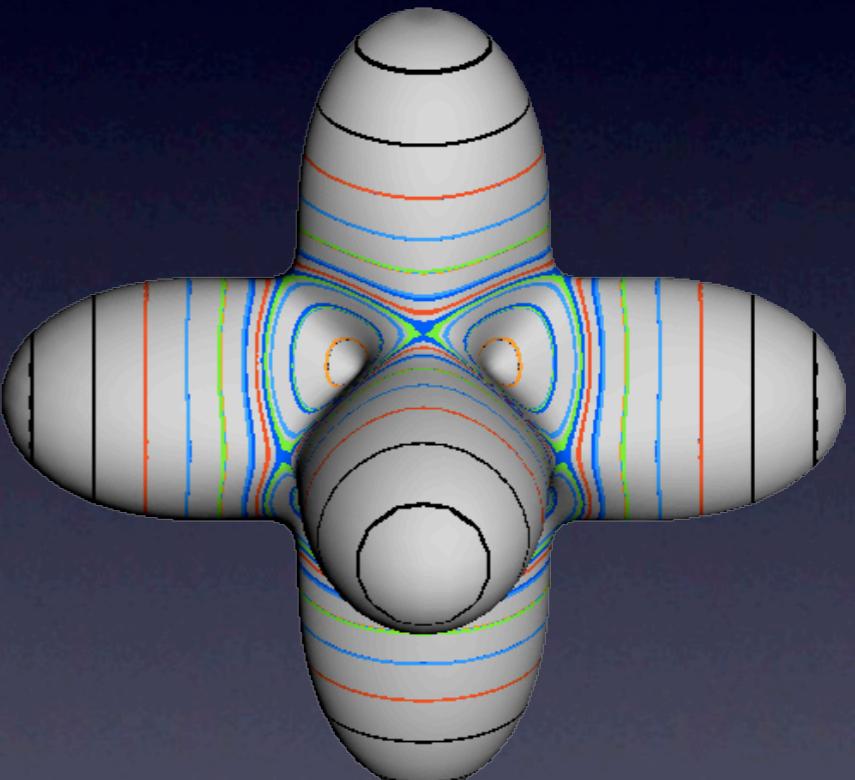


# Symmetry-based tunnelings in high-resolution rovibrational spectra of octahedral molecules

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University of Arkansas  
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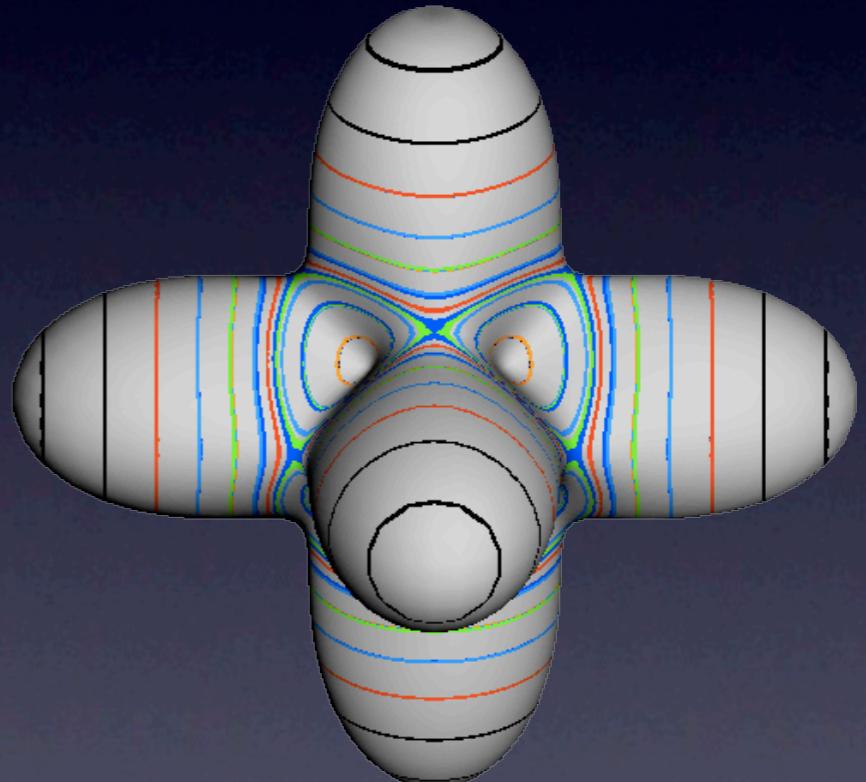
# What sort of systems?

- Rotational cluster splitting for spherical top molecules
- Polyads
- Phase space tunneling
- Large amplitude motion in high-symmetry



# What sort of systems?

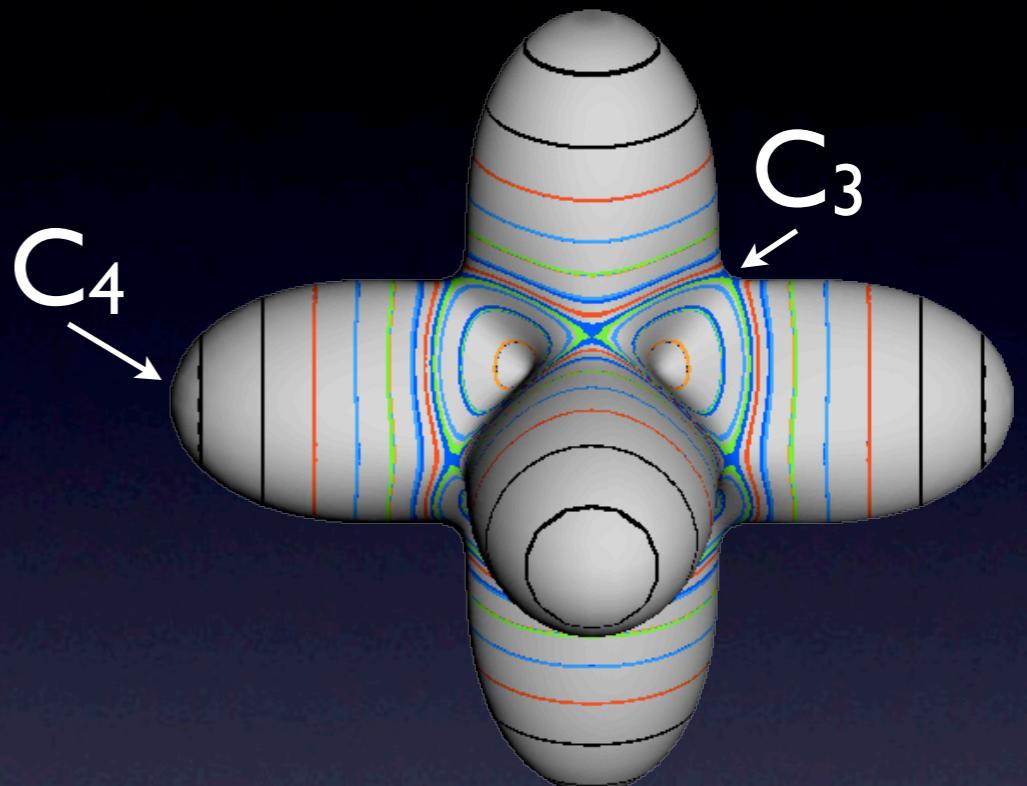
- Rotational cluster splitting for spherical top molecules
- Polyads
- Phase space tunneling
- Large amplitude motion in high-symmetry



This formalism lets symmetry be your accountant!

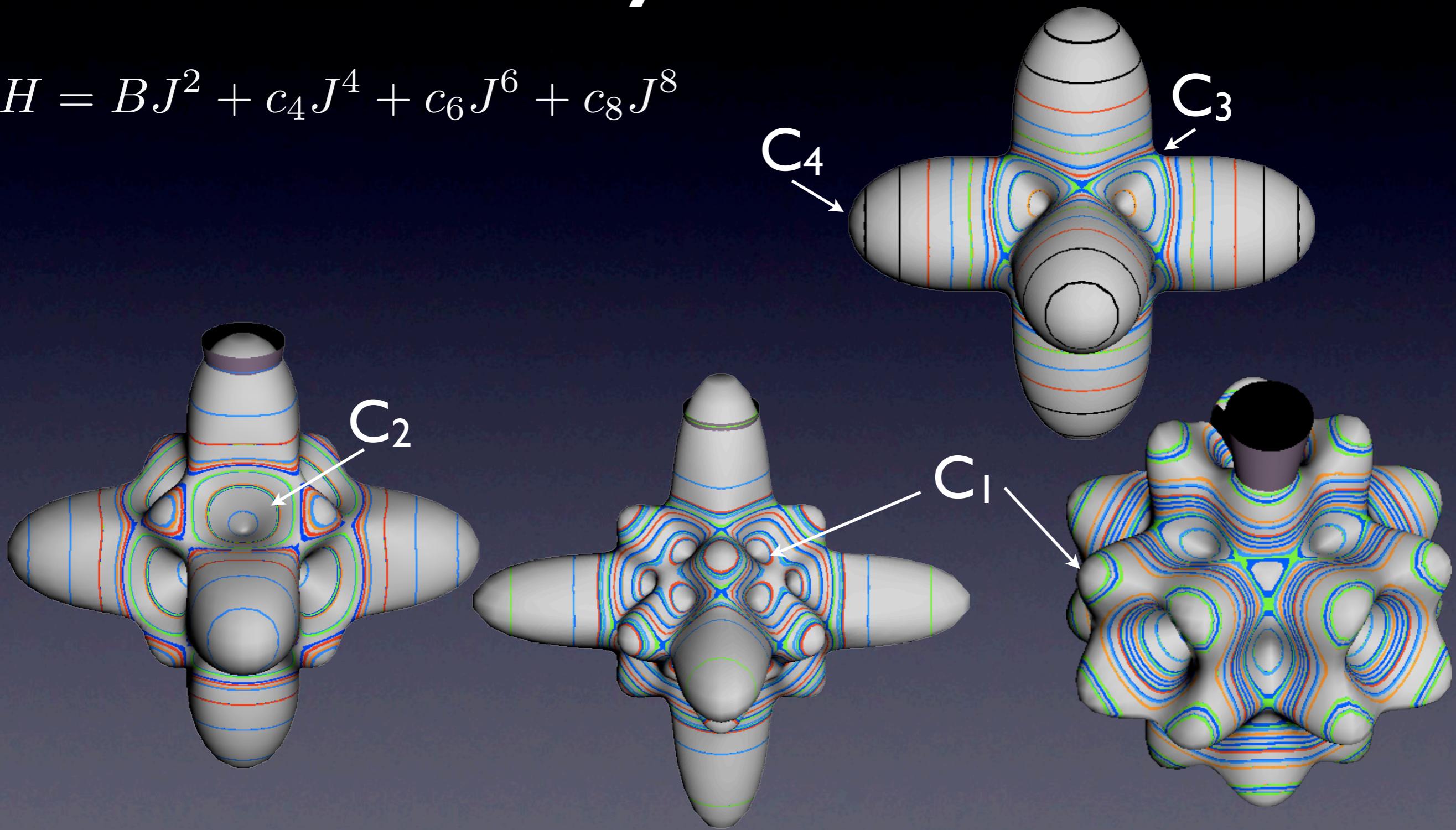
# Local symmetries

$$H = BJ^2 + c_4 J^4 + c_6 J^6 + c_8 J^8$$



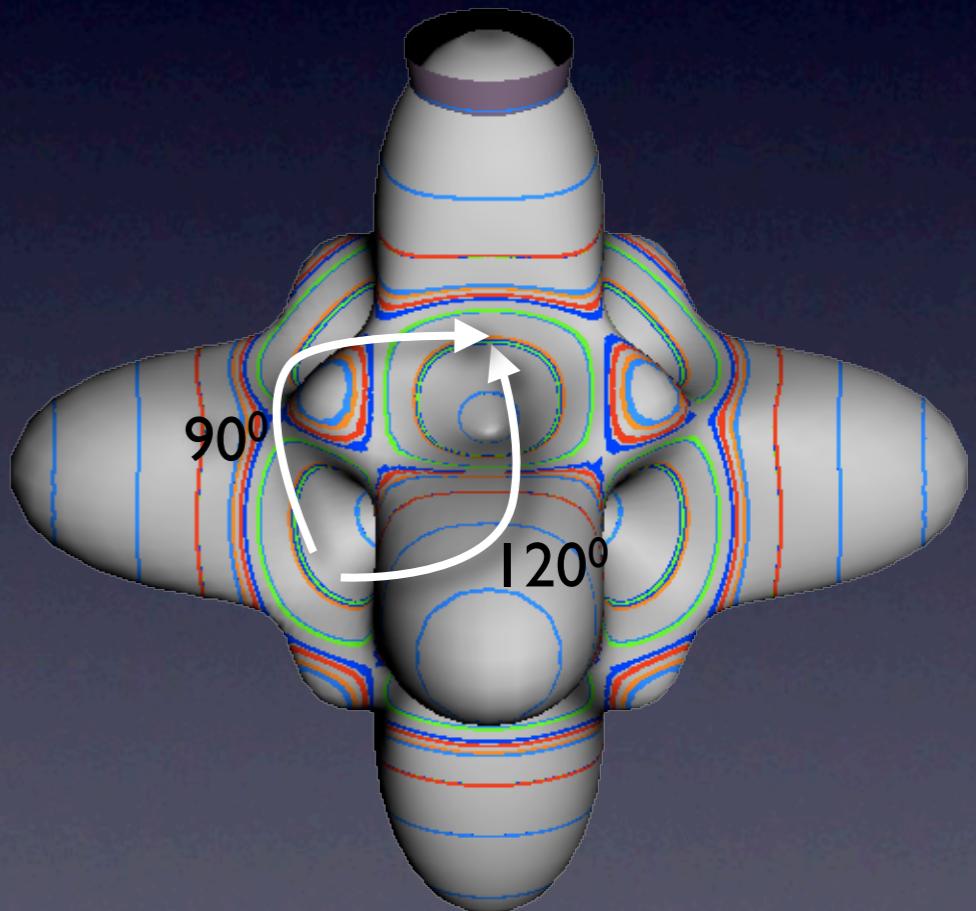
# Local symmetries

$$H = BJ^2 + c_4 J^4 + c_6 J^6 + c_8 J^8$$



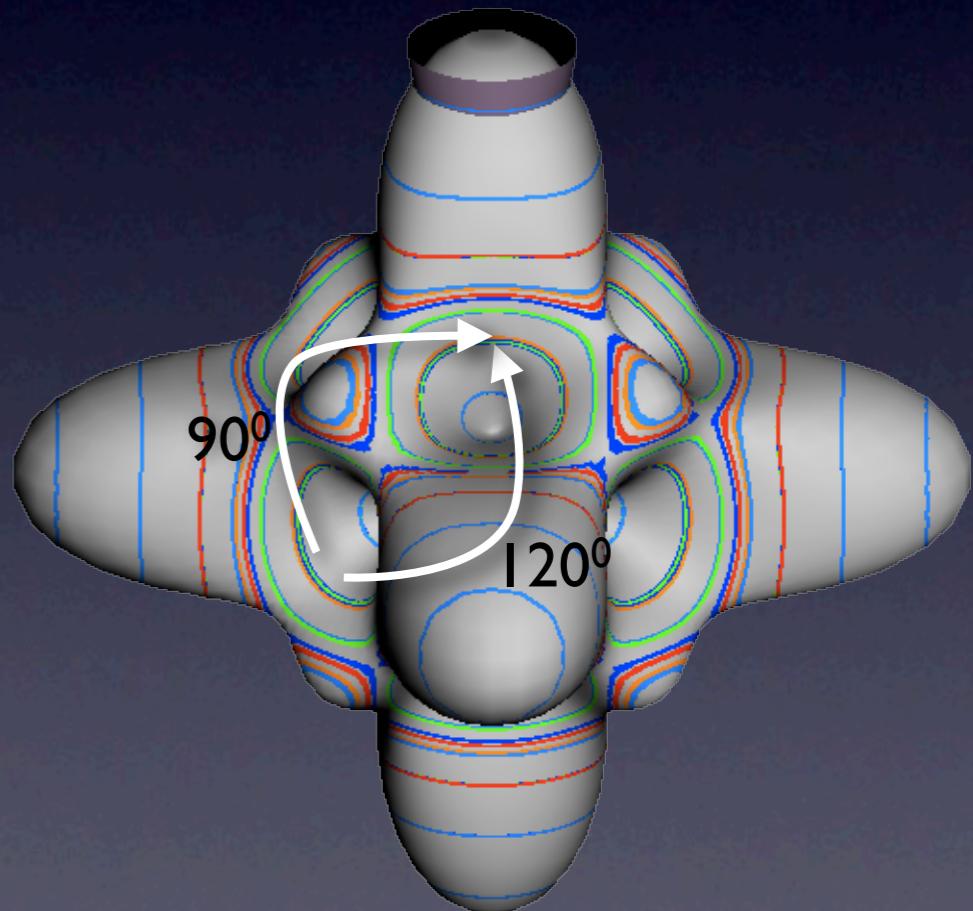
# Symmetry-based parameters

- Tunneling parameters should be operations
- Old method
  - Nearest Neighbor, etc
- Symmetric method
  - $R, R^2, r, i$



# Symmetry-based parameters

- Tunneling parameters should be operations
- Old method
  - Nearest Neighbor, etc
- Symmetric method
  - $R, R^2, r, i$



These parameters can handle  $C_2$  and  $C_1$

# Predicting the splitting

## Look at $C_2$

$$\varepsilon_n^\alpha = \sum c_g \mathcal{D}_{nn}^{\alpha*}(g_c)^\circ \mathbf{c}_g g_c$$

