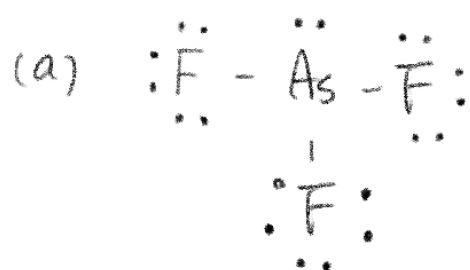


9.26

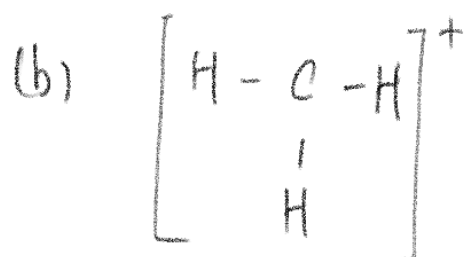
Lewis structure

electron domain

molecular geometries

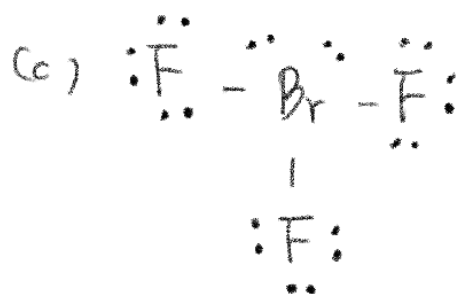


tetrahedral

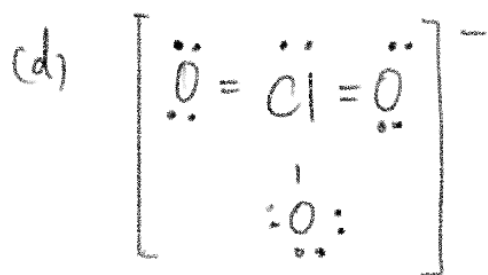
trigonal
pyramidal

trigonal planar

trigonal planar

trigonal
bipyramidal

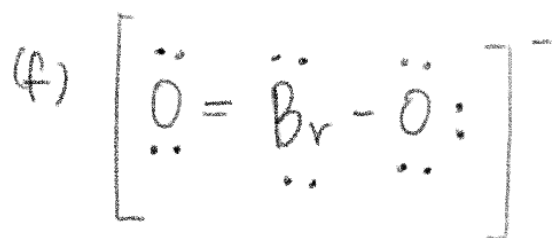
T-shaped



tetrahedral

trigonal
pyramidtrigonal
