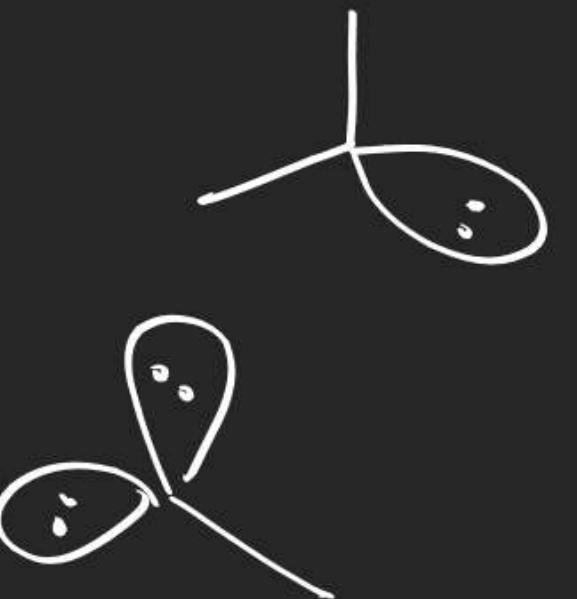
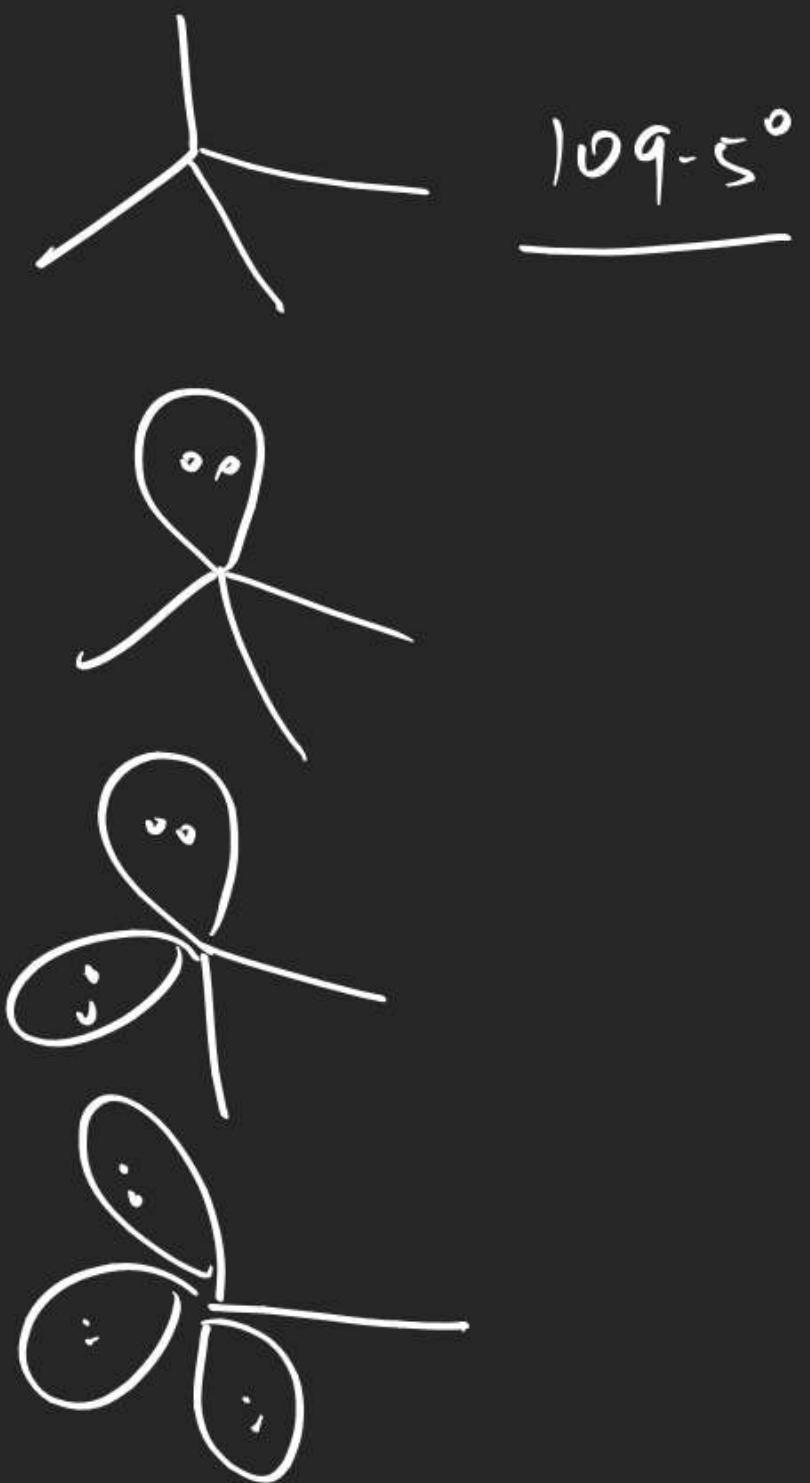