$O \supset D_4 \supset C_2(i_4)$ H - eigenvals	$\varepsilon_{0_2}^{A_1}$	$\varepsilon_{1_2}^{A_2}$	$\varepsilon_{0_2}^E$	$\varepsilon_{1_2}^E$	$\varepsilon_{E,0_2}^{T_1}$	$\varepsilon_{E,1_2}^{T_1}$	$\varepsilon_{A_2,1_2}^{T_1}$	$\varepsilon_{E,0_2}^{T_2}$	$\varepsilon_{E,1_2}^{T_2}$	$\varepsilon_{A_1,0_2}^{T_2}$
$\varepsilon_0$	$\varepsilon_0$	$\varepsilon_0$	$\varepsilon_0$	$\varepsilon_0$	$\varepsilon_0$	$\varepsilon_0$	$\varepsilon_0$	$\varepsilon_0$	$\varepsilon_0$	$\varepsilon_0$
$r_{12} = r_1 = \tilde{r}_1 = r_2 = \tilde{r}_2$	$4r_{12}$	$4r_{12}$	$-2r_{12}$	$-2r_{12}$	$-2r_{12}$	$2r_{12}$	$0$	$2r_{12}$	$-2r_{12}$	$0$
$r_{34} = r_3 = \tilde{r}_3 = r_4 = \tilde{r}_4$	$4r_{34}$	$4r_{34}$	$-2r_{34}$	$-2r_{34}$	$2r_{34}$	$-2r_{34}$	$0$	$-2r_{34}$	$2r_{34}$	$0$
$\rho_{xy} = \rho_x = \rho_y$	$2\rho_{xy}$	$2\rho_{xy}$	$2\rho_{xy}$	$2\rho_{xy}$	$0$	$0$	$-2\rho_{xy}$	$0$	$0$	$-2\rho_{xy}$
$\rho_z$	$\rho_z$	$\rho_z$	$\rho_z$	$\rho_z$	$-\rho_z$	$-\rho_z$	$\rho_z$	$-\rho_z$	$-\rho_z$	$\rho_z$
$R_{xy} = R_x = \tilde{R}_x = R_y = \tilde{R}_y$	$4R_{xy}$	$-4R_{xy}$	$-2R_{xy}$	$2R_{xy}$	$2R_{xy}$	$2R_{xy}$	$0$	$-2R_{xy}$	$-2R_{xy}$	$0$
$R_z = \tilde{R}_z$	$2R_z$	$-2R_z$	$2R_z$	$-2R_z$	$0$	$0$	$-2R_z$	$0$	$0$	$-2R_z$
$i_{1256} = i_1$ $= i_2 = i_5 = i_6$	$4i_{1256}$	$-4i_{1256}$	$-2i_{1256}$	$2i_{1256}$	$-2i_{1256}$	$-2i_{1256}$	$0$	$2i_{1256}$	$2i_{1256}$	$0$
$i_3$	$i_3$	$-i_3$	$i_3$	$-i_3$	$-i_3$	$i_3$	$-i_3$	$-i_3$	$i_3$	$i_3$
$i_4$	$i_4$	$-i_4$	$i_4$	$-i_4$	$i_4$	$-i_4$	$-i_4$	$i_4$	$-i_4$	$i_4$

# Predicting the splitting

## Look at $C_2$

$$\varepsilon_n^\alpha = \sum_{c_g} \mathcal{D}_{nn}^{\alpha*}(g_c) \circ \mathbf{c}_g g_c$$

$O \supset D_4 \supset C_2(i_4)$ H - eigenvals	$\varepsilon_{0_2}^{A_1}$	$\varepsilon_{1_2}^{A_2}$	$\varepsilon_{0_2}^E$	$\varepsilon_{1_2}^E$	$\varepsilon_{E,0_2}^{T_1}$	$\varepsilon_{E,1_2}^{T_1}$	$\varepsilon_{A_2,1_2}^{T_1}$	$\varepsilon_{E,0_2}^{T_2}$	$\varepsilon_{E,1_2}^{T_2}$	$\varepsilon_{A_1,0_2}^{T_2}$
$\varepsilon_0$	$\varepsilon_0$	$\varepsilon_0$	$\varepsilon_0$	$\varepsilon_0$	$\varepsilon_0$	$\varepsilon_0$	$\varepsilon_0$	$\varepsilon_0$	$\varepsilon_0$	$\varepsilon_0$
$r_{12} = r_1 = \tilde{r}_1 = r_2 = \tilde{r}_2$	$4r_{12}$	$4r_{12}$	$-2r_{12}$	$-2r_{12}$	$-2r_{12}$	$2r_{12}$	$0$	$2r_{12}$	$-2r_{12}$	$0$
$r_{34} = r_3 = \tilde{r}_3 = r_4 = \tilde{r}_4$	$4r_{34}$	$4r_{34}$	$-2r_{34}$	$-2r_{34}$	$2r_{34}$	$-2r_{34}$	$0$	$-2r_{34}$	$2r_{34}$	$0$
$\rho_{xy} = \rho_x = \rho_y$	$2\rho_{xy}$	$2\rho_{xy}$	$2\rho_{xy}$	$2\rho_{xy}$	$0$	$0$	$-2\rho_{xy}$	$0$	$0$	$-2\rho_{xy}$
$\rho_z$	$\rho_z$	$\rho_z$	$\rho_z$	$\rho_z$	$-\rho_z$	$-\rho_z$	$\rho_z$	$-\rho_z$	$-\rho_z$	$\rho_z$
$R_{xy} = R_x = \tilde{R}_x = R_y = \tilde{R}_y$	$4R_{xy}$	$-4R_{xy}$	$-2R_{xy}$	$2R_{xy}$	$2R_{xy}$	$2R_{xy}$	$0$	$-2R_{xy}$	$-2R_{xy}$	$0$
$R_z = \tilde{R}_z$	$2R_z$	$-2R_z$	$2R_z$	$-2R_z$	$0$	$0$	$-2R_z$	$0$	$0$	$-2R_z$
$i_{1256} = i_1$ $= i_2 = i_5 = i_6$	$4i_{1256}$	$-4i_{1256}$	$-2i_{1256}$	$2i_{1256}$	$-2i_{1256}$	$-2i_{1256}$	$0$	$2i_{1256}$	$2i_{1256}$	$0$
$i_3$	$i_3$	$-i_3$	$i_3$	$-i_3$	$-i_3$	$i_3$	$-i_3$	$-i_3$	$i_3$	$i_3$
$i_4$	$i_4$	$-i_4$	$i_4$	$-i_4$	$i_4$	$-i_4$	$-i_4$	$i_4$	$-i_4$	$i_4$

# Predicting the splitting

## Look at $C_2$

$$\varepsilon_n^\alpha = \sum_{c_g} \mathcal{D}_{nn}^{\alpha*}(g_c)^\circ \mathbf{c}_g g_c$$

Splits into sub-classes

$O \supset D_4 \supset C_2(i_4)$ H - eigenvals	$\varepsilon_{0_2}^{A_1}$	$\varepsilon_{1_2}^{A_2}$	$\varepsilon_{0_2}^E$	$\varepsilon_{1_2}^E$	$\varepsilon_{E,0_2}^{T_1}$	$\varepsilon_{E,1_2}^{T_1}$	$\varepsilon_{A_2,1_2}^{T_1}$	$\varepsilon_{E,0_2}^{T_2}$	$\varepsilon_{E,1_2}^{T_2}$	$\varepsilon_{A_1,0_2}^{T_2}$
$\varepsilon_0$	$\varepsilon_0$	$\varepsilon_0$	$\varepsilon_0$	$\varepsilon_0$	$\varepsilon_0$	$\varepsilon_0$	$\varepsilon_0$	$\varepsilon_0$	$\varepsilon_0$	$\varepsilon_0$
$r_{12} = r_1 = \tilde{r}_1 = r_2 = \tilde{r}_2$	$4r_{12}$	$4r_{12}$	$-2r_{12}$	$-2r_{12}$	$-2r_{12}$	$2r_{12}$	$0$	$2r_{12}$	$-2r_{12}$	$0$
$r_{34} = r_3 = \tilde{r}_3 = r_4 = \tilde{r}_4$	$4r_{34}$	$4r_{34}$	$-2r_{34}$	$-2r_{34}$	$2r_{34}$	$-2r_{34}$	$0$	$-2r_{34}$	$2r_{34}$	$0$
$\rho_{xy} = \rho_x = \rho_y$	$2\rho_{xy}$	$2\rho_{xy}$	$2\rho_{xy}$	$2\rho_{xy}$	$0$	$0$	$-2\rho_{xy}$	$0$	$0$	$-2\rho_{xy}$
$\rho_z$	$\rho_z$	$\rho_z$	$\rho_z$	$\rho_z$	$-\rho_z$	$-\rho_z$	$\rho_z$	$-\rho_z$	$-\rho_z$	$\rho_z$
$R_{xy} = R_x = R_x = R_y = R_y$	$4R_{xy}$	$-4R_{xy}$	$-2R_{xy}$	$2R_{xy}$	$2R_{xy}$	$2R_{xy}$	$0$	$-2R_{xy}$	$-2R_{xy}$	$0$
$R_z = \tilde{R}_z$	$2R_z$	$-2R_z$	$2R_z$	$-2R_z$	$0$	$0$	$-2R_z$	$0$	$0$	$-2R_z$
$i_{1256} = i_1$ $= i_2 = i_5 = i_6$	$4i_{1256}$	$-4i_{1256}$	$-2i_{1256}$	$2i_{1256}$	$-2i_{1256}$	$-2i_{1256}$	$0$	$2i_{1256}$	$2i_{1256}$	$0$
$i_3$	$i_3$	$-i_3$	$i_3$	$-i_3$	$-i_3$	$i_3$	$-i_3$	$-i_3$	$i_3$	$i_3$
$i_4$	$i_4$	$-i_4$	$i_4$	$-i_4$	$i_4$	$-i_4$	$-i_4$	$i_4$	$-i_4$	$i_4$

Class splitting is what gives local symmetry

# Predicting the splitting

## Look at $C_2$

$$\varepsilon_n^\alpha = \sum \mathcal{D}_{nn}^{\alpha*}(g_c)^\circ \mathbf{c}_g g_c$$

$c_g$   
Repetition

$O \supset D_4 \supset C_2(i_4)$ H - eigenvals	$\varepsilon_{0_2}^{A_1}$	$\varepsilon_{1_2}^{A_2}$	$\varepsilon_{0_2}^E$	$\varepsilon_{1_2}^E$	$\varepsilon_{E,0_2}^{T_1}$	$\varepsilon_{E,1_2}^{T_1}$	$\varepsilon_{A_2,1_2}^{T_1}$	$\varepsilon_{E,0_2}^{T_2}$	$\varepsilon_{E,1_2}^{T_2}$	$\varepsilon_{A_1,0_2}^{T_2}$
$\varepsilon_0$	$\varepsilon_0$	$\varepsilon_0$	$\varepsilon_0$	$\varepsilon_0$	$\varepsilon_0$	$\varepsilon_0$	$\varepsilon_0$	$\varepsilon_0$	$\varepsilon_0$	$\varepsilon_0$
$r_{12} = r_1 = \tilde{r}_1 = r_2 = \tilde{r}_2$	$4r_{12}$	$4r_{12}$	$-2r_{12}$	$-2r_{12}$	$-2r_{12}$	$2r_{12}$	$0$	$2r_{12}$	$-2r_{12}$	$0$
$r_{34} = r_3 = \tilde{r}_3 = r_4 = \tilde{r}_4$	$4r_{34}$	$4r_{34}$	$-2r_{34}$	$-2r_{34}$	$2r_{34}$	$-2r_{34}$	$0$	$-2r_{34}$	$2r_{34}$	$0$
$\rho_{xy} = \rho_x = \rho_y$	$2\rho_{xy}$	$2\rho_{xy}$	$2\rho_{xy}$	$2\rho_{xy}$	$0$	$0$	$-2\rho_{xy}$	$0$	$0$	$-2\rho_{xy}$
$\rho_z$	$\rho_z$	$\rho_z$	$\rho_z$	$\rho_z$	$-\rho_z$	$-\rho_z$	$\rho_z$	$-\rho_z$	$-\rho_z$	$\rho_z$
$R_{xy} = R_x = \tilde{R}_x = R_y = \tilde{R}_y$	$4R_{xy}$	$-4R_{xy}$	$-2R_{xy}$	$2R_{xy}$	$2R_{xy}$	$2R_{xy}$	$0$	$-2R_{xy}$	$-2R_{xy}$	$0$
$R_z = \tilde{R}_z$	$2R_z$	$-2R_z$	$2R_z$	$-2R_z$	$0$	$0$	$-2R_z$	$0$	$0$	$-2R_z$
$i_{1256} = i_1$ $= i_2 = i_5 = i_6$	$4i_{1256}$	$-4i_{1256}$	$-2i_{1256}$	$2i_{1256}$	$-2i_{1256}$	$-2i_{1256}$	$0$	$2i_{1256}$	$2i_{1256}$	$0$
$i_3$	$i_3$	$-i_3$	$i_3$	$-i_3$	$-i_3$	$i_3$	$-i_3$	$-i_3$	$i_3$	$i_3$
$i_4$	$i_4$	$-i_4$	$i_4$	$-i_4$	$i_4$	$-i_4$	$-i_4$	$i_4$	$-i_4$	$i_4$

Class splitting is what gives local symmetry

# Predicting the splitting

## Look at $C_2$

$$\varepsilon_n^\alpha = \sum \mathcal{D}_{nn}^{\alpha*}(g_c)^\circ \mathbf{c}_g g_c$$

Build splitting matrix from these parts

$O \supset D_4 \supset C_2(i_4)$	$\varepsilon_{0_2}^{A_1}$	$\varepsilon_{1_2}^{A_2}$	$\varepsilon_{0_2}^E$	$\varepsilon_{1_2}^E$	$\varepsilon_{E,0_2}^{T_1}$	$\varepsilon_{E,1_2}^{T_1}$	$\varepsilon_{A_2,1_2}^{T_1}$	$\varepsilon_{E,0_2}^{T_2}$	$\varepsilon_{E,1_2}^{T_2}$	$\varepsilon_{A_1,0_2}^{T_2}$
H - eigenvals	$\varepsilon_0$	$\varepsilon_0$	$\varepsilon_0$	$\varepsilon_0$	$\varepsilon_0$	$\varepsilon_0$	$\varepsilon_0$	$\varepsilon_0$	$\varepsilon_0$	$\varepsilon_0$
$r_{12} = r_1 = \tilde{r}_1 = r_2 = \tilde{r}_2$	$4r_{12}$	$4r_{12}$	$-2r_{12}$	$-2r_{12}$	$-2r_{12}$	$2r_{12}$	$0$	$2r_{12}$	$-2r_{12}$	$0$
$r_{34} = r_3 = \tilde{r}_3 = r_4 = \tilde{r}_4$	$4r_{34}$	$4r_{34}$	$-2r_{34}$	$-2r_{34}$	$2r_{34}$	$-2r_{34}$	$0$	$-2r_{34}$	$2r_{34}$	$0$
$\rho_{xy} = \rho_x = \rho_y$	$2\rho_{xy}$	$2\rho_{xy}$	$2\rho_{xy}$	$2\rho_{xy}$	$0$	$0$	$-2\rho_{xy}$	$0$	$0$	$-2\rho_{xy}$
$\rho_z$	$\rho_z$	$\rho_z$	$\rho_z$	$\rho_z$	$-\rho_z$	$-\rho_z$	$\rho_z$	$-\rho_z$	$-\rho_z$	$\rho_z$
$R_{xy} = R_x = R_x = R_y = R_y$	$4R_{xy}$	$-4R_{xy}$	$-2R_{xy}$	$2R_{xy}$	$2R_{xy}$	$2R_{xy}$	$0$	$-2R_{xy}$	$-2R_{xy}$	$0$
$R_z = \tilde{R}_z$	$2R_z$	$-2R_z$	$2R_z$	$-2R_z$	$0$	$0$	$-2R_z$	$0$	$0$	$-2R_z$
$i_{1256} = i_1$	$4i_{1256}$	$-4i_{1256}$	$-2i_{1256}$	$2i_{1256}$	$-2i_{1256}$	$-2i_{1256}$	$0$	$2i_{1256}$	$2i_{1256}$	$0$
$= i_2 = i_5 = i_6$	$i_3$	$-i_3$	$i_3$	$-i_3$	$-i_3$	$i_3$	$-i_3$	$-i_3$	$i_3$	$i_3$
$i_4$	$i_4$	$-i_4$	$i_4$	$-i_4$	$i_4$	$-i_4$	$-i_4$	$i_4$	$-i_4$	$i_4$

Class splitting is what gives local symmetry

# Predicting the splitting

## Look at $\mathbf{C}_2$

$$\varepsilon_n^\alpha = \sum_{c_g} \mathcal{D}_{nn}^{\alpha*}(g_c)^\circ \mathbf{c}_g g_c$$

$0_2$	1	$r_{12}, i_{1256}$	$r_{34}, R_{xy}$	$\rho_{xy}, R_z$	$\rho_z, i_3$
$\varepsilon_{0_2}^{A_1}$	1	4	4	2	1
$\varepsilon_{0_2}^E$	1	-2	-2	2	1
$\varepsilon_{0_2}^{T_1}$	1	-2	2	0	-1
$\varepsilon_{E, 0_2}^{T_2}$	1	2	-2	0	-1
$\varepsilon_{A_1, 0_2}^{T_2}$	1	0	0	-2	1

Splittings will be combinations of these columns

# Finding tunneling parameters

$$g_c = \frac{l^\alpha}{\circ\mathcal{G}} \sum_{\alpha} \sum_n \mathcal{D}_{nn}^\alpha(g_c) \varepsilon_n^\alpha$$

$0_2$	$\varepsilon_{0_2}^{A_1}$	$\varepsilon_{0_2}^E$	$\varepsilon_{0_2}^{T_1}$	$\varepsilon_{E,0_2}^{T_2}$	$\varepsilon_{A_1,0_2}^{T_2}$
$1$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
$r_{12}, i_{1256}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$-\frac{1}{12}$	$-\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$0$
$r_{34}, R_{xy}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$-\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$-\frac{1}{8}$	$0$
$\rho_{xy}, R_z$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$0$	$0$	$-\frac{1}{4}$
$\rho_z, i_3$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$-\frac{1}{4}$	$-\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$

Such a transformation will give tunneling parameters given energy splittings

# Finding tunneling parameters

Now let's  
watch it work

$$g_c = \frac{l^\alpha}{\circ\mathcal{G}} \sum_{\alpha} \sum_n \mathcal{D}_{nn}^\alpha(g_c) \varepsilon_n^\alpha$$

$0_2$	$\varepsilon_{0_2}^{A_1}$	$\varepsilon_{0_2}^E$	$\varepsilon_{0_2}^{T_1}$	$\varepsilon_{E,0_2}^{T_2}$	$\varepsilon_{A_1,0_2}^{T_2}$
1	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
$r_{12}, i_{1256}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$-\frac{1}{12}$	$-\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	0
$r_{34}, R_{xy}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$-\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$-\frac{1}{8}$	0
$\rho_{xy}, R_z$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	0	0	$-\frac{1}{4}$
$\rho_z, i_3$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$-\frac{1}{4}$	$-\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$

