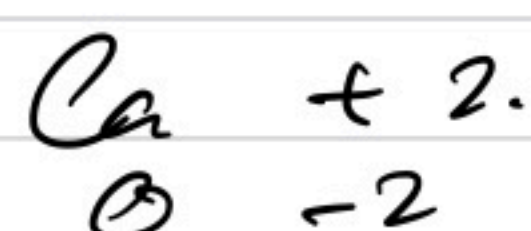
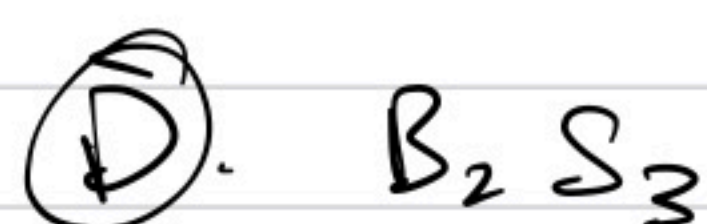


13/9. HW #3.

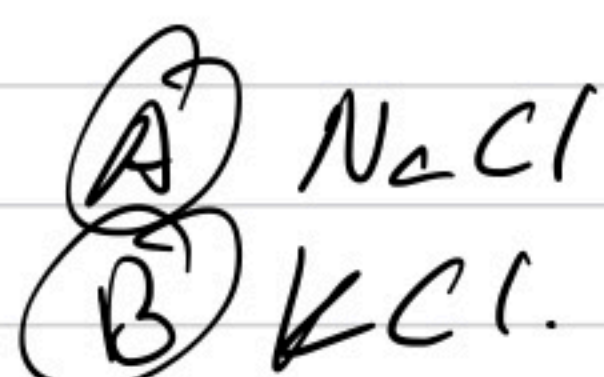
1. Calcium and oxygen



2. Boron and sulfur

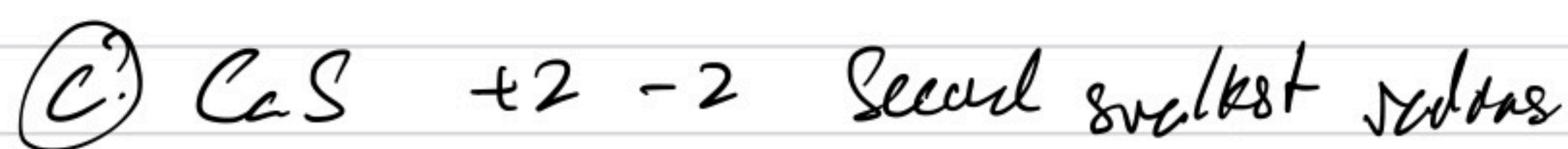


3



Smaller radius, stronger bonds.

4.



5. LaTe bond. % Ionic character?

La = Electronegativity of 1.1
Te = Electronegativity of 2.1

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ Ionic Character} &= 1 - e^{-0.25(1.1-2.1)^2} \\ &= 0.2211 \\ 0.2211 \times 100 &= \underline{22.11\%}\end{aligned}$$