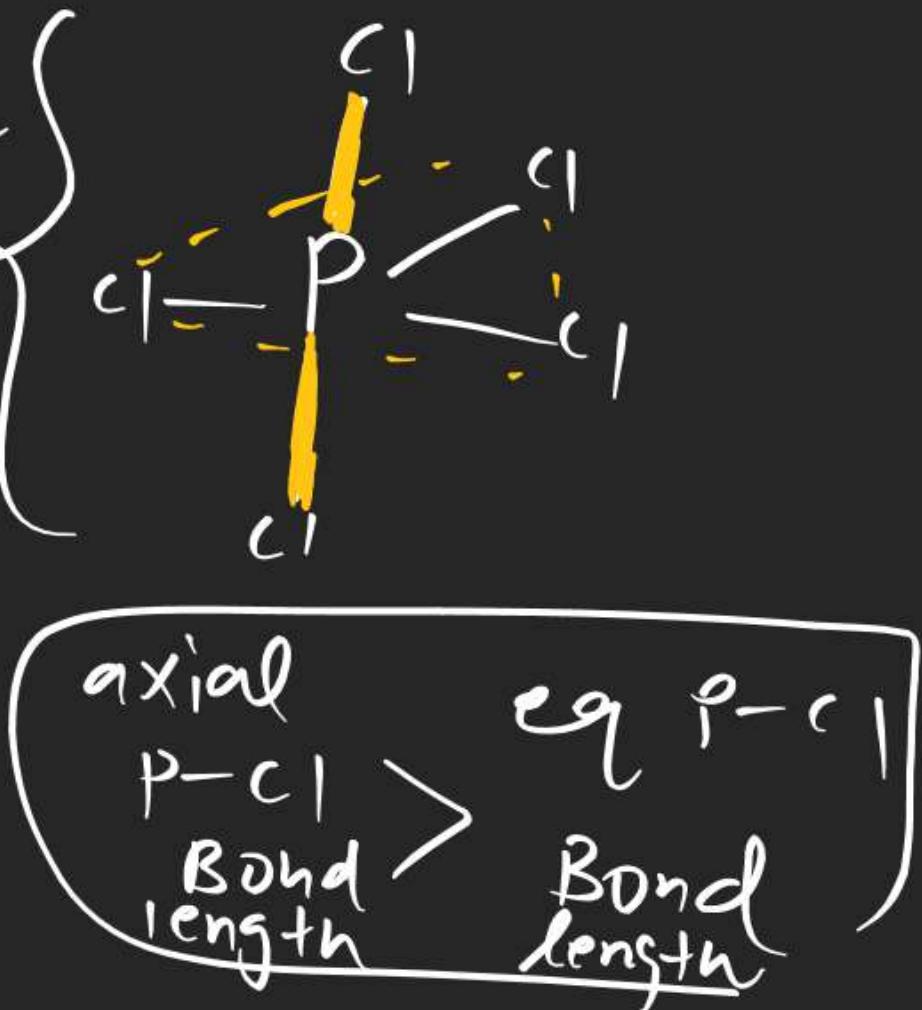
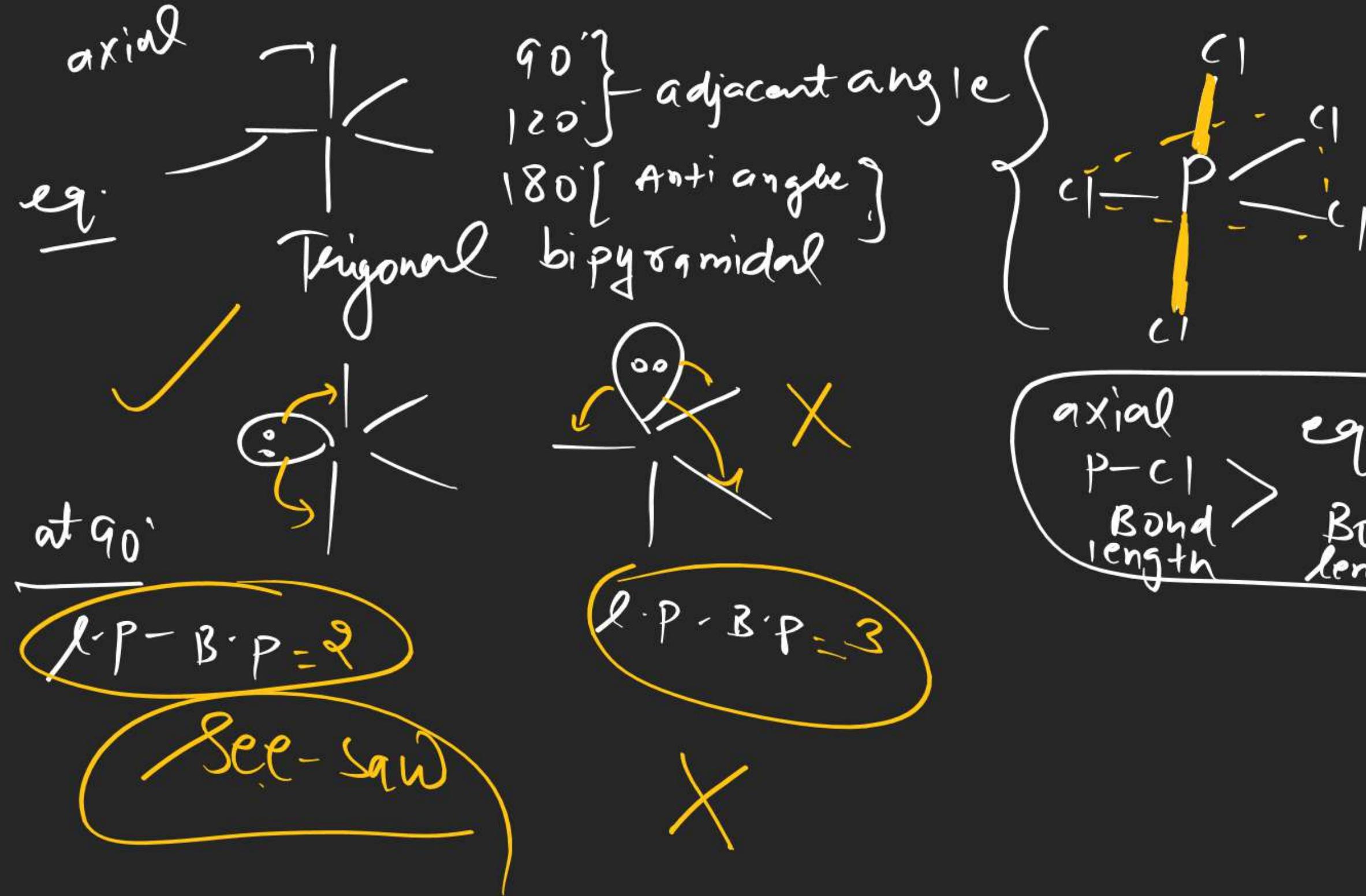
V.S.E.P.R [Valence shell e⁻ pair Repulsion theory)