Such a transformation will give tunneling parameters given energy splittings

# Cluster splitting

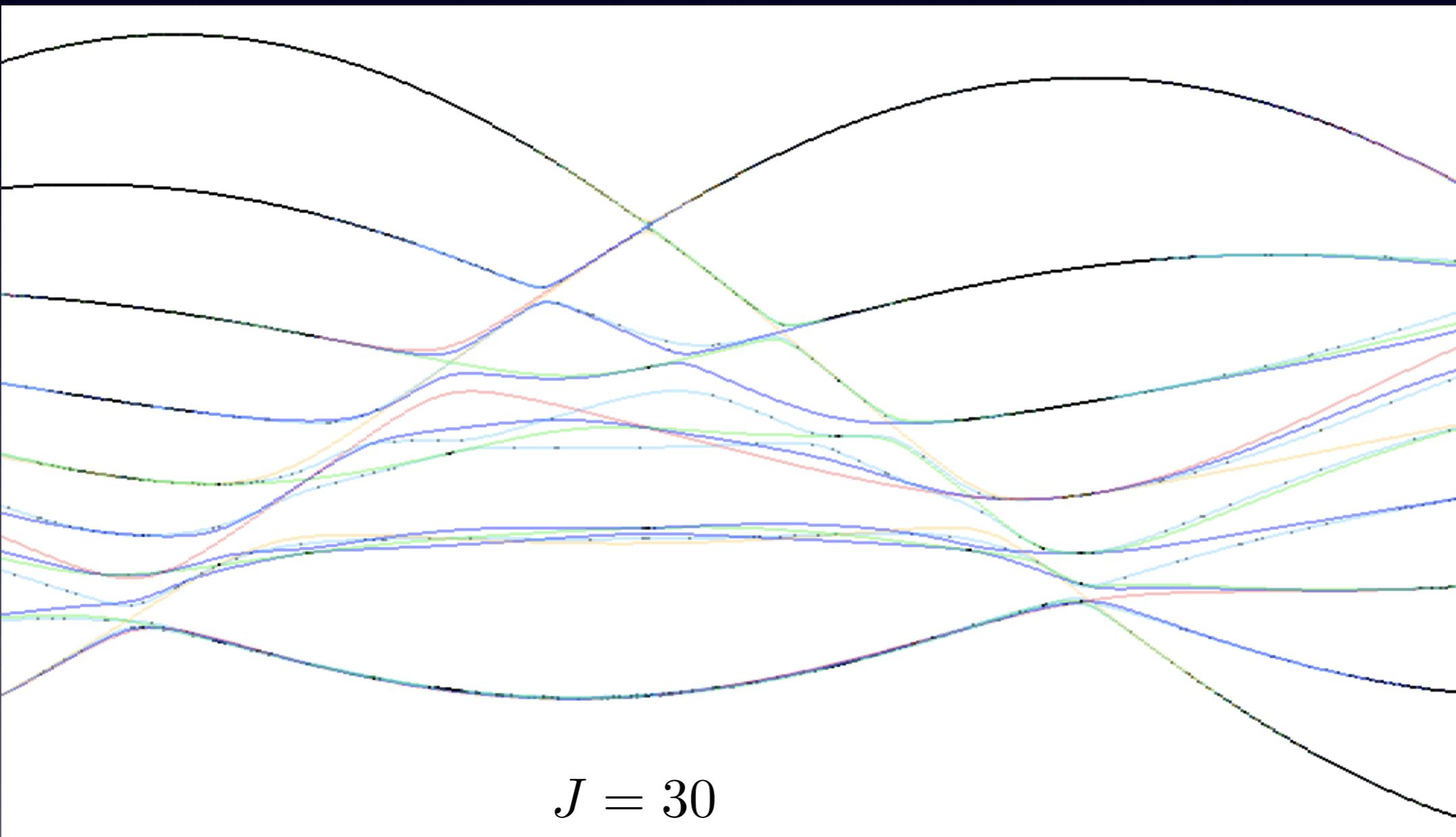
Mixing  $T^{[4]}$  and  $T^{[6]}$

$$H = BJ^2 + c_4 J^4 + c_6 J^6$$

# Cluster splitting

## Mixing $T^{[4]}$ and $T^{[6]}$

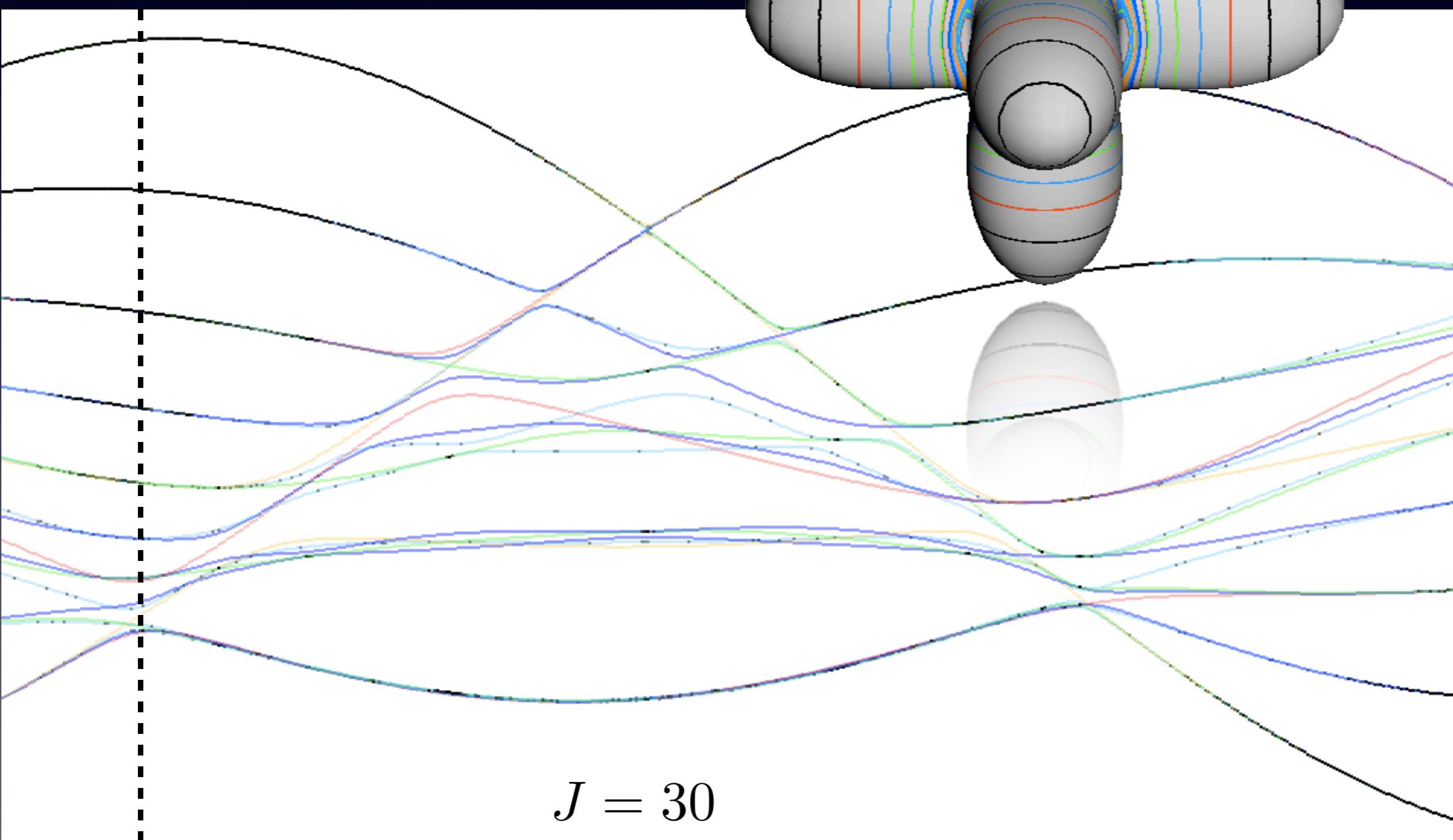
$$H = BJ^2 + c_4 J^4 + c_6 J^6$$



# Cluster splitting

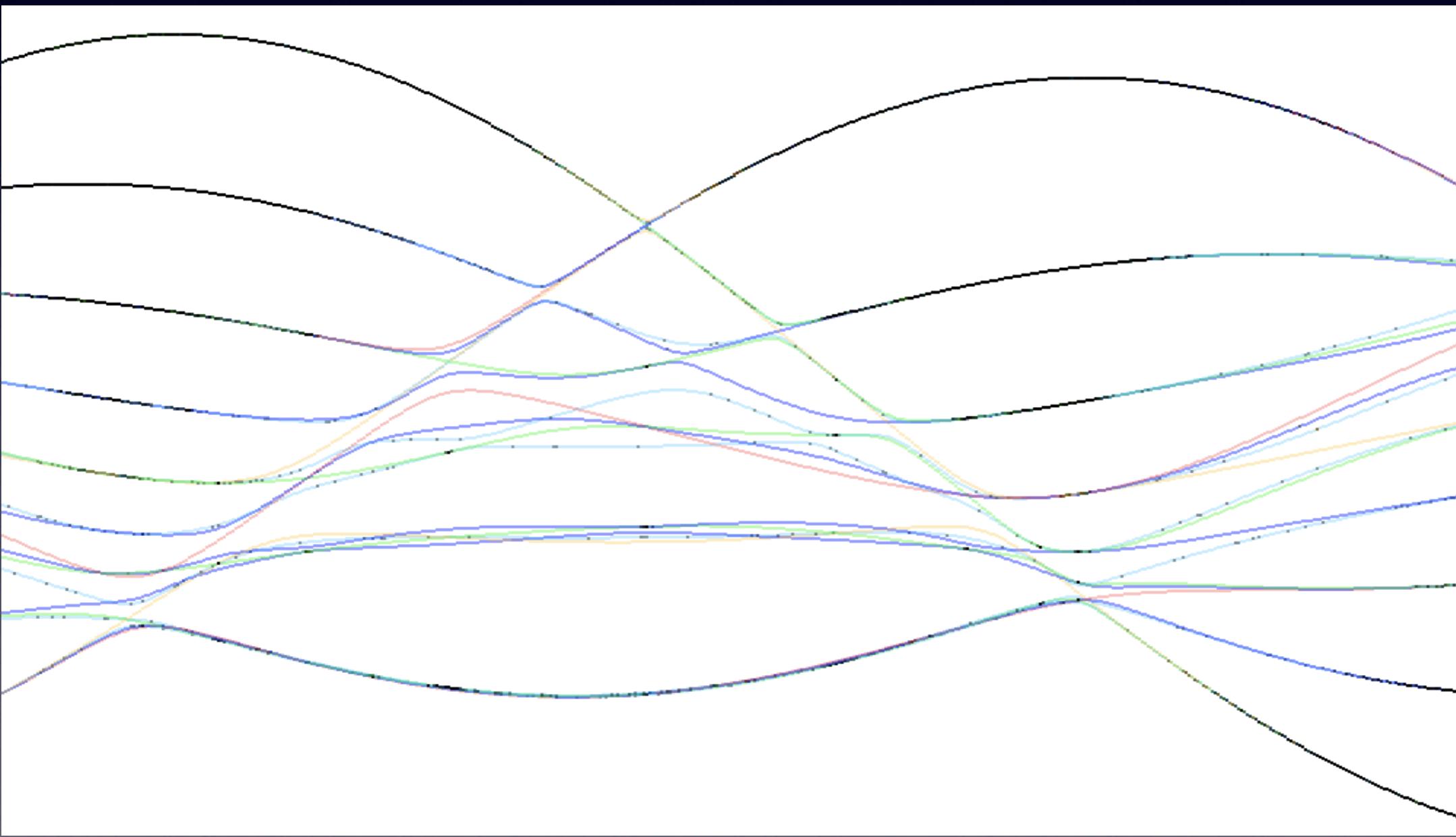
Mixing  $T^{[4]}$  and  $T^{[6]}$

$$H = BJ^2 + c_4 J^4 + c_6 J^6$$



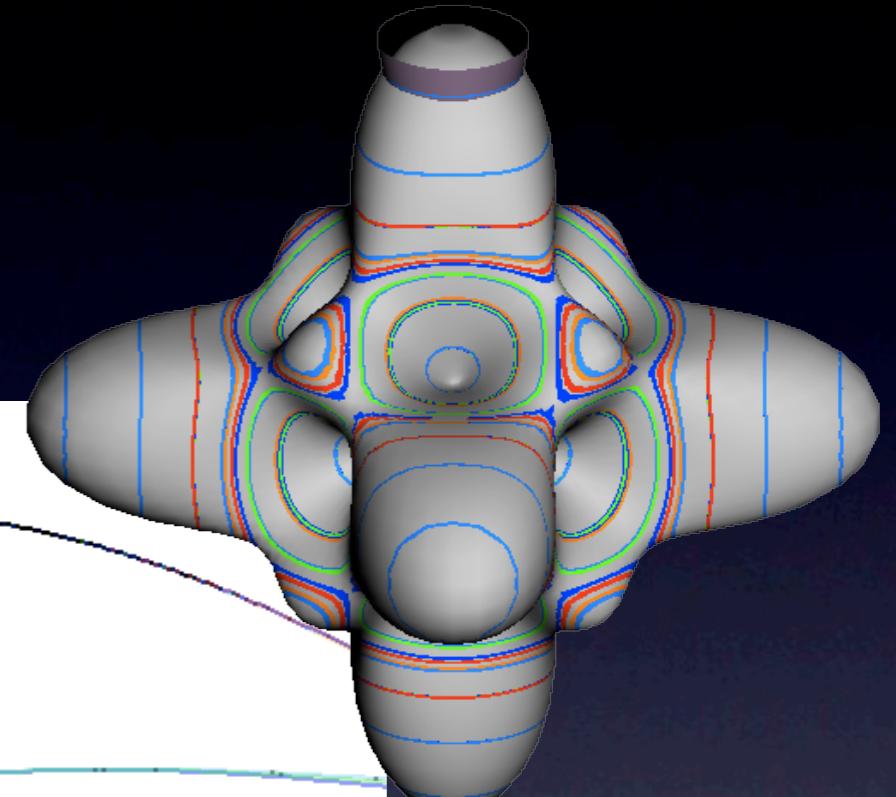
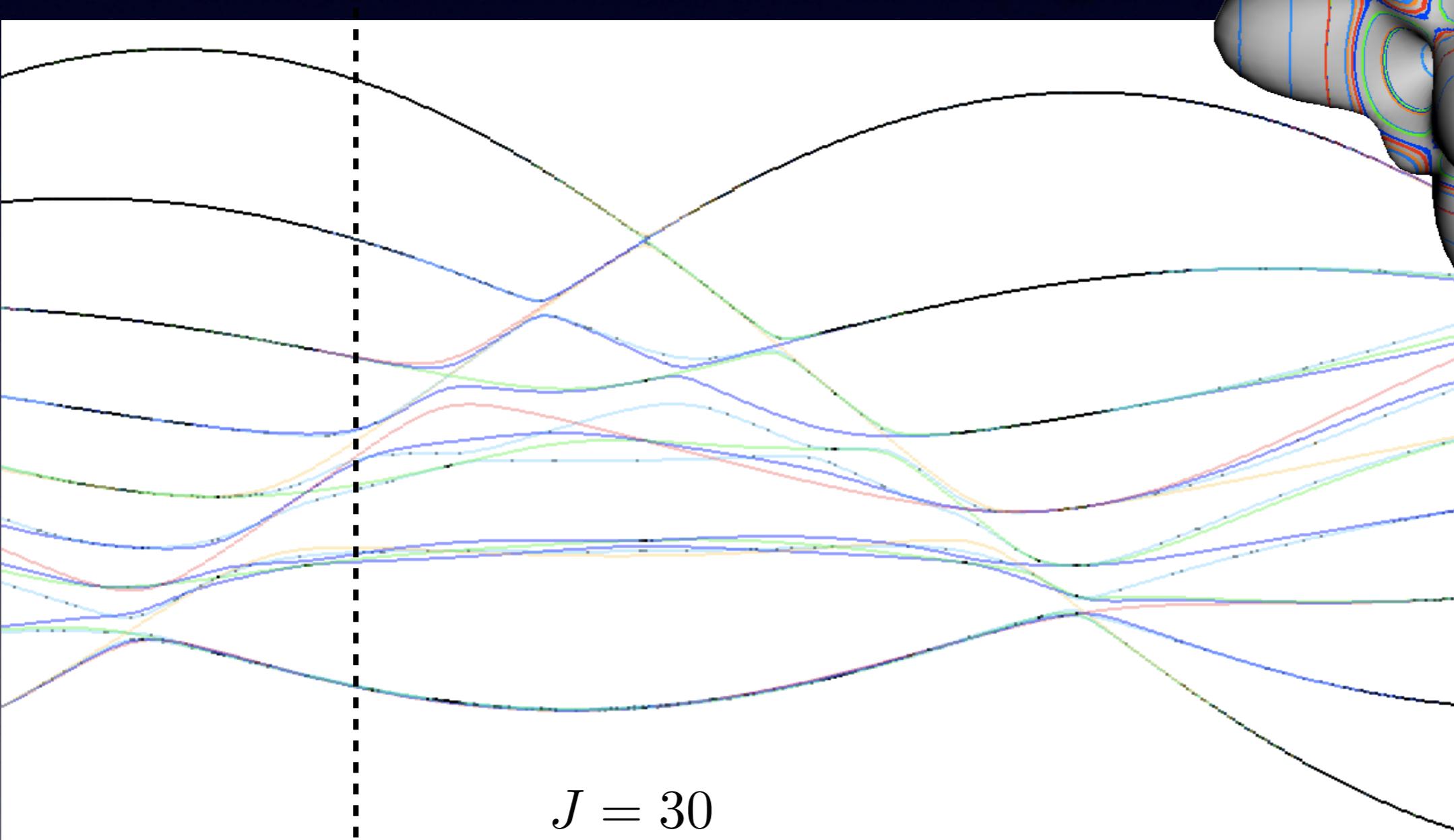
# Cluster splitting