bipyramidal

linear



tetrahedral

bent

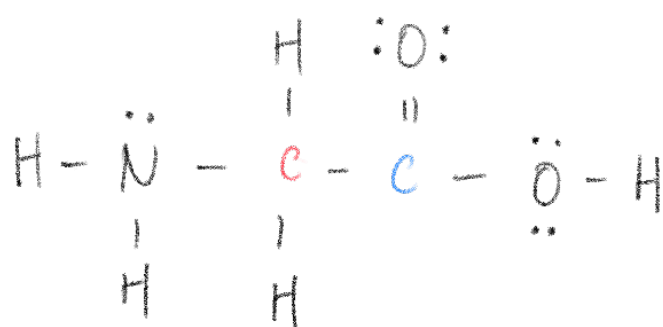
9.52



(c) sp^2

(d) sp^3

9.61



(a)	red C	bond angle	hybridization
		109.5°	sp^3

	blue C	120°	sp^2
--	--------	-------------	--------

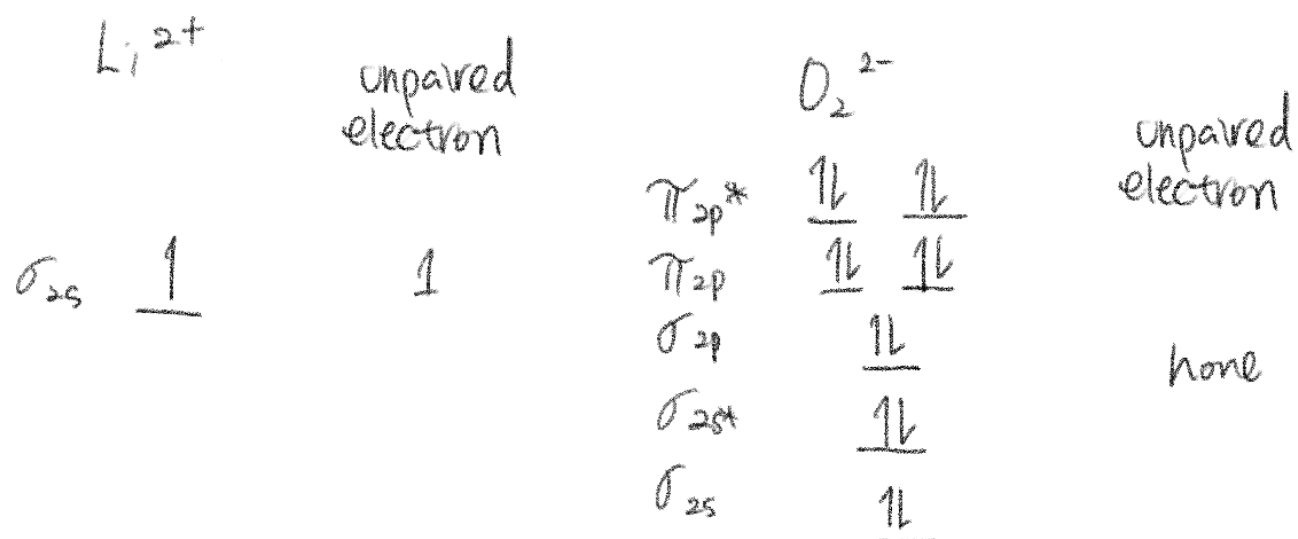
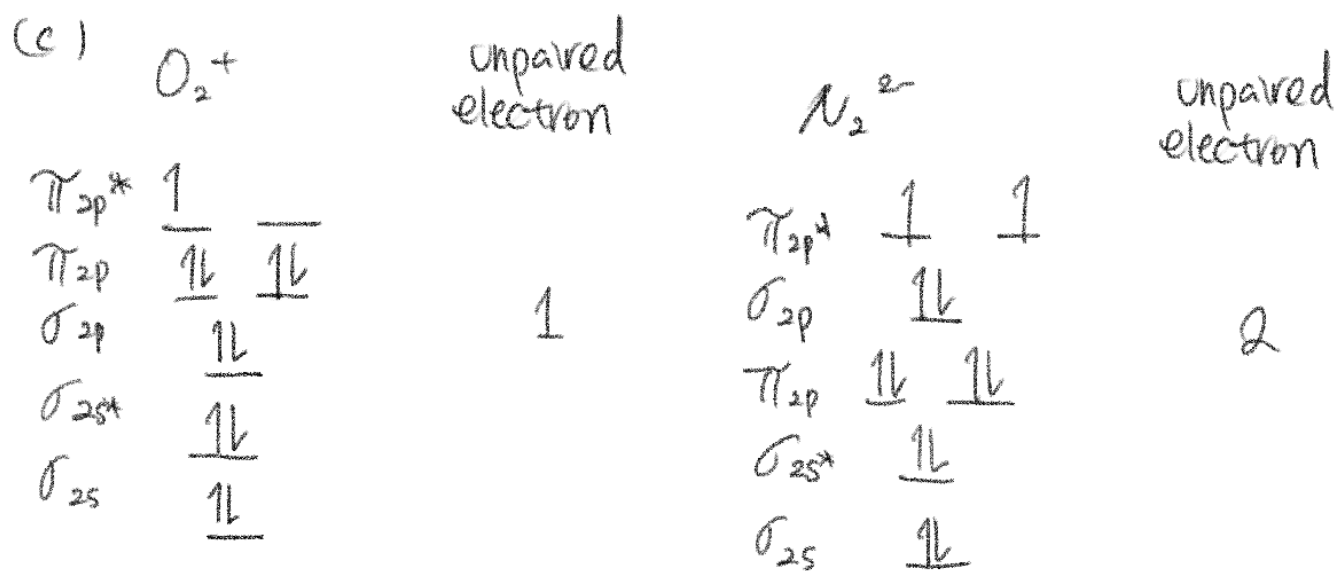
(b)	oxygen	bond angle	hybridization
		104.5	sp^3
	nitrogen	$109.5^\circ \downarrow$	sp^3