6. A. BeBr₂ → 65.74%

B. MgI₂ → 36.59%

C. KCl → 74.56%

D. SiF₄ → 89.93%

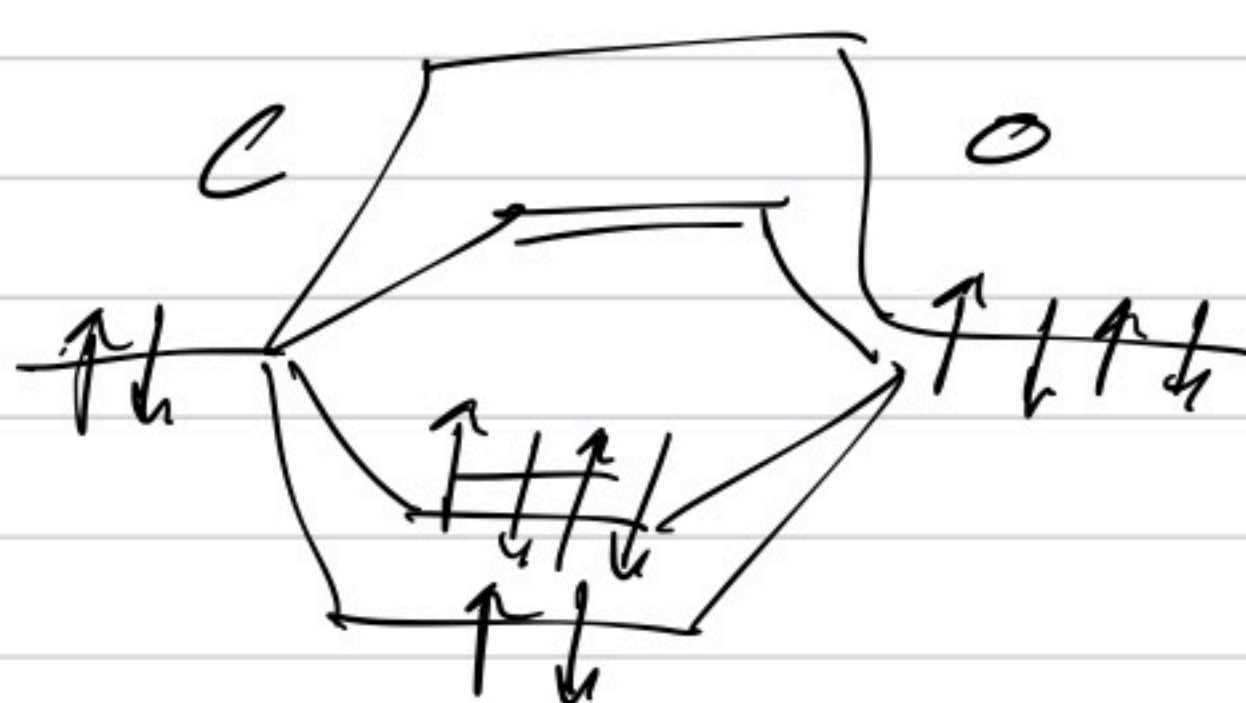
7. MO Diagram for CO.

BO.

$\frac{1}{2}(\sigma - \sigma^*) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(\text{bondy} - \text{antibondy})$.

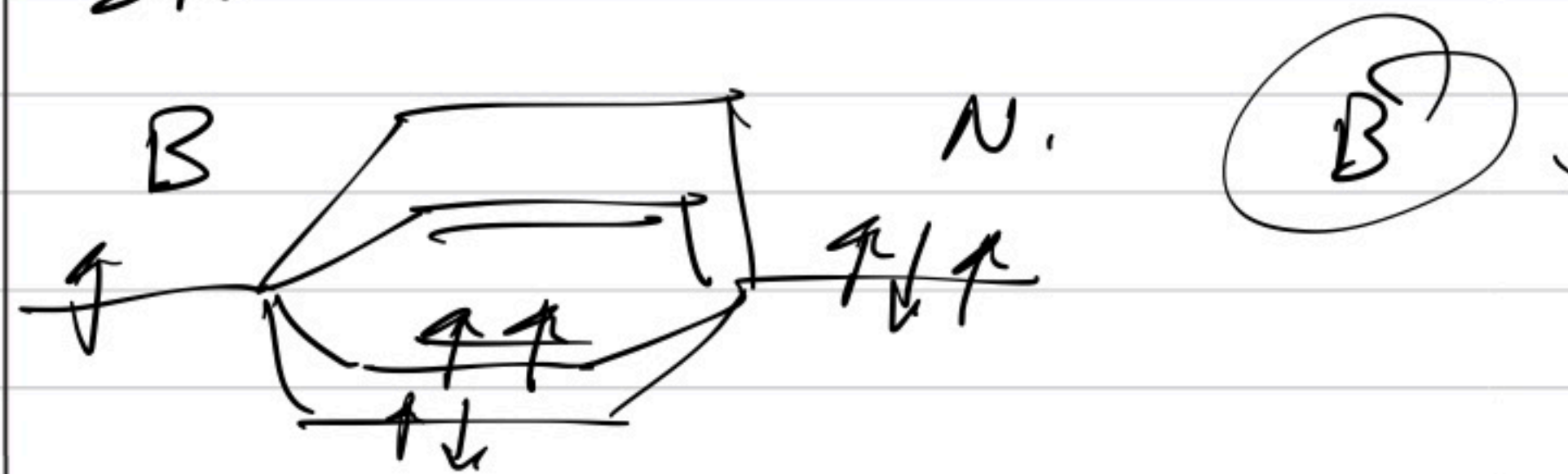
C → 6 electrons
O → 8 electrons. → 14 total.
10 bondy, 4 antibondy

BO = $\frac{1}{2}(10 - 4) = \frac{1}{2}(6) = 3 \rightarrow \text{Triple bond. } \text{C} \equiv \text{O}.$



Unpaired electrons → Magnetic

8. BN.



9. (A) More stable after gain of electron

10. (B) Dregantz
stable. No neutrons.