$$H = BJ^2 + c_4 J^4 + c_6 J^6$$



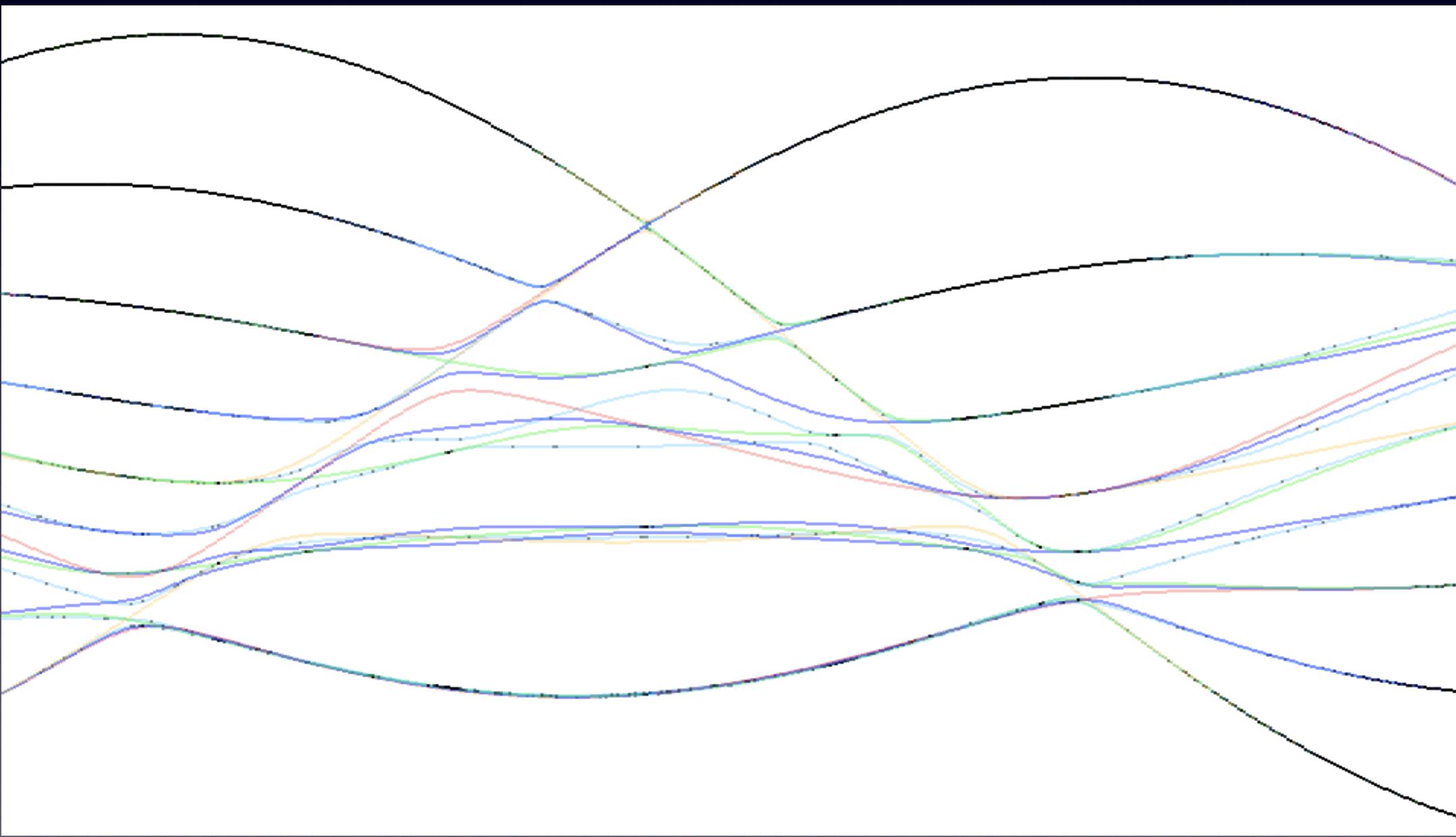
# Cluster splitting

$$H = BJ^2 + c_4 J^4 + c_6 J^6$$



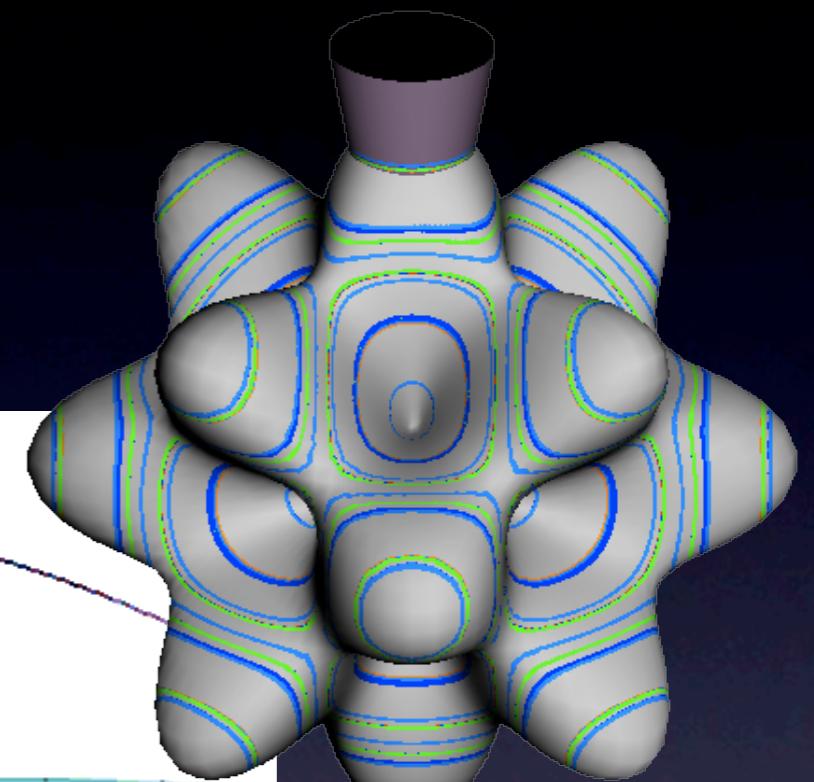
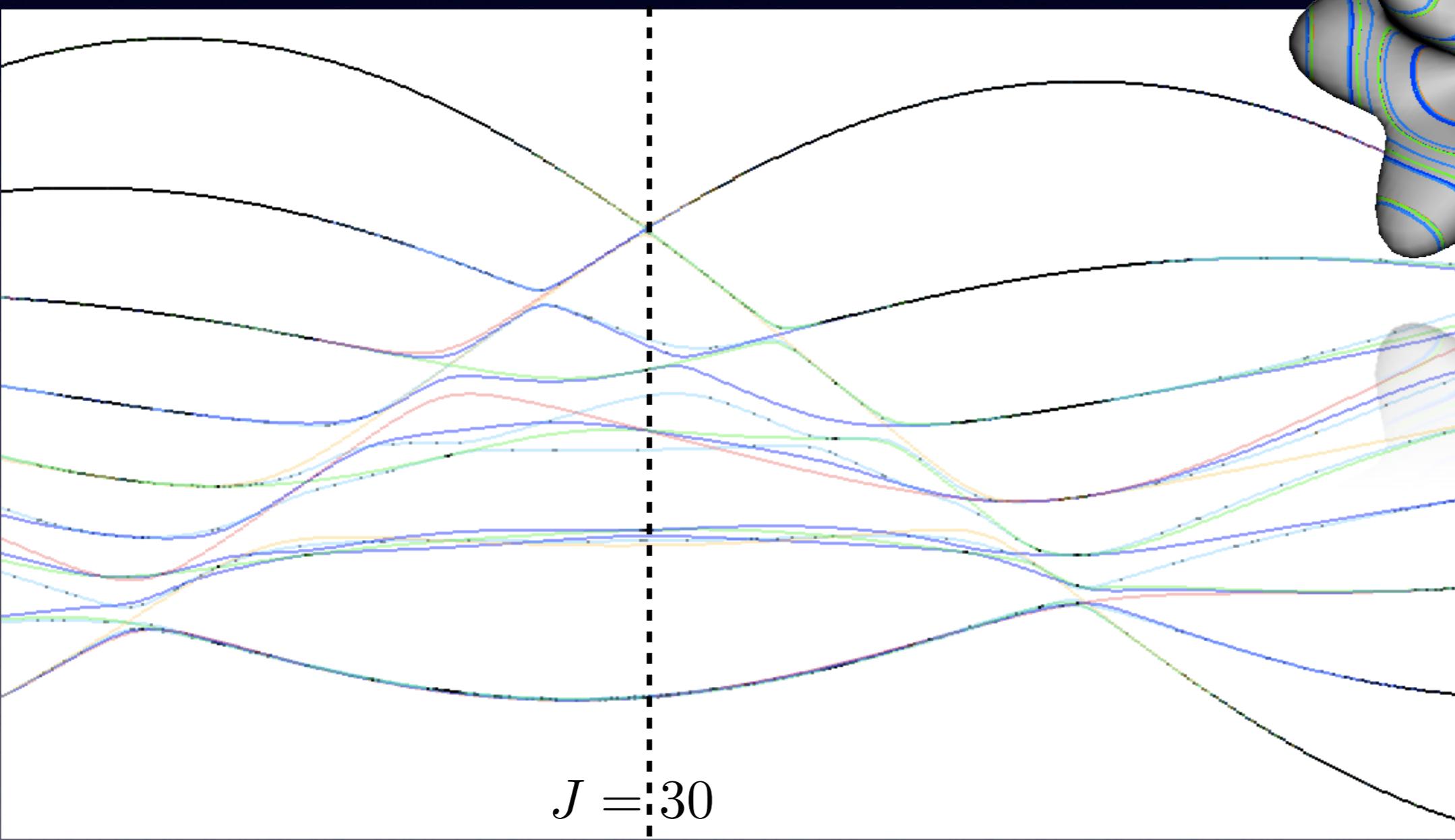
# Cluster splitting

$$H = BJ^2 + c_4 J^4 + c_6 J^6$$



# Cluster splitting

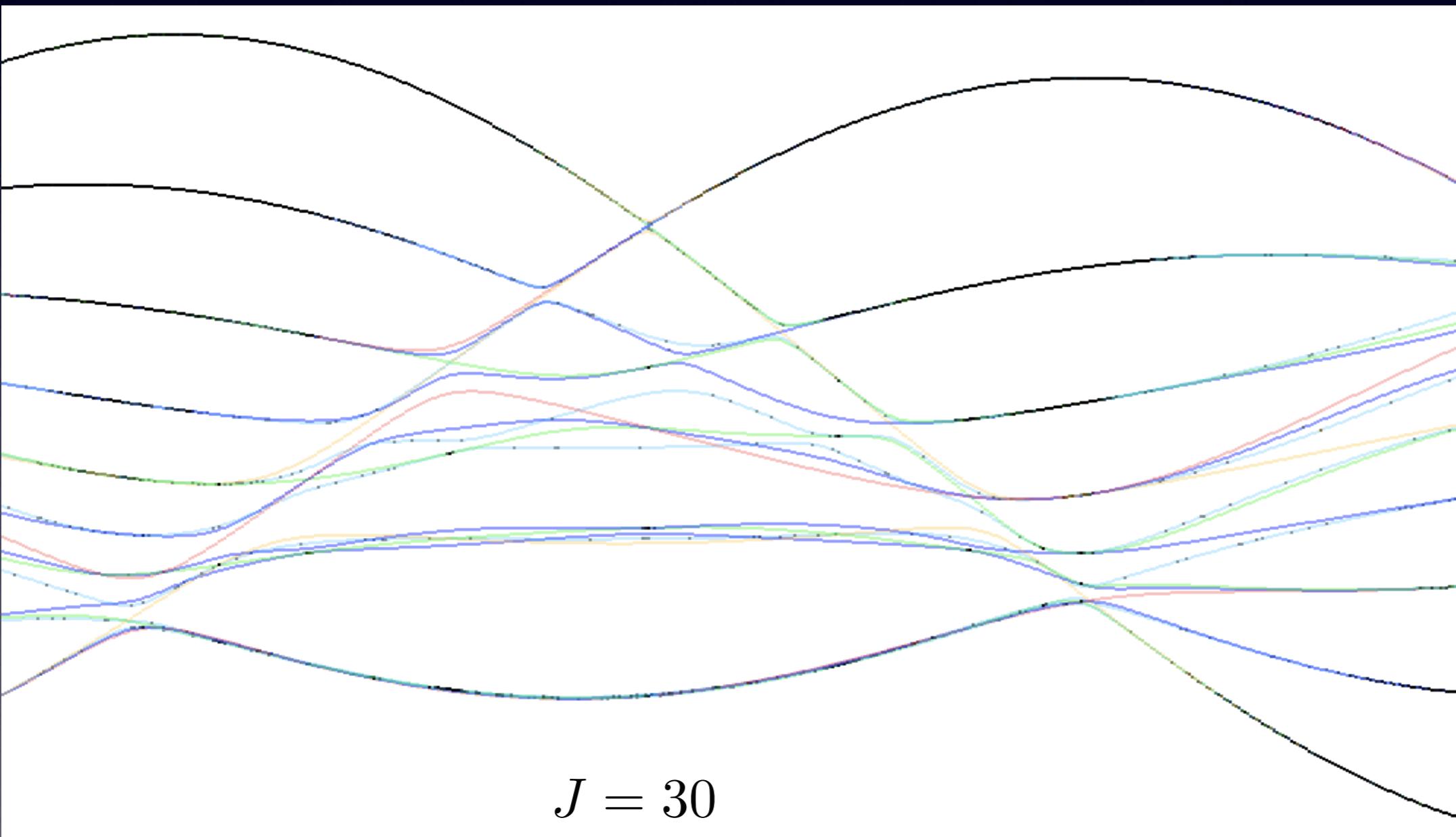
$$H = BJ^2 + c_4 J^4 + c_6 J^6$$



# Cluster splitting

Look at the lowest cluster

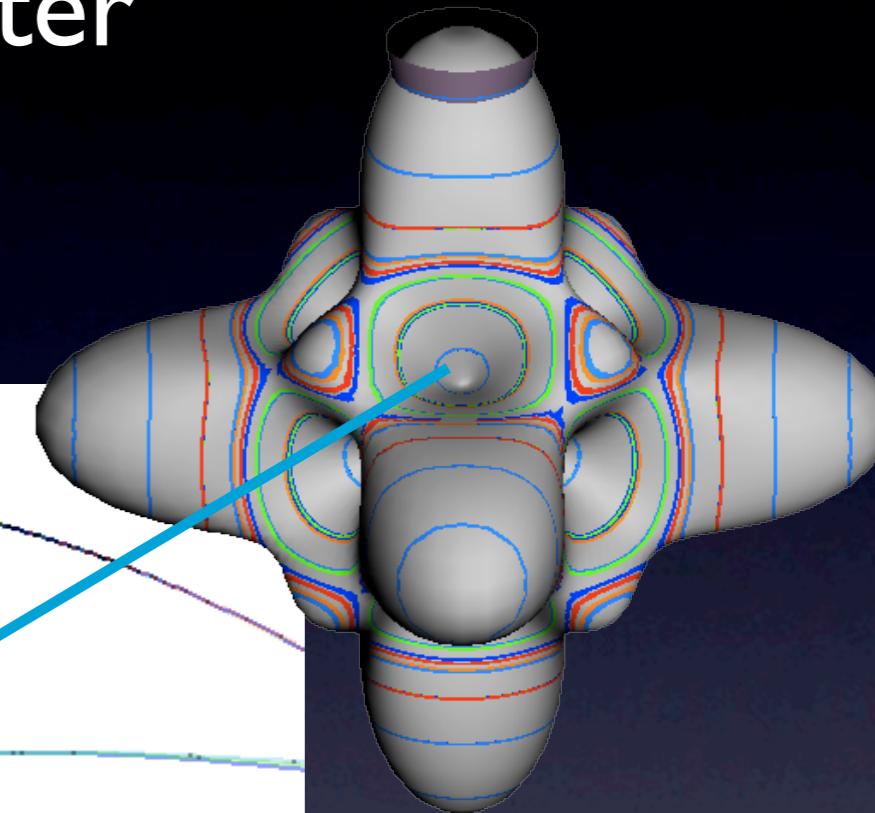
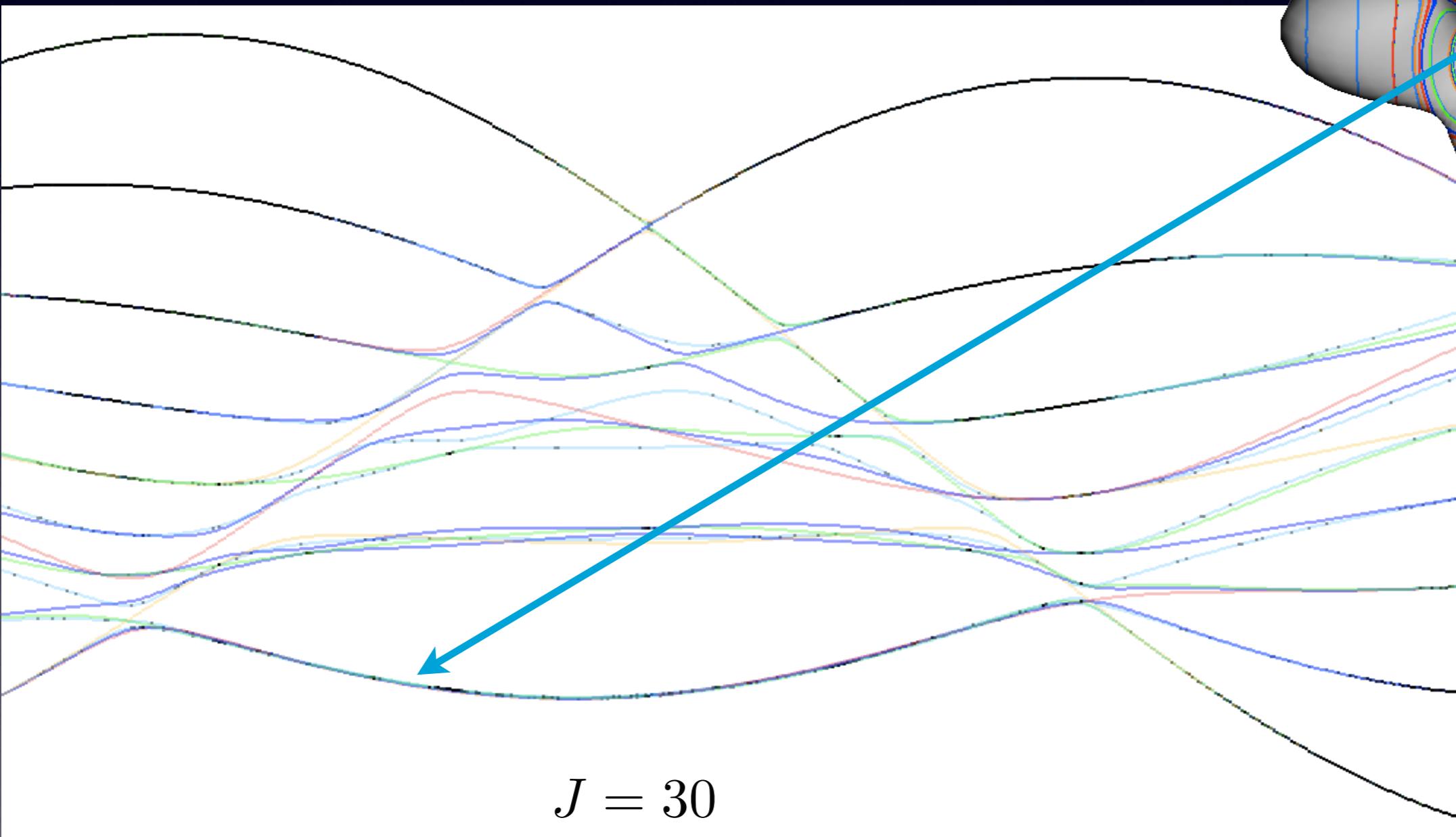
$$H = BJ^2 + c_4 J^4 + c_6 J^6$$



