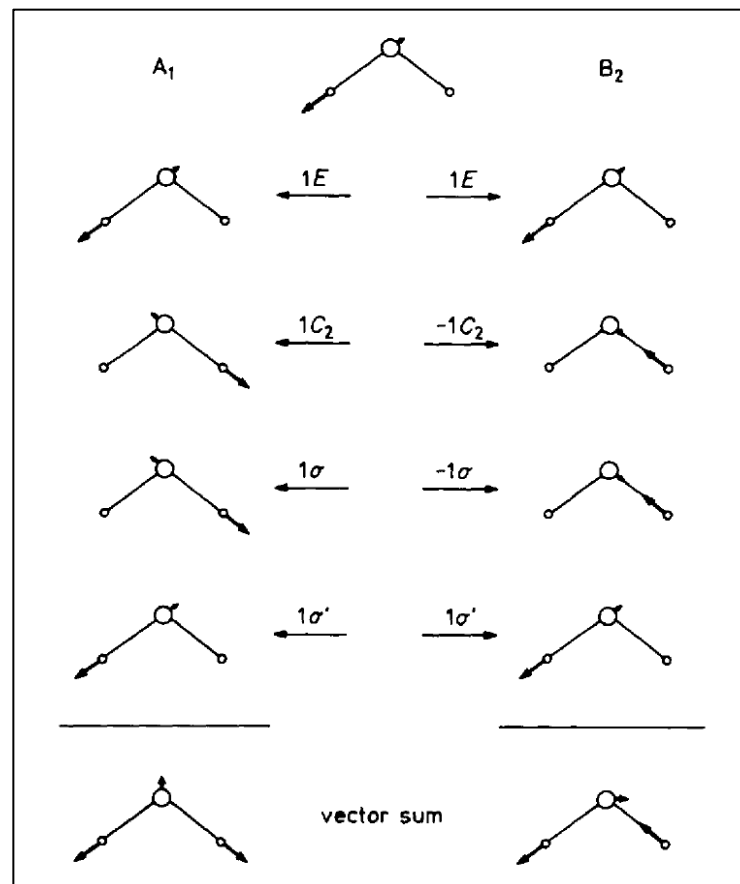


$$\Gamma_{\text{rot}} = A_2 + B_1 + B_2$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{red}} = (9)E + (-1)C_2 + (1)\sigma_v + (3)\sigma_v'$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{red}} = 3 A_1 + 1 A_2 + 2 B_1 + 3 B_2$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{vib}} = 2 A_1 + B_2$$



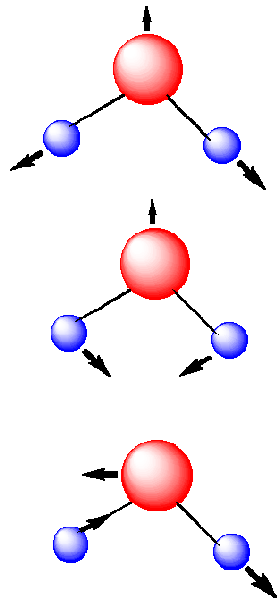
$$\begin{aligned} \hat{P}^{A_1} \Delta r_1 &\approx 1 \cdot E \cdot \Delta r_1 + 1 \cdot C_2 \cdot \Delta r_1 + 1 \cdot \sigma \cdot \Delta r_1 + 1 \cdot \sigma' \cdot \Delta r_1 \\ &= \Delta r_1 + \Delta r_2 + \Delta r_2 + \Delta r_1 \approx \Delta r_1 + \Delta r_2 \\ \hat{P}^{B_2} \Delta r_1 &\approx 1 \cdot E \cdot \Delta r_1 + (-1) \cdot C_2 \cdot \Delta r_1 + (-1) \cdot \sigma \cdot \Delta r_1 + 1 \cdot \sigma' \cdot \Delta r_1 \\ &= \Delta r_1 - \Delta r_2 - \Delta r_2 + \Delta r_1 \approx \Delta r_1 - \Delta r_2 \end{aligned}$$

RAMAN ACTIVITY

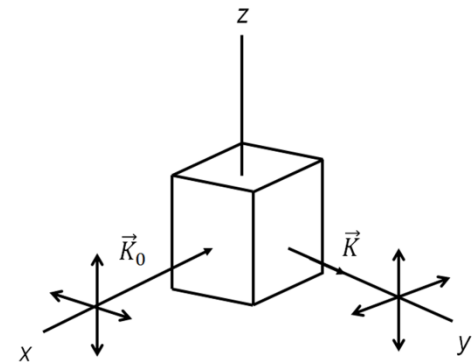
C_{2v}	E	C_2	$\sigma_v(xz)$	$\sigma'_v(yz)$		
A_1	1	1	1	1	z	x^2, y^2, z^2
A_2	1	1	-1	-1	R_z	xy
B_1	1	-1	1	-1	x, R_y	xz
B_2	1	-1	-1	1	y, R_x	yz

$$\Gamma_{\text{Vib}} = 2 A_1 + B_2$$

Simmetry of Functions



$$\begin{pmatrix} E_x \\ E_y \\ E_z \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha'_{xx} & \alpha'_{xy} & \alpha'_{xz} \\ \alpha'_{yx} & \alpha'_{yy} & \alpha'_{yz} \\ \alpha'_{zx} & \alpha'_{zy} & \alpha'_{zz} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} P_x \\ P_y \\ P_z \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\langle \Psi_i | \alpha_{uv} | \Psi_0 \rangle \neq 0$$

RAMAN ACTIVITY IN CRYSTALS

D_{3d}^6	E	2S ₆	2C ₃	S ₆ ³⁽ⁱ⁾	3C ₂	3σ _v	número de vibraciones					IR	Raman
							Tot	Tr	FT	FR	Int		
A_{1g}	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1		x^2+y^2, z^2
A_{1u}	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	2	0	1	0	1		
A_{2g}	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	3	0	1	1	1		
A_{2u}	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	4	1	1	1	1	z	
E_g	2	-1	-1	2	0	0	4	0	1	1	2		$(x^2-y^2, xy), (xz, yz)$
E_u	2	1	-1	-2	0	0	6	1	2	1	2	(x, y)	
$N(p)$	10	2	4	2	4	0							
$N(s)$	4	2	4	2	2	0							
$N(s-v)$	2	0	2	0	2	0							
$\chi(Tot)$	30	0	0	-6	-4	0							
$\chi(Tr)$	3	0	0	-3	-1	1							
$\chi(FT)$	9	0	0	-3	-1	-1							
$\chi(FR)$	6	0	0	0	-2	0							
$\chi(Int)$	12	0	0	0	0	0							

