

1°:  $H = \frac{L^2}{2I}$  where  $I = mR^2$ . Then the eigen-energy

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$E_l = \frac{\hbar^2 l(l+1)}{2mR^2}$ .  $l$  is orbital angular momentum  
 degeneracy  $(2l+1) \times 2$  by taking into account



2°  $Y_h = Y \otimes \{E, I\}$ , the  $Y$  group's character table is

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|       | E | $12C_5$                 | $12C_5^2$               | $20C_3'$ | $15C_2''$ |
|-------|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------|-----------|
| A     | 1 | 1                       | 1                       | 1        | 1         |
| $T_1$ | 3 | $1+2\cos\frac{2\pi}{5}$ | $1+2\cos\frac{4\pi}{5}$ | 0        | -1        |
| $T_2$ | 3 | $1+2\cos\frac{4\pi}{5}$ | $1+2\cos\frac{2\pi}{5}$ | 0        | -1        |
| G     | 4 | -1                      | -1                      | 1        | 0         |
| H     | 5 | 0                       | 0                       | -1       | 1         |

$Y_h$ 's representation will be  $A_u, T_{1u}, T_{2u}, G_u$  and  $H_u$   
 and  $A_g, T_{1g}, T_{2g}, G_g$  and  $H_g$

where  $u$ -represent odd parity and  $g$ -represent even parity



For spherical harmonics  $Y_{lm}$ . their characters for rotation angle  $\theta$

$$\chi^l(\theta) = \frac{\sin(\frac{l}{2} + l)\theta}{\sin \theta/2}$$

In lecture notes, we had the decomposition that

|   |   |          |   |   |                                   |
|---|---|----------|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| s | — | $A_g$    | f | — | $T_{2u} \oplus G_u$               |
| p | — | $T_{1u}$ | g | — | $G_g \oplus H_g$                  |
| d | — | $H_g$    | h | — | $T_{1u} \oplus T_{2u} \oplus H_u$ |

Let us check  $l=4$  and  $5$

| $l$ | E  | $12C_5$ | $12C_5^2$ | $20C_3'$ | $15C_2''$ |
|-----|----|---------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| 4   | 9  | -1      | -1        | 0        | 1         |
| 5   | 11 | 1       | 1         | -1       | -1        |

g:  $l=4$

$$\# \text{ of } G = \frac{1}{60} [4 \times 9 + (-1)(-1) \times 12 + (-1)(-1) \times 12] = 1$$

$$\# \text{ of } H = \frac{1}{60} [5 \times 9 + (-1)(-1) \times 20 + (1)(1) \times 15] = 1$$

even parity  $\Rightarrow g \rightarrow G_g \oplus H_g$

h:  $l=5$

$$\# \text{ of } T_1 = \frac{1}{60} [3 \times 11 + (1 + 2\cos \frac{2\pi}{5}) \cdot 12 + (1 + 2\cos \frac{4\pi}{5}) \cdot 12 + (-1)(-1) \cdot 15] = 1$$

$$\# \text{ of } T_2 = 1$$

$$\# \text{ of } H = \frac{1}{60} [5 \times 11 + (-1)(-1) \times 20 + (1)(-1) \times 15] = 1$$