# Cluster splitting

Look at the lowest cluster

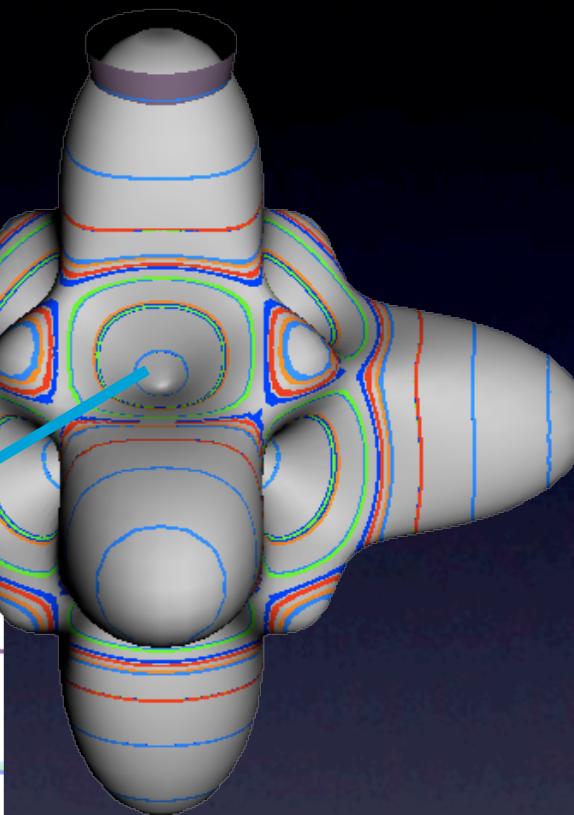
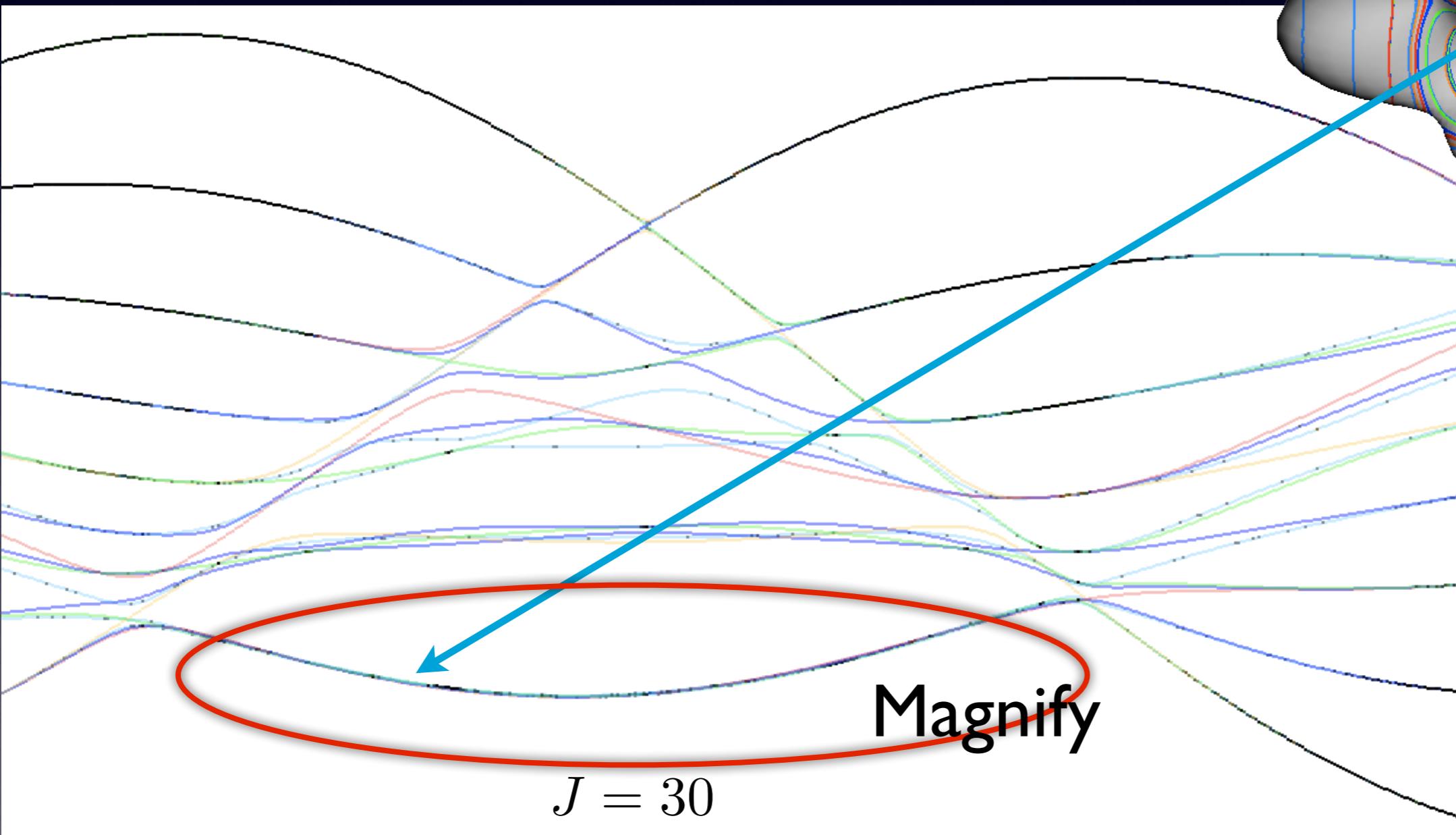
$$H = BJ^2 + c_4 J^4 + c_6 J^6$$



# Cluster splitting

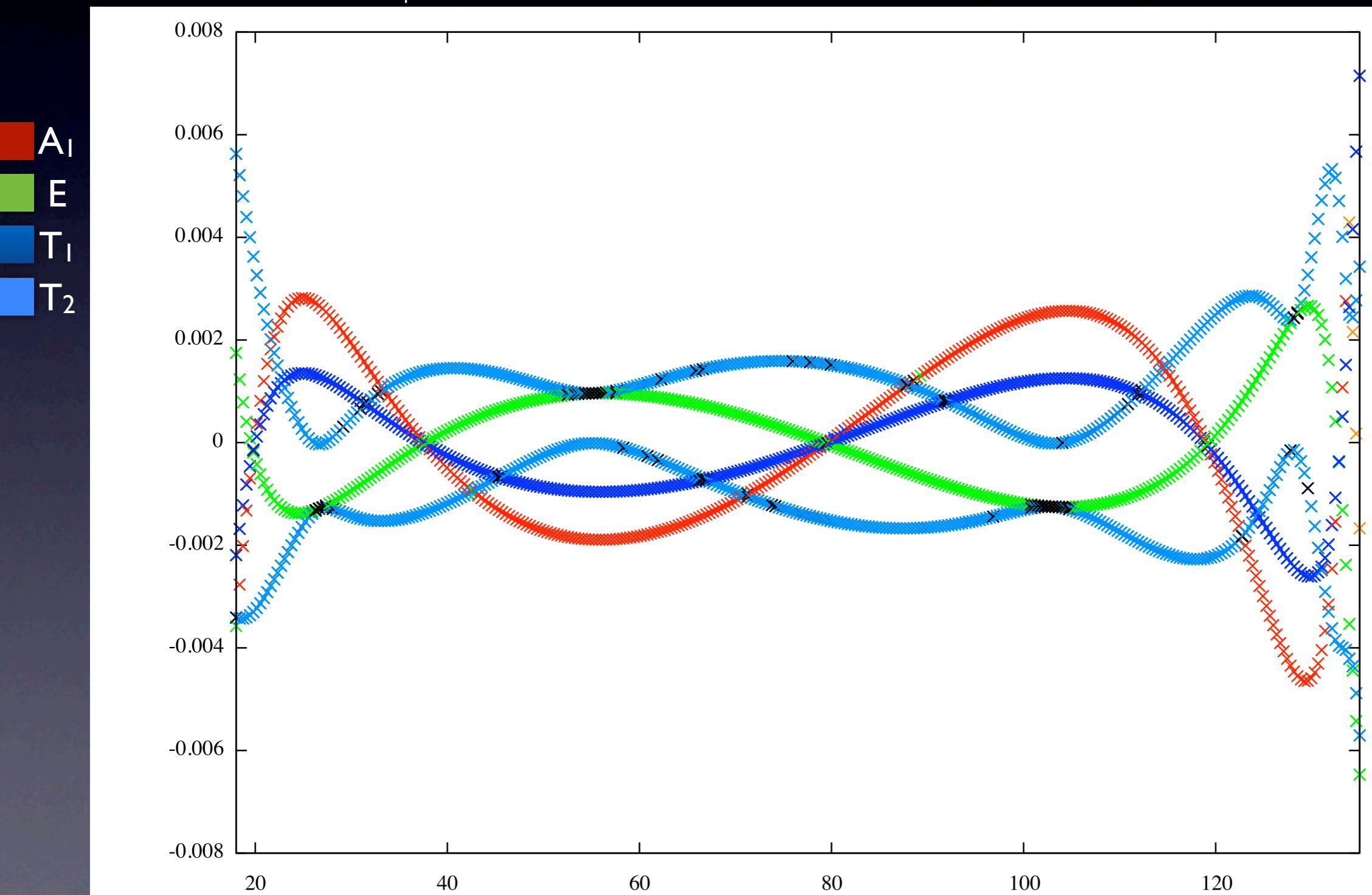
Look at the lowest cluster

$$H = BJ^2 + c_4 J^4 + c_6 J^6$$



# Magnified $\times 1000$

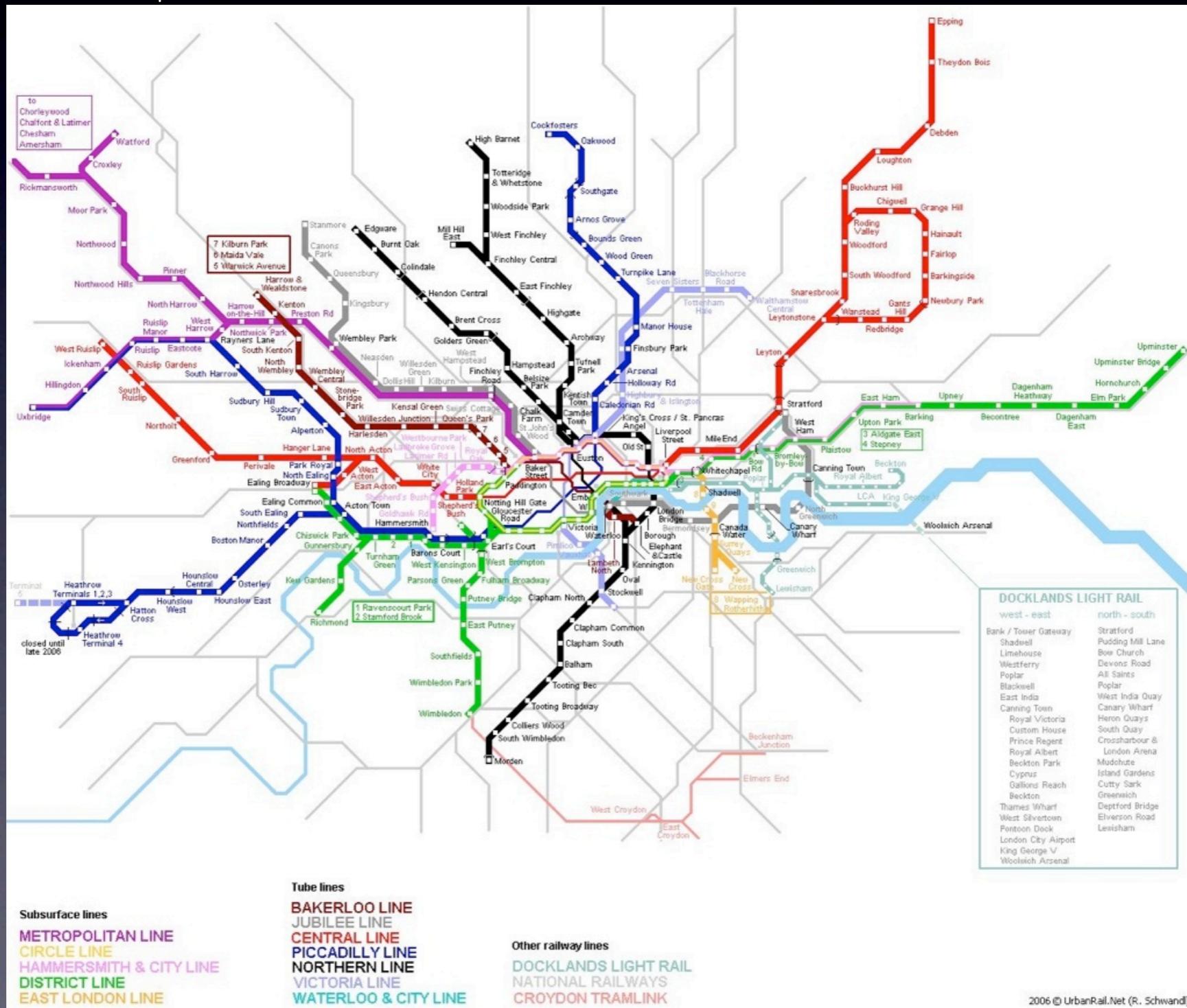
$$H \propto T^{[4]} \cos \theta + T^{[6]} \sin \theta$$



# Magnified x1000

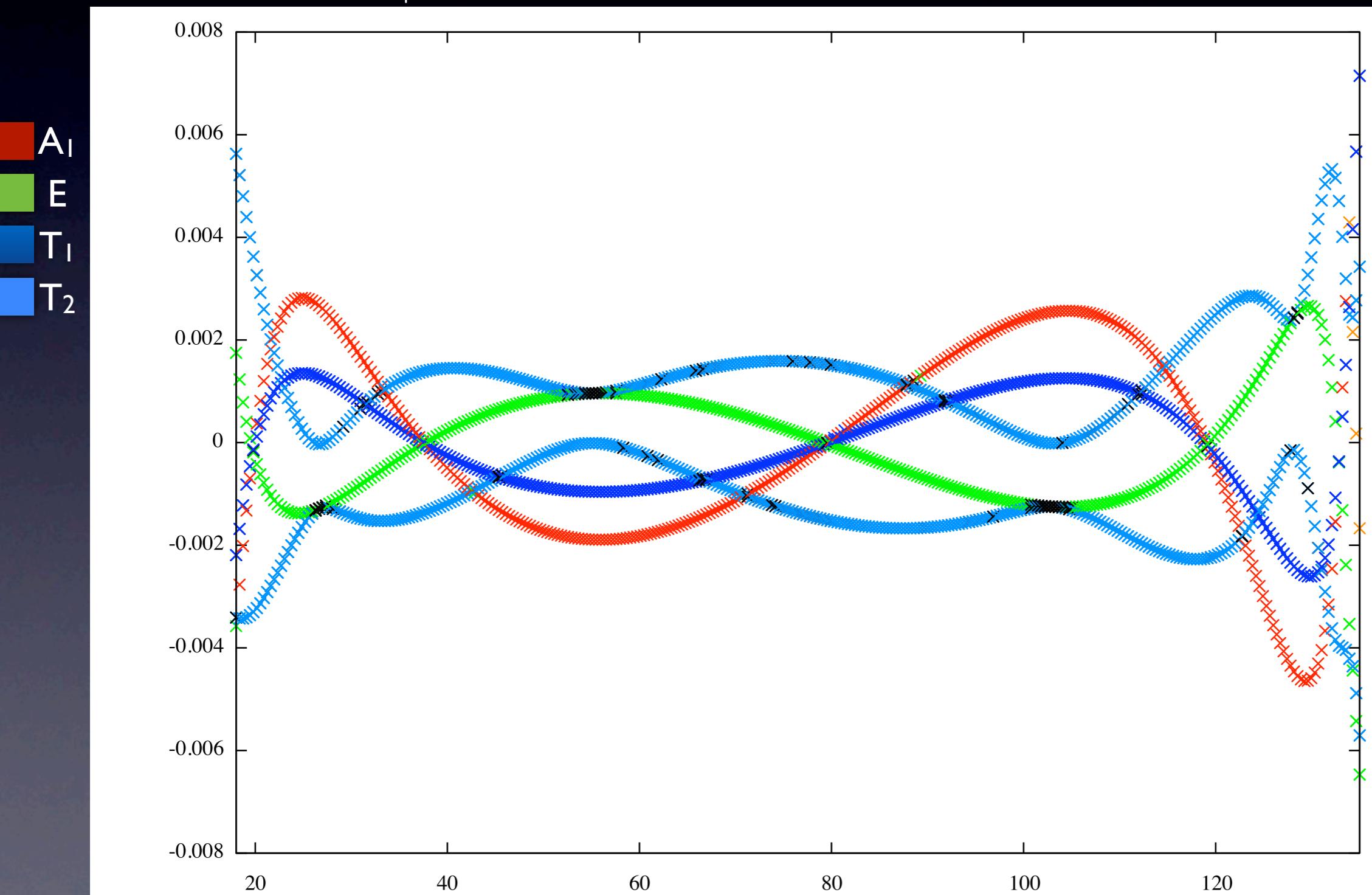
$$H \propto T^{[4]} \cos \theta + T^{[6]} \sin \theta$$