(c) 9 σ bonds, 1 π bond
(8 single bond, 1 double bond)

9.78

(a) paramagnetism is a form of magnetism whereby the substance is attracted by an external magnetic field, paramagnetic substance must have at least unpaired electron.

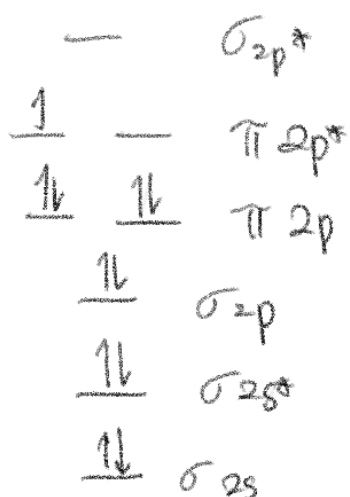
(b) substance will have unpaired substance and will be attracted by external magnetic field if it is paramagnetic.



O_2^+ , N_2^{2-} , Li_2^+ are paramagnetic

9.82

(a)



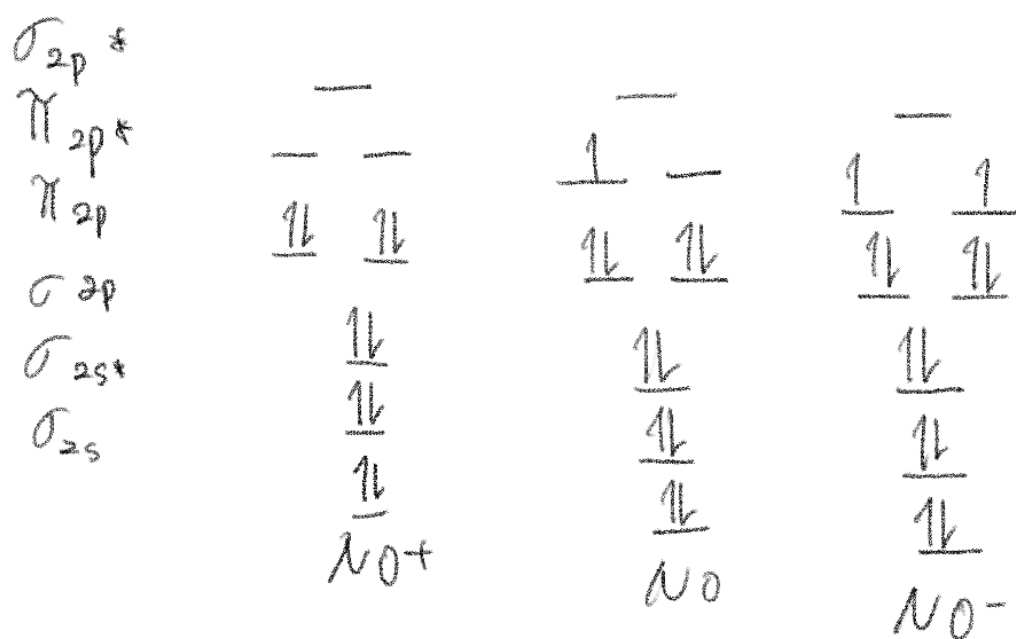
\Rightarrow (ii) explains the following best

NO

(b) NO^+ bond order: $\frac{8-2}{2} = 3$

NO bond order: $\frac{8-3}{2} = 2.5$

NO^- bond order: $\frac{8-4}{2} = 2$



$\therefore \text{NO}^+$ is the strongest molecule

(c) NO^+ : $14e^-$, isoelectronic with N_2

NO^- : $16e^-$, isoelectronic with O_2