

# Quasi-Symmetry of Potential Energy Surfaces as Symmetry-Breaking of Energy Component Surfaces

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Potential energy hypersurfaces can be represented as sums of energy component hypersurfaces, where the components often show characteristic behavior suitable to analyze various chemical processes, including conformational changes and chemical reactions. The changes along component hypersurfaces often show dominant effects not obvious from the complete potential energy hypersurface. Various interrelations between the components are often manifested in approximate symmetries. These quasi-symmetries that are in fact manifested as the deviations from perfect symmetry, can be analysed in terms of symmetry deficiency measures, also used in molecular shape analysis. Some of the consequences of these interrelations between energy components are discussed, with special emphasis on the identity and transformations of molecular species.

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