$$\ell \cdot P - \ell \cdot P > \ell \cdot P - B \cdot P > B \cdot P - B \cdot P$$







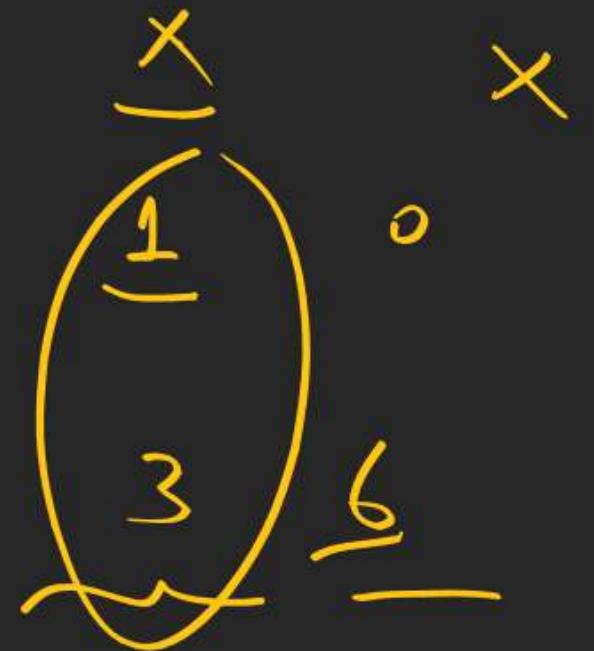




at 90°

$$\alpha \cdot P - \ell \cdot P = 0$$

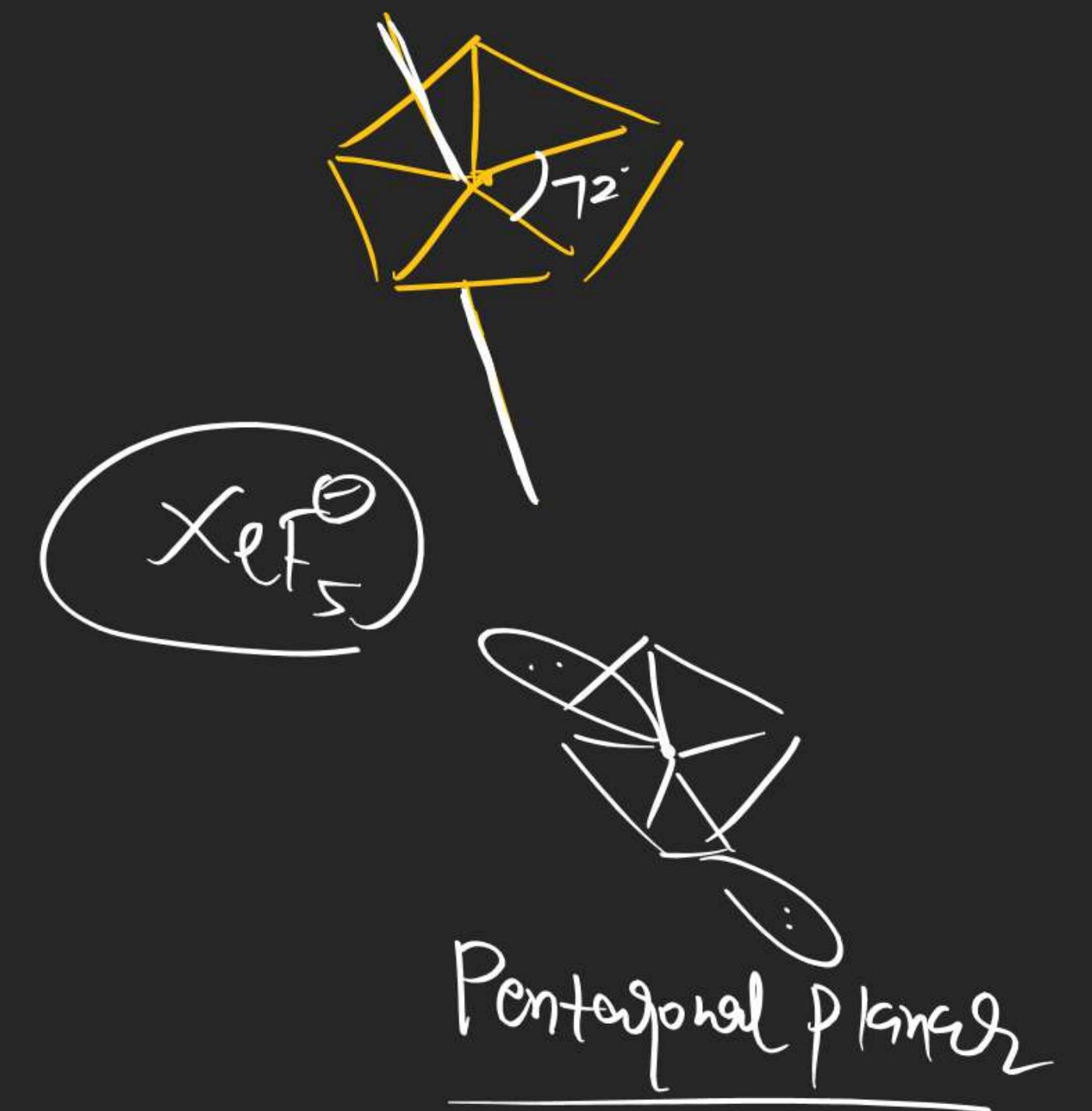
$$\ell \cdot P - \beta \cdot P = 45^\circ$$



