

1) Predict, using group theory, the number of IR-allowed fundamental transitions in all possible triatomic molecules: linear (symmetric and non-symmetric) and bend (symmetric and non-symmetric).

2) Using vibrational constants for water (see below) calculate the frequencies of the following transitions: 000 \rightarrow 100, 000 \rightarrow 201, and 000 \rightarrow 030.

$\nu_1 = 3825 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$x_{11} = -44 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$x_{12} = -20 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
$\nu_2 = 1654 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$x_{22} = -20 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$x_{13} = -155 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
$\nu_3 = 3936 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$x_{33} = -46 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$x_{23} = -20 \text{ cm}^{-1}$