A<sub>1</sub>  
E  
T<sub>1</sub>  
T<sub>2</sub>



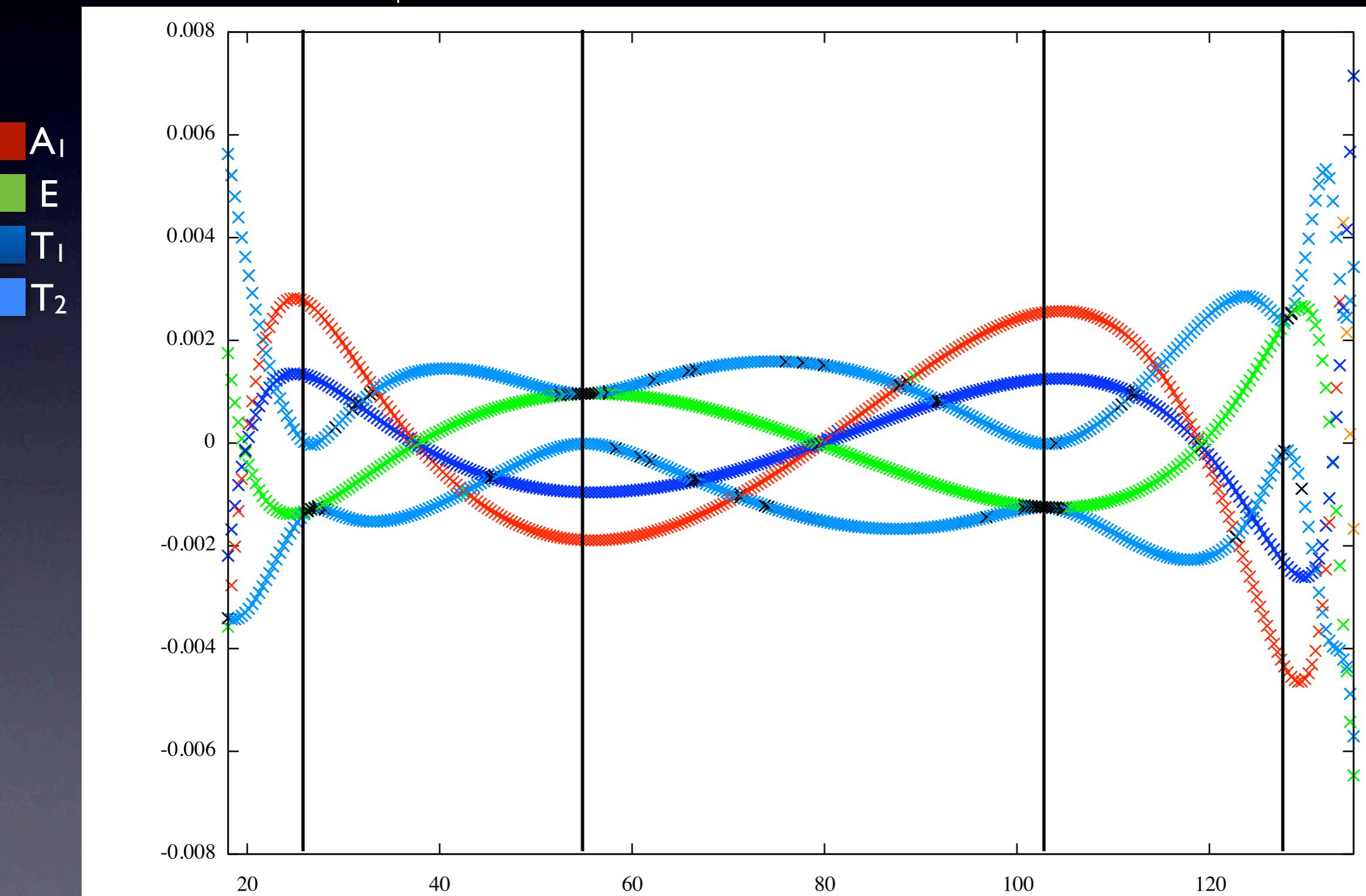
# Magnified $\times 1000$

$$H \propto T^{[4]} \cos \theta + T^{[6]} \sin \theta$$



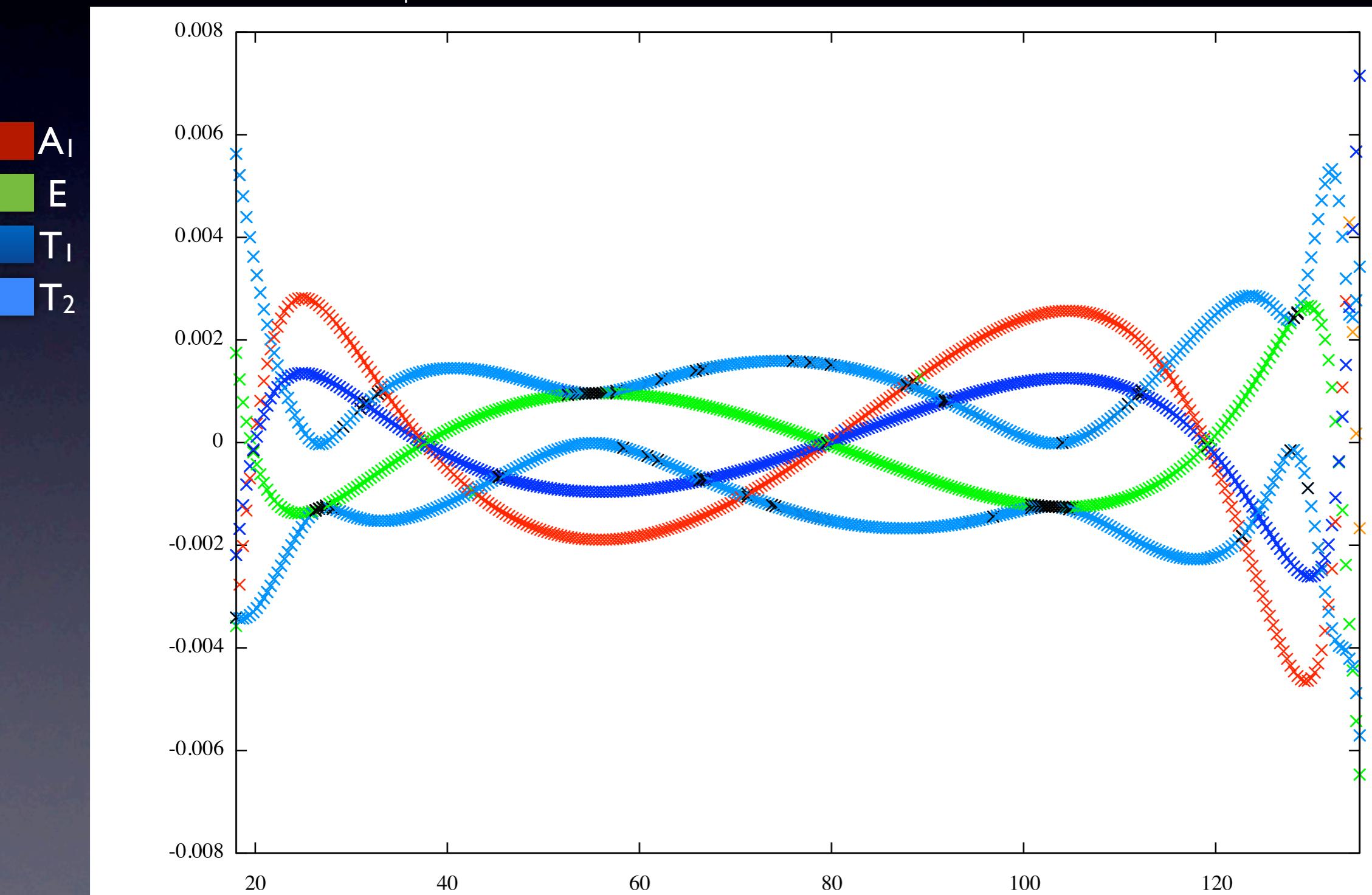
# Magnified $\times 1000$

$$H \propto T^{[4]} \cos \theta + T^{[6]} \sin \theta$$



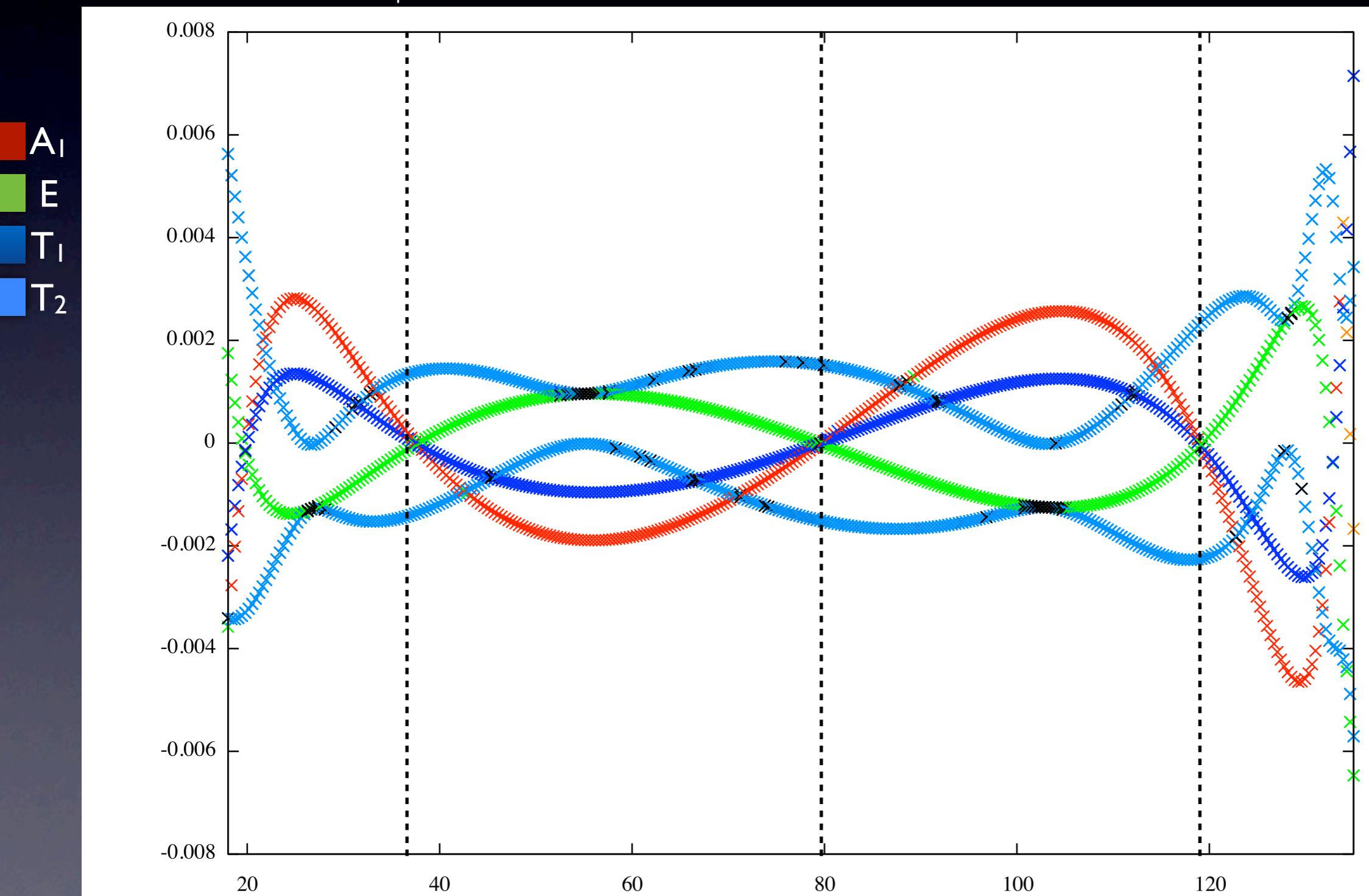
# Magnified $\times 1000$

$$H \propto T^{[4]} \cos \theta + T^{[6]} \sin \theta$$



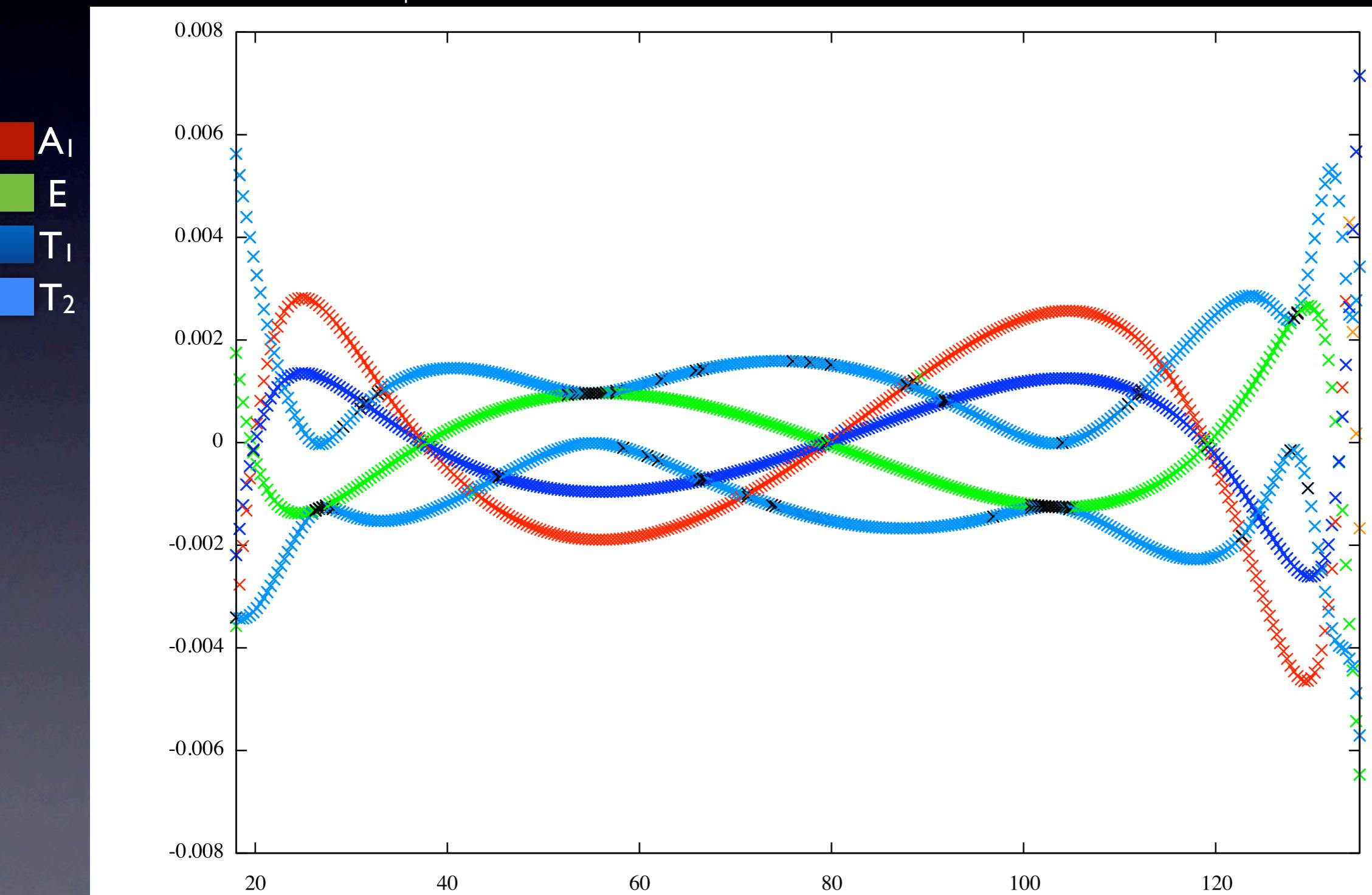
# Magnified $\times 1000$

$$H \propto T^{[4]} \cos \theta + T^{[6]} \sin \theta$$



# Magnified $\times 1000$

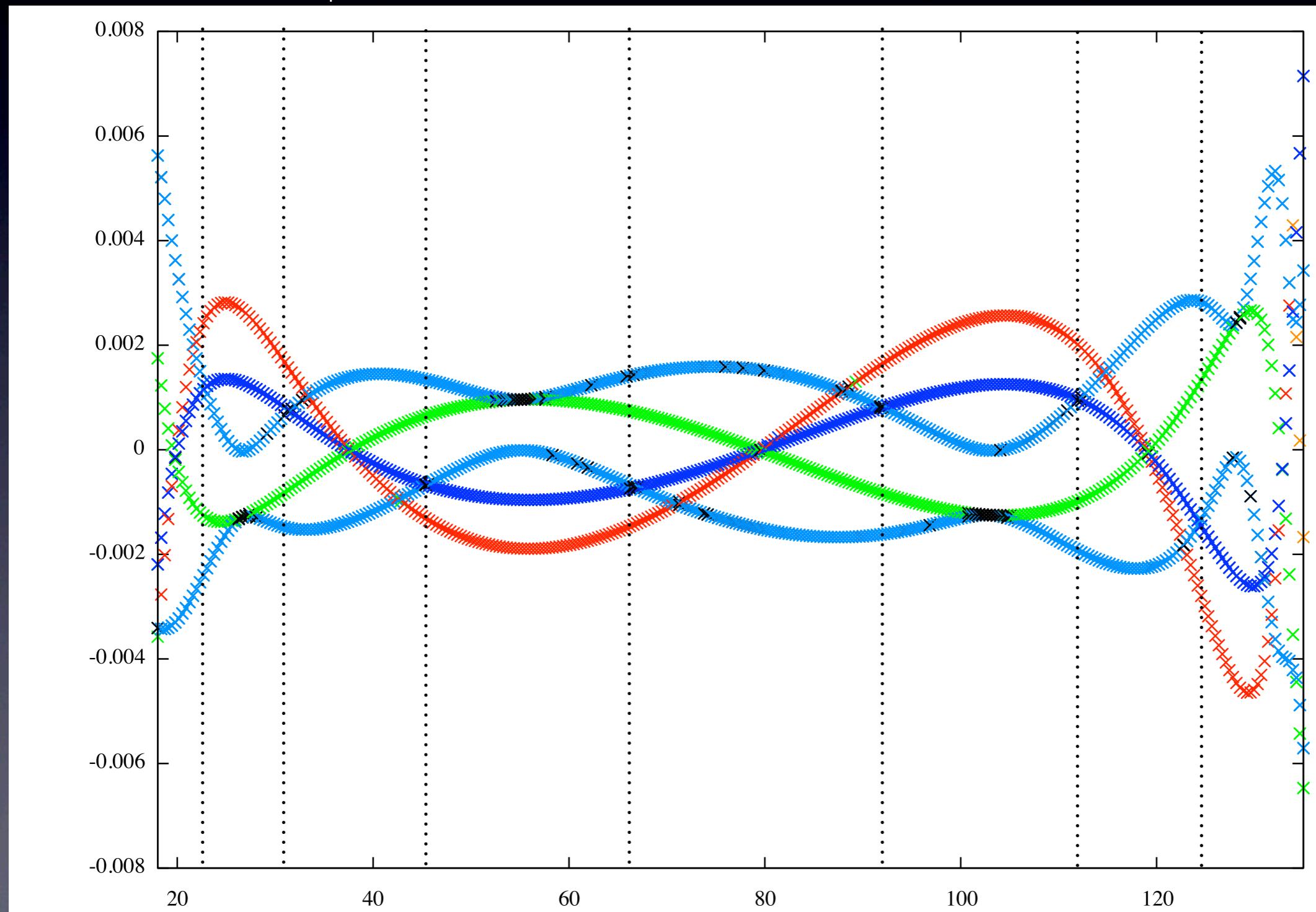
$$H \propto T^{[4]} \cos \theta + T^{[6]} \sin \theta$$