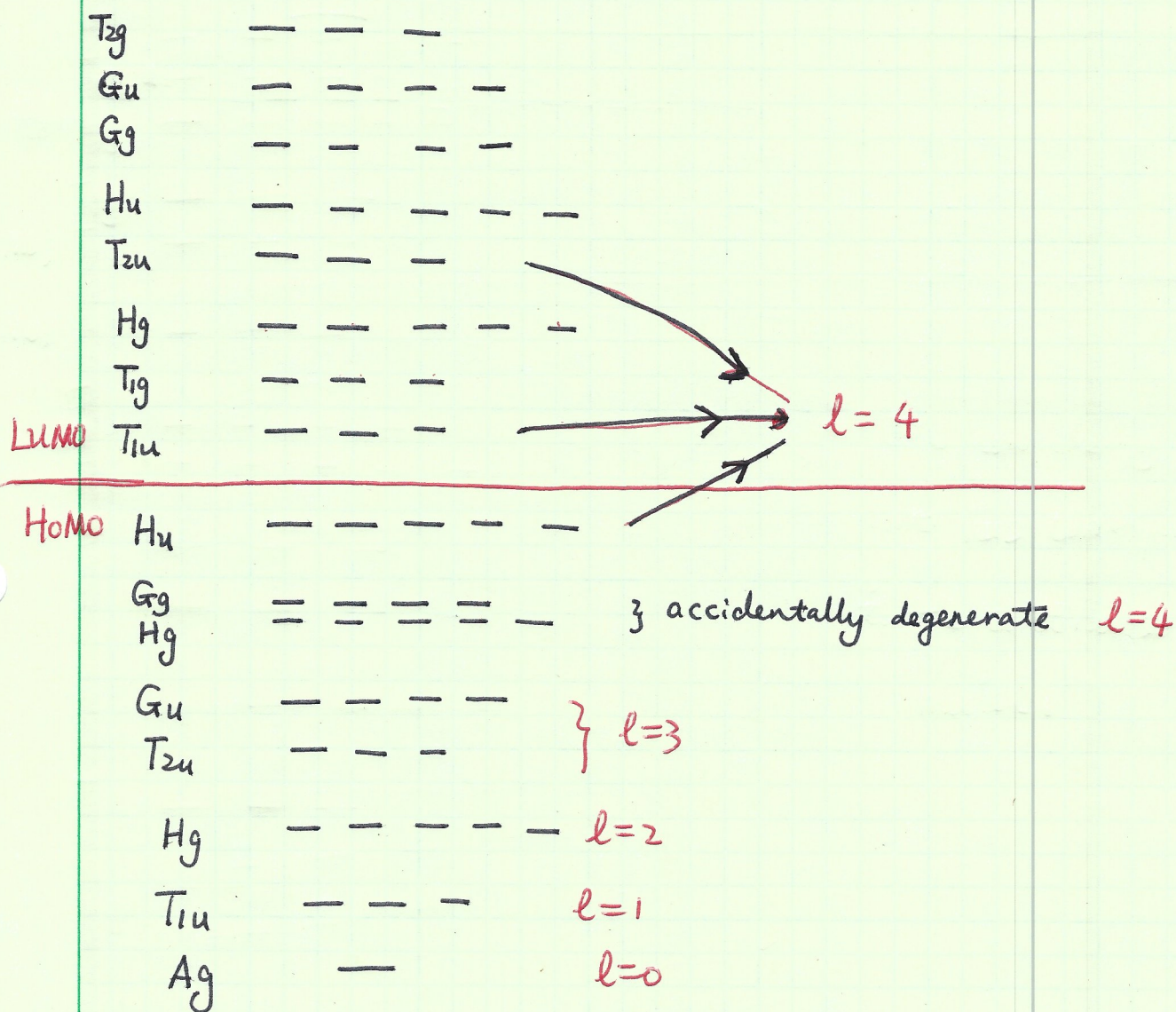
$\Rightarrow h \rightarrow T_{1u} \oplus T_{2u} \oplus H_u$







④ By solving the  $60 \times 60$  matrix for the tight-binding model we should have the following sequence of energy levels







⑧ For the vibration, we have 180 degrees of freedom.

|   | E   | 12C <sub>5</sub> ' | 20C <sub>3</sub> | 12C <sub>5</sub> <sup>2</sup> | 20C <sub>2</sub> ' | I | 12IC <sub>5</sub> ' | 12IC <sub>5</sub> <sup>2</sup> | 20IC <sub>3</sub> | 15σ |
|---|-----|--------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|---|---------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----|
| X | 180 | 0                  | 0                | 0                             | 0                  | 0 | 0                   | 0                              | 0                 | 4   |

We can also make the inner product

$$X = 2A_g \oplus 4T_{1g} \oplus 4T_{2g} \oplus 6G_g \oplus 8H_g$$

$$\oplus A_{1u} \oplus 5T_{1u} \oplus 5T_{2u} \oplus 6G_u \oplus 7H_u$$

⑥ too involved.

I will introduce you papers for this.