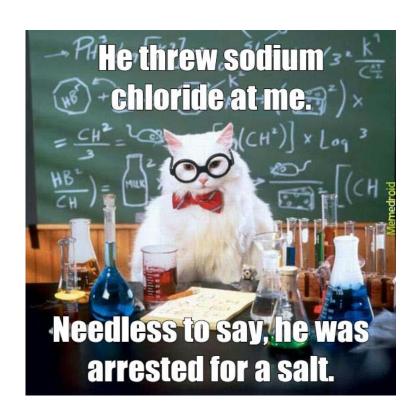
### Nov 25-Nov 29 Practice Problems



#### **Due dates:**

This week you have Quiz 9

Review end of the week

Mercury course evaluations! Please fill them out!

Office hours: Thursday, November 28 1:30 to 2:30 pm in Pulp and Paper 104

## Q1. Write the condensed electron configurations of the following:

Zr<sup>2+</sup>

**V**3+

Cu

Cu<sup>2+</sup>

**Fe**<sup>3+</sup>

Mo<sup>3+</sup>

Q2. What is the oxidation state of Cr in  $[Cr(OH)_6]^{3-}$ ? Is the chromium ion diamagnetic or paramagnetic? Would you expect this complex to be coloured?

# Q3. Calculate the oxidation state of the transition metal in the coordination complexes. What is the coordination number?

	Oxidation state	Coordination number
[CrCl <sub>2</sub> (NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> ]+:		
[Cr(OH) <sub>2</sub> (NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>-</sup> :		

Q4. What is the name of  $[Cr(H_2O)_5Br]Cl$ ? What is the formula for barium hexacyanocobaltate(III)?

Q5. Which complex, in the following pairs, would you expect to absorb the higher energy visible light? Remember:  $\Delta E = hv = hc/\lambda$ 

a)  $[V(H_2O)_6]^{3+}$  or  $[V(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$ 

b)  $[TiCl_6]^{3-}$  or  $[Ti(CO)_6]^{3+}$ 

Q6. Compare the electron configurations of the two iron complexes below. Draw d-orbital energy diagrams to show splitting, predict the number of unpaired electrons, and identify each complex as "high spin" or "low spin".  $[Fe(H_2O)_6]^{2+}$  vs.  $[Fe(CO)_6]^{2+}$ 

## Q7. <u>Draw</u> an example of the isomer listed for each of the complexes indicated.

Isomer Type	Complex	Your isomer
Geometric isomer	OH <sub>2</sub> IIIIII Br Pt. IIIII H <sub>2</sub> O	
Enantiomer	F J Br Zn CN	
Coordination isomer	$\begin{bmatrix} CI \\ H_3N_{M_1,N_2} \\ CI \end{bmatrix}$ Br	