# Magnified $\times 1000$

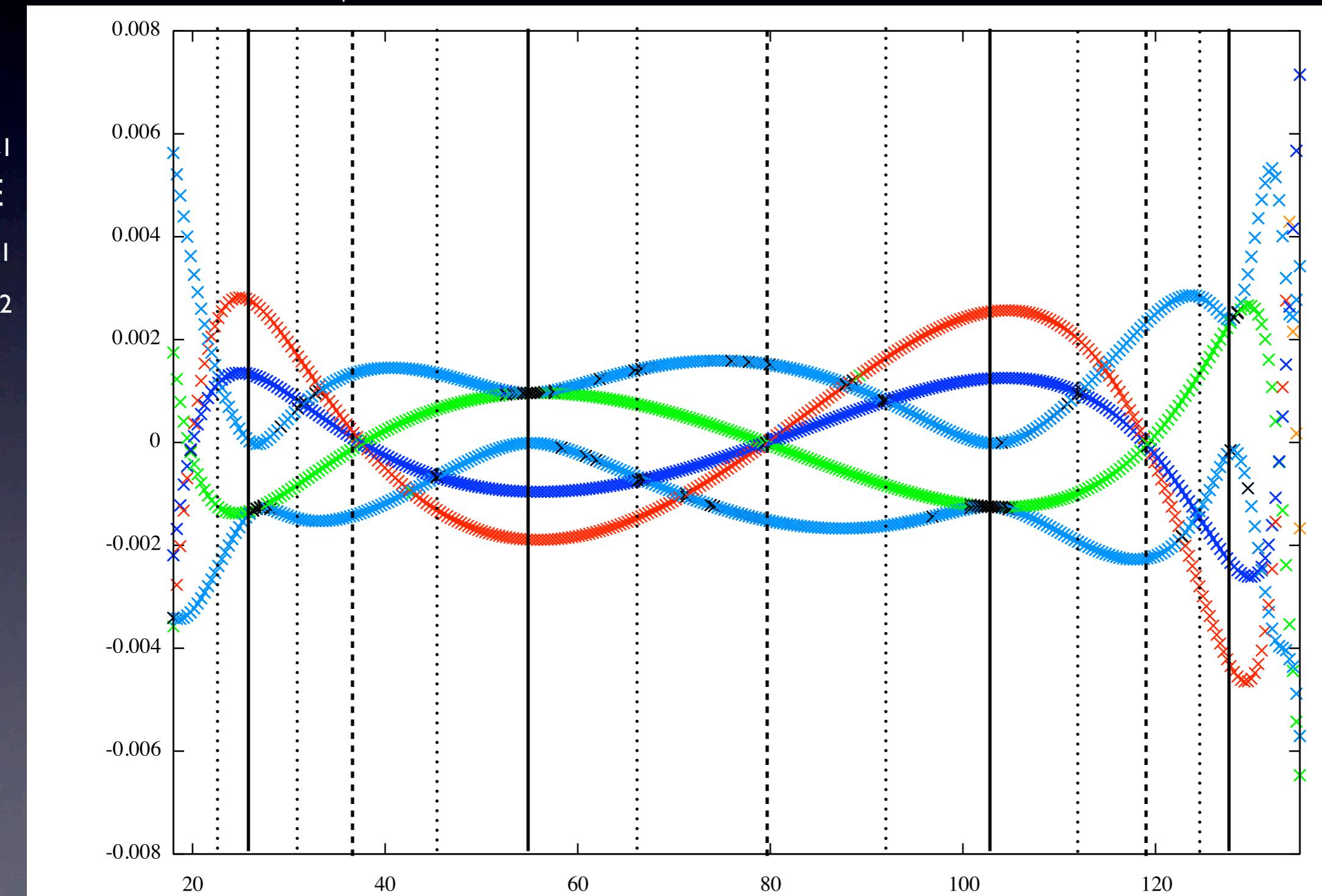
$$H \propto T^{[4]} \cos \theta + T^{[6]} \sin \theta$$

A<sub>I</sub>  
E  
T<sub>I</sub>  
T<sub>2</sub>



# Magnified $\times 1000$

$$H \propto T^{[4]} \cos \theta + T^{[6]} \sin \theta$$



$$\left| \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right|$$

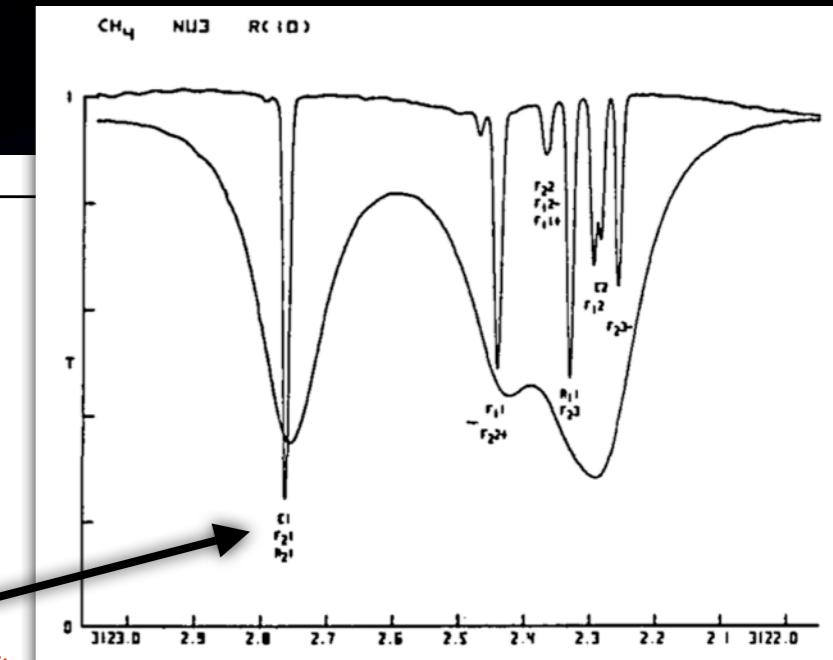
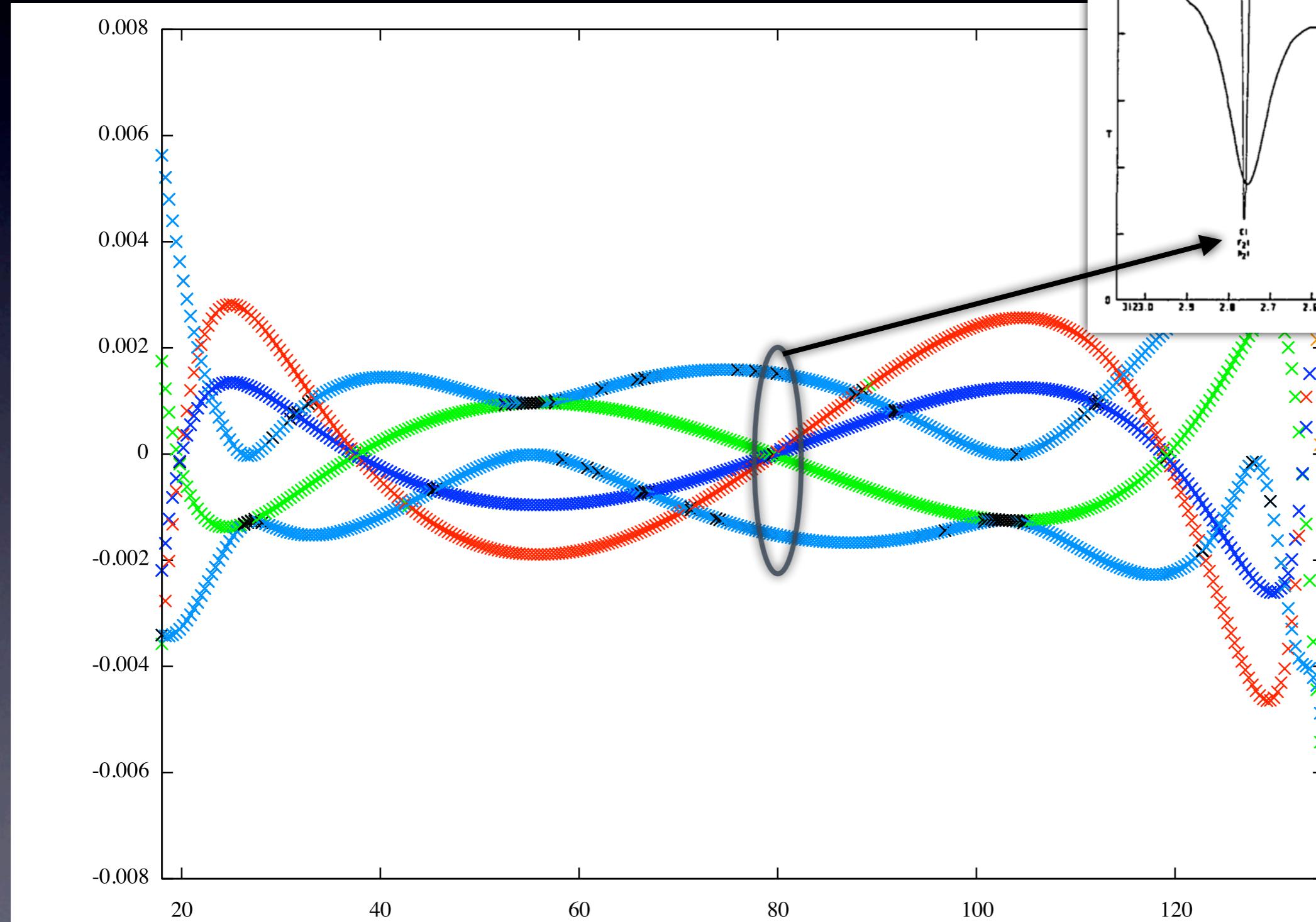
$$\left| \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} \right|$$

$$\left| \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} \right|$$

# Magnified $\times 1000$

$$H \propto T^{[4]} \cos \theta + T^{[6]} \sin \theta$$

■  $A_1$   
■  $E$   
■  $T_1$   
■  $T_2$



A.S.Pine, J  
 Opt Soc Am,  
 66 (1976)

# Magnified $\times 1000$

$$H \propto T^{[4]} \cos \theta + T^{[6]} \sin \theta$$

■  $A_1$   
■  $E$   
■  $T_1$   
■  $T_2$

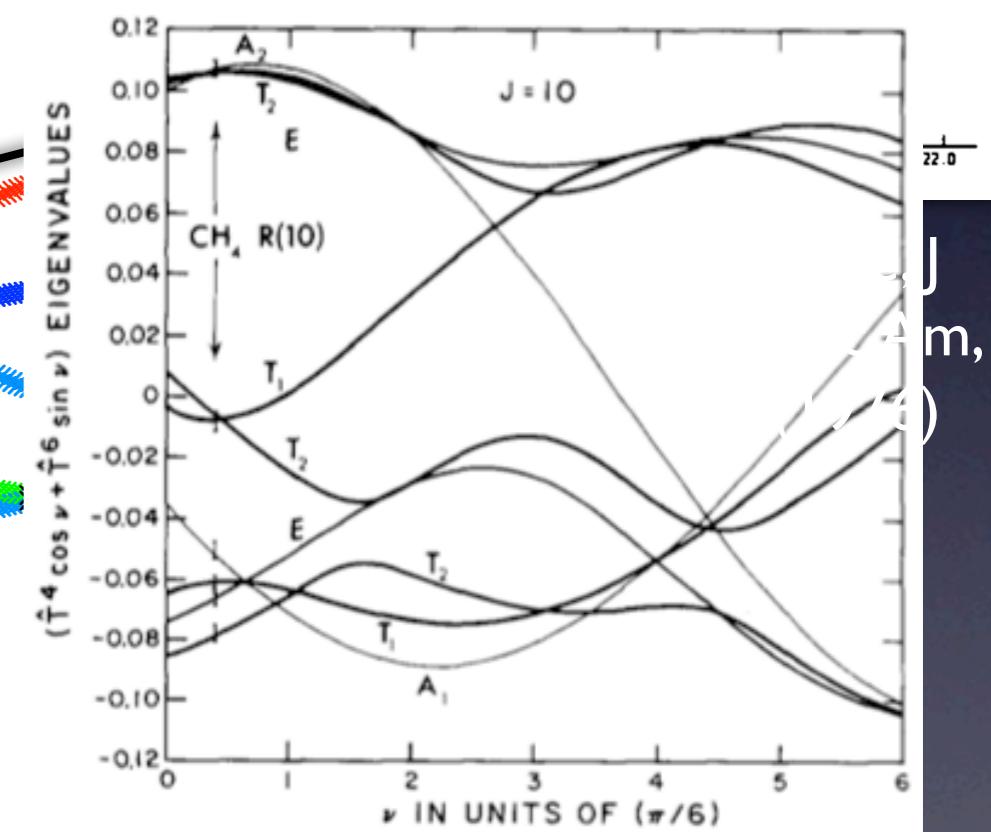
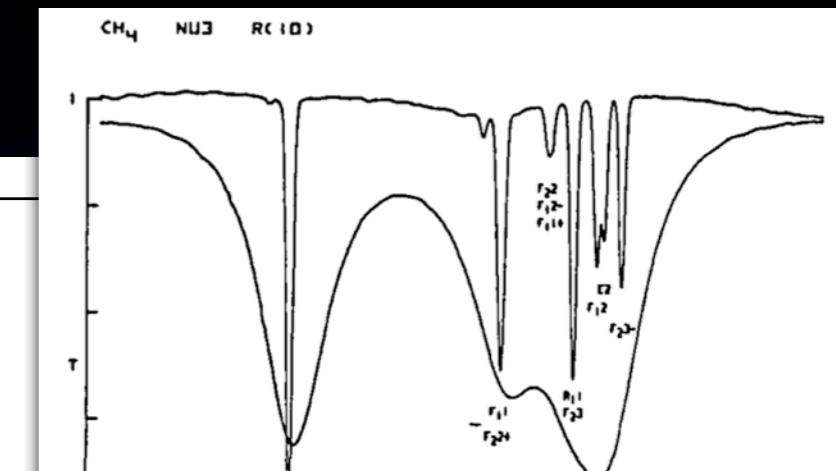
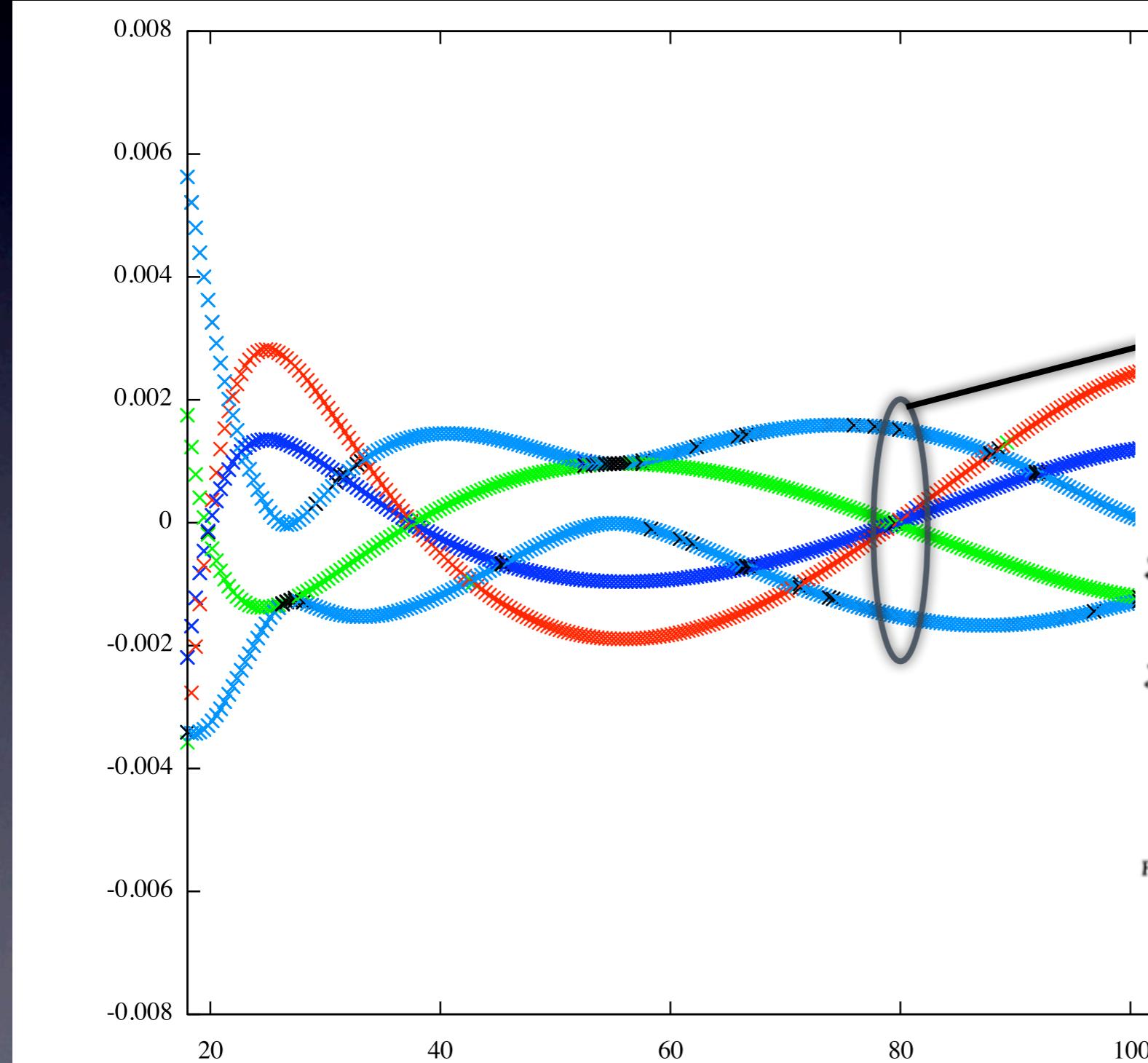
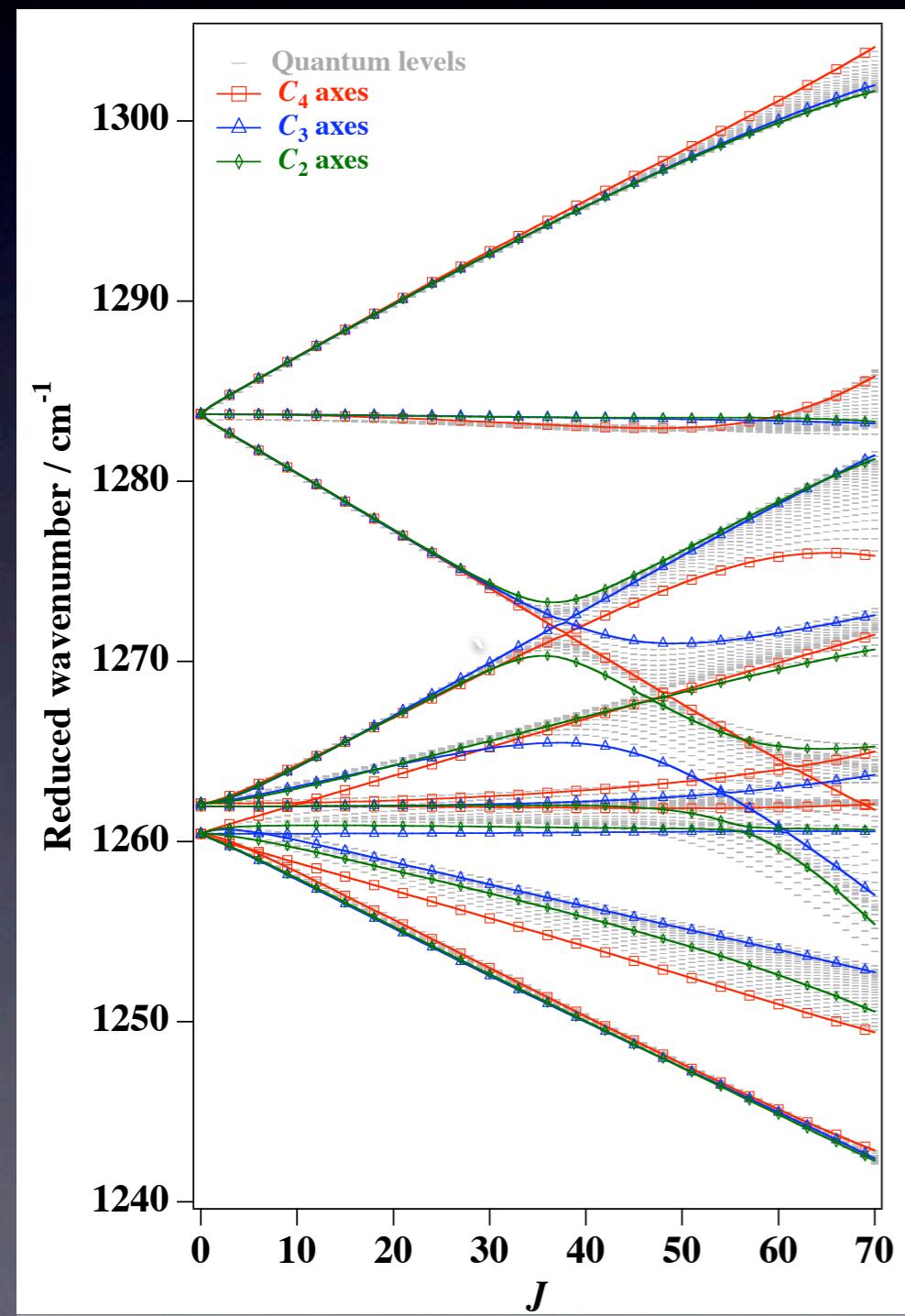


FIG. 6. ( $J = 10$ ) Eigenvalue spectrum of  $T(v)$ .

# Do we see this in polyads?

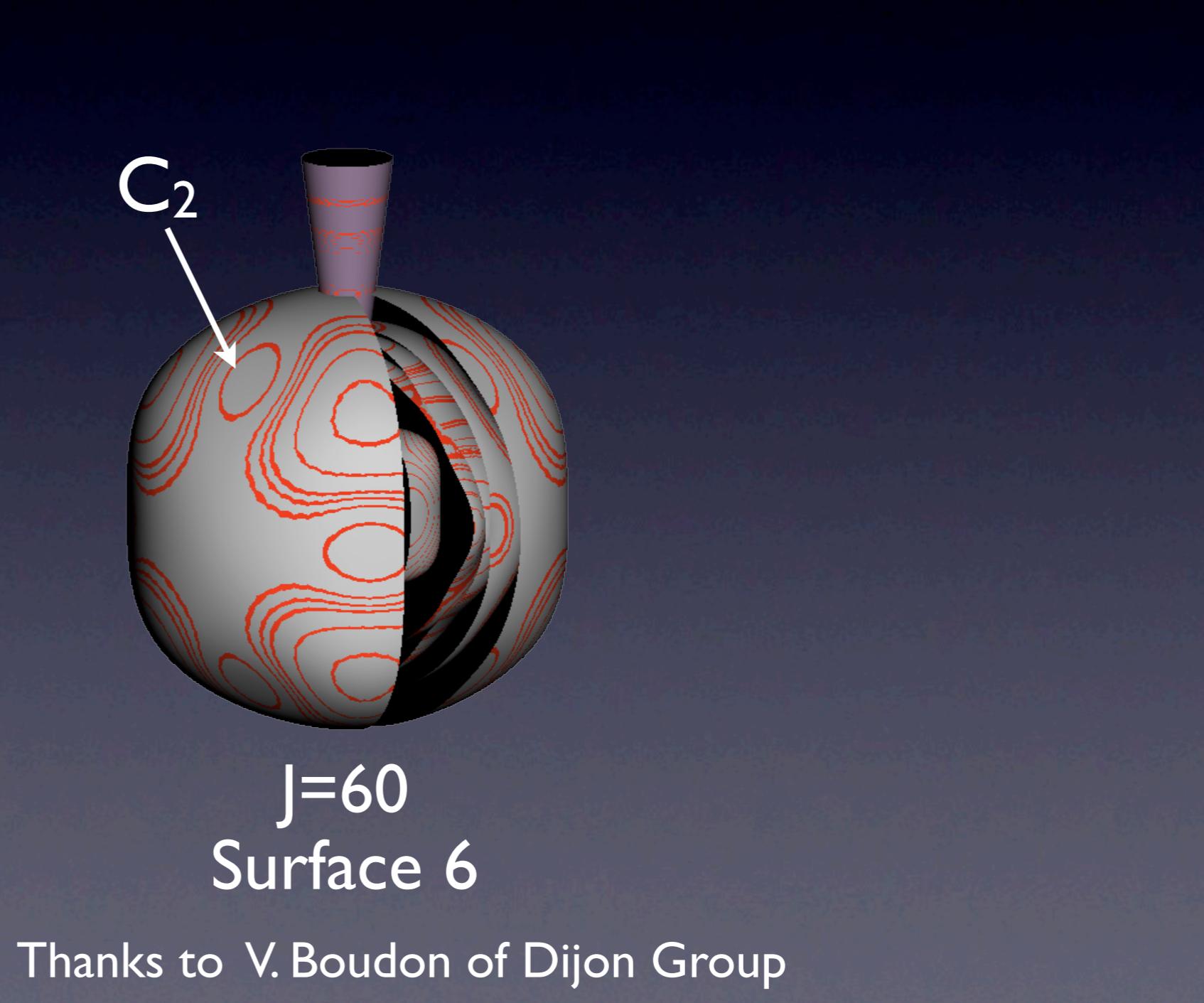
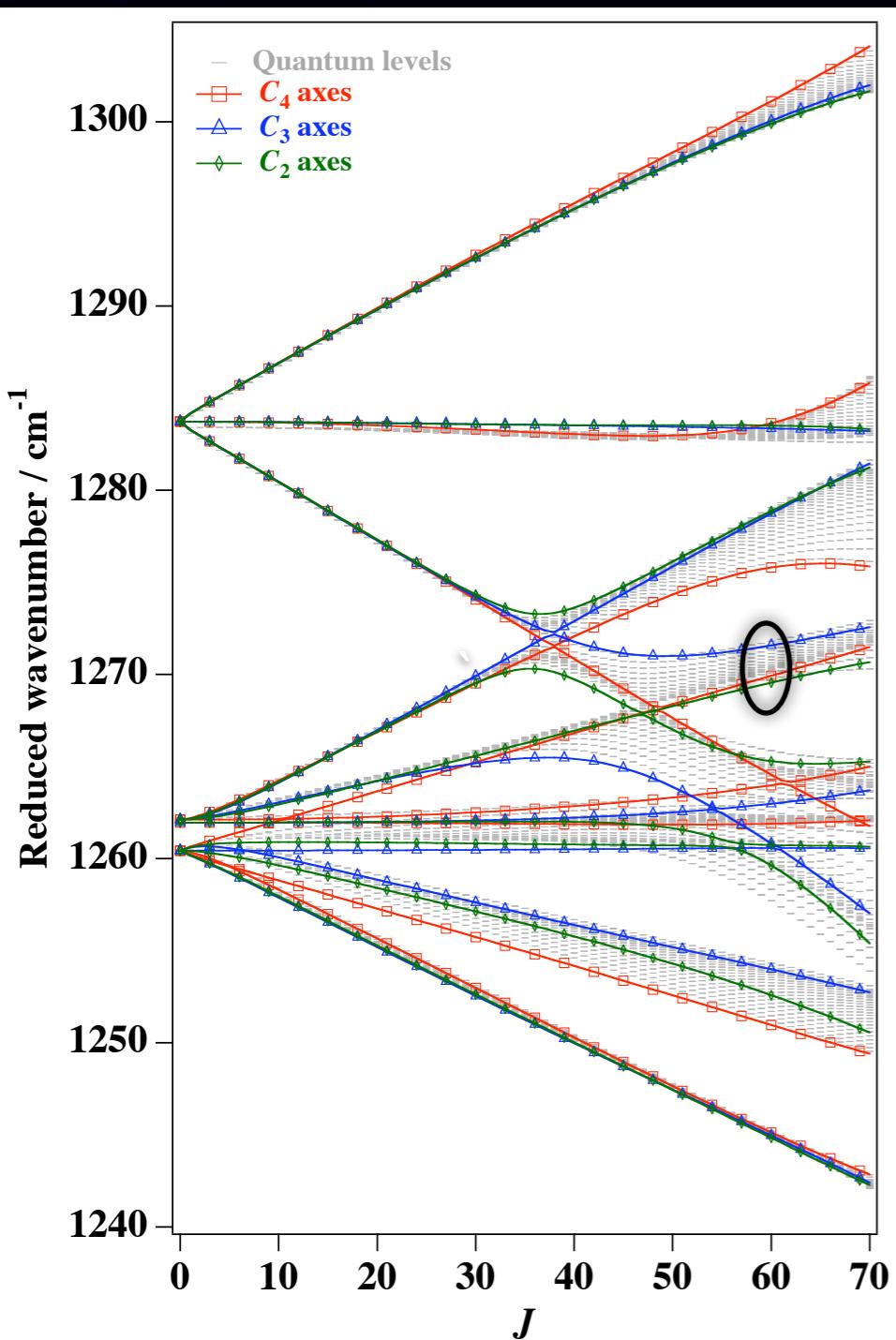
$\nu_3/2\nu_4$  band of  $CF_4$



Thanks to V. Boudon of Dijon Group

# Do we see this in polyads?

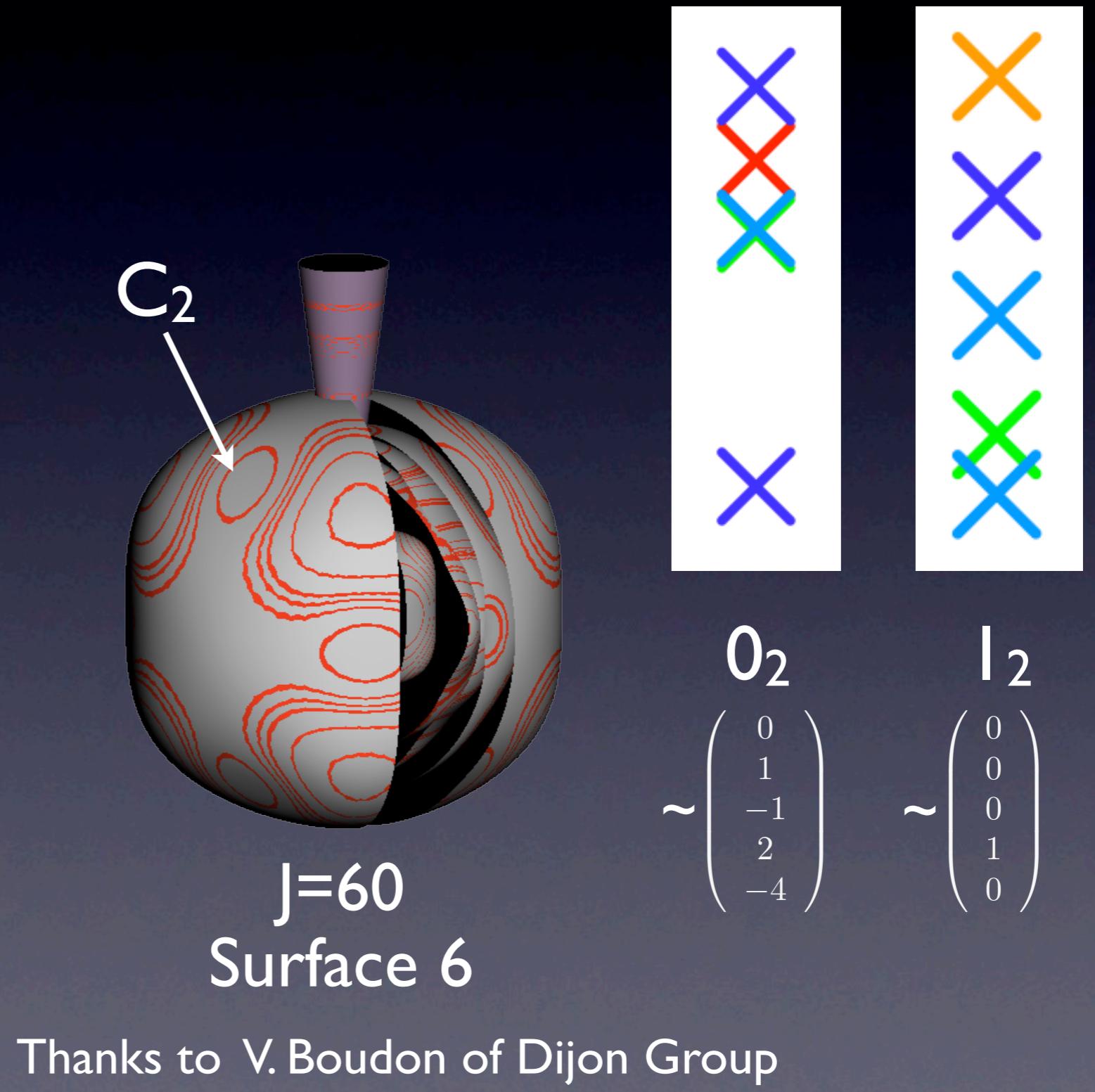
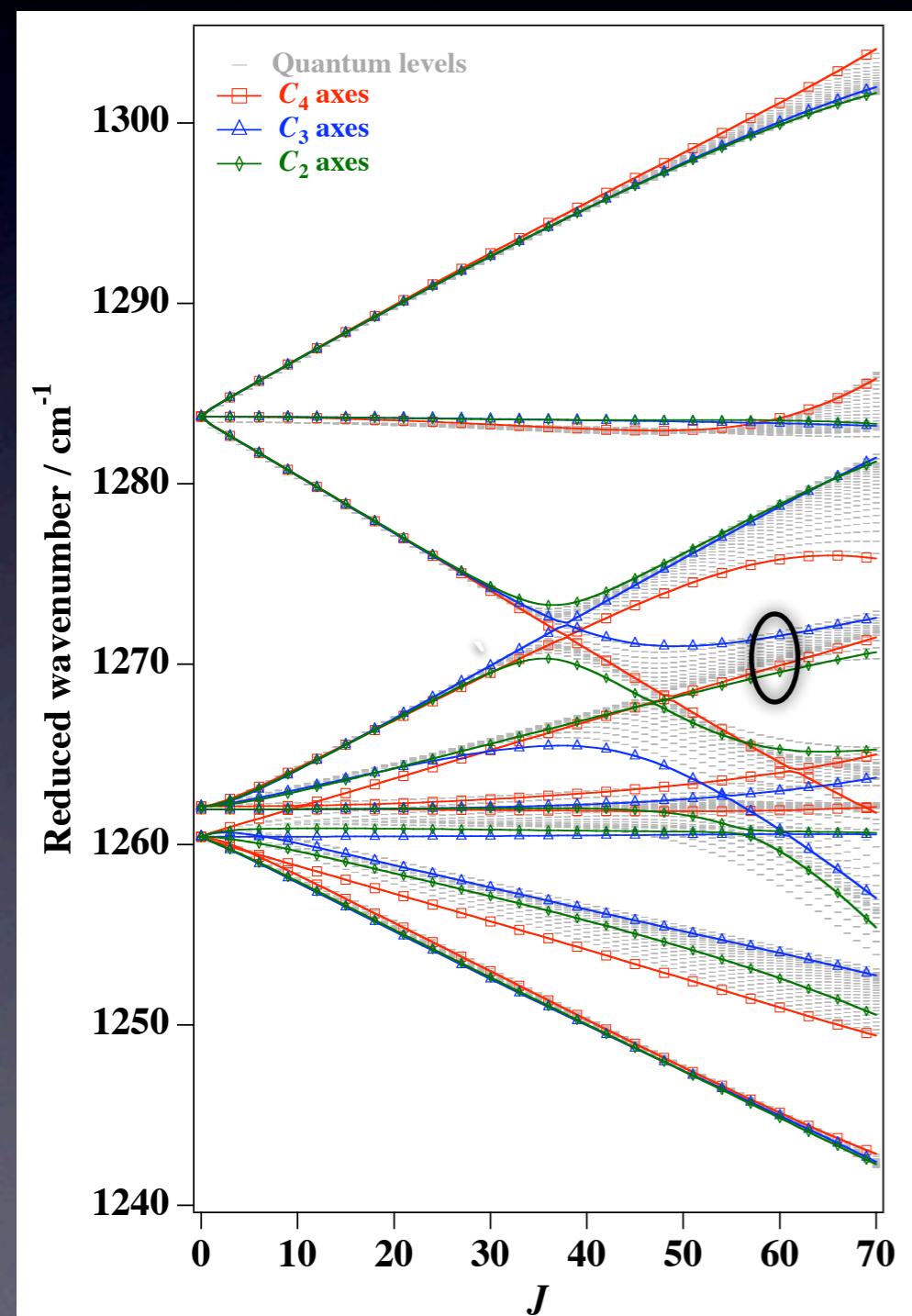
$\nu_3/2\nu_4$  band of  $CF_4$



Thanks to V. Boudon of Dijon Group

# Do we see this in polyads?

$\nu_3/2\nu_4$  band of  $CF_4$



Thanks to V. Boudon of Dijon Group

# Conclusions

- Spectral structure indicates active tunneling by group operations
- Even works for complicated C<sub>1</sub> regions
- Tunneling parameters make a basis for describing tunneling
- Rapid parameter deconvolution
  - Spectra  $\Rightarrow$  Phase space  $\Rightarrow$  Tunneling parameters  $\Rightarrow$  Estimate higher resolution splittings

Makes rotational phase space take on analogous role to PES