Bent-T
shape

Nishant Jindal



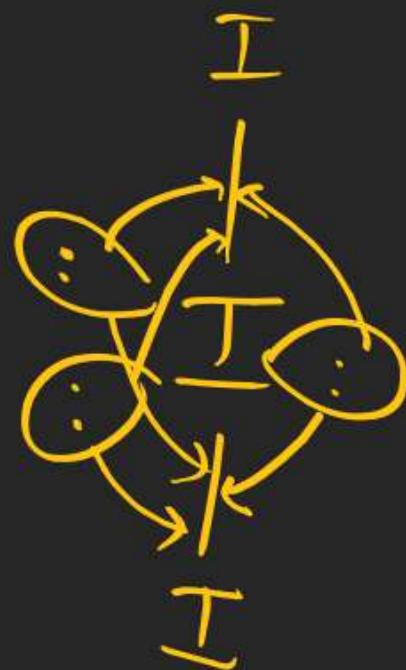


one find the number

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot P - B \cdot P$$

Repulsion in T_3^{\ominus}

Ans = 6



$2+3=5$



$\ell \cdot p - D \cdot B > D \cdot B - D \cdot B > D \cdot B - \text{odd } e^-$

$S \cdot A$

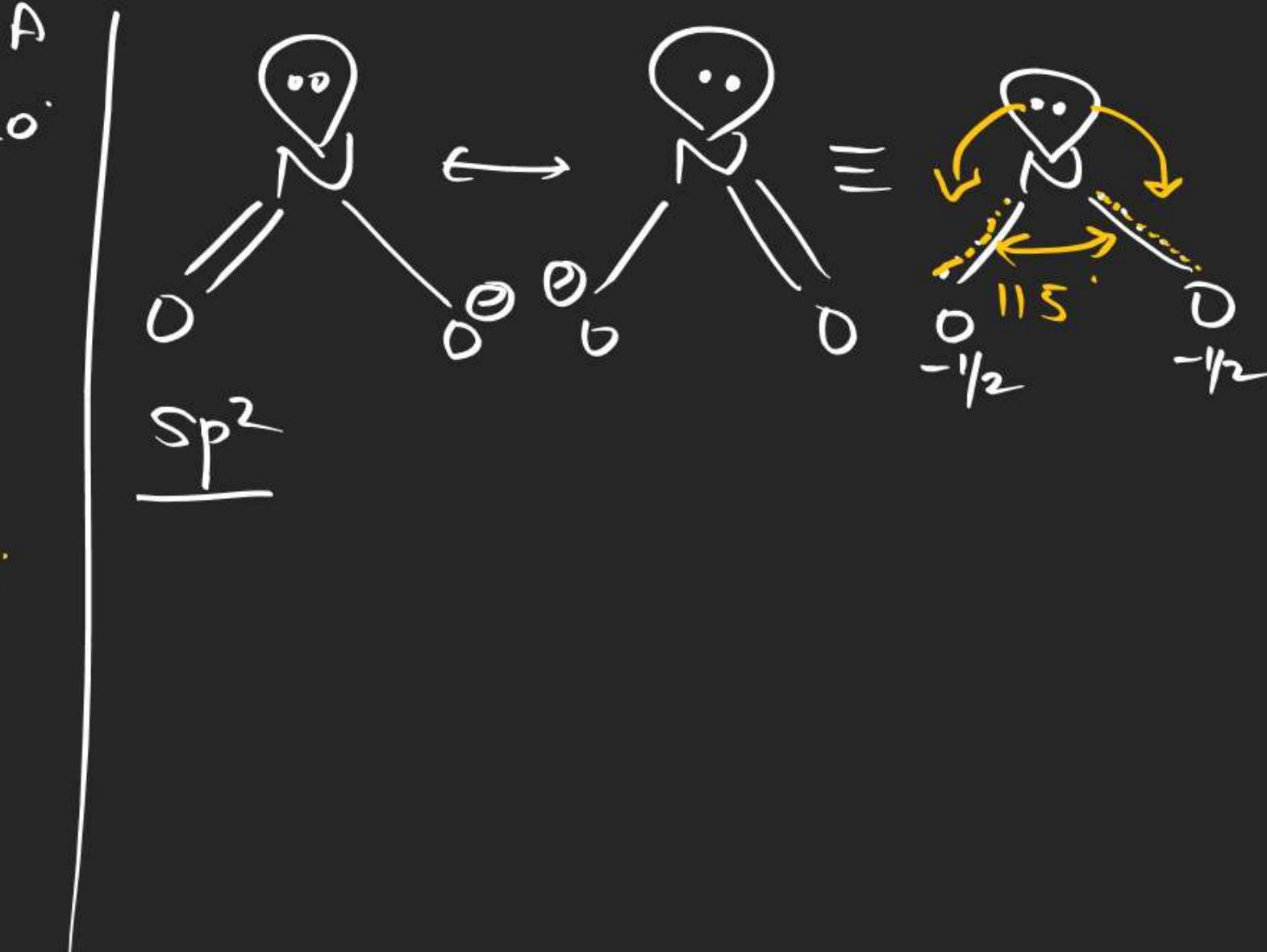
(A) NO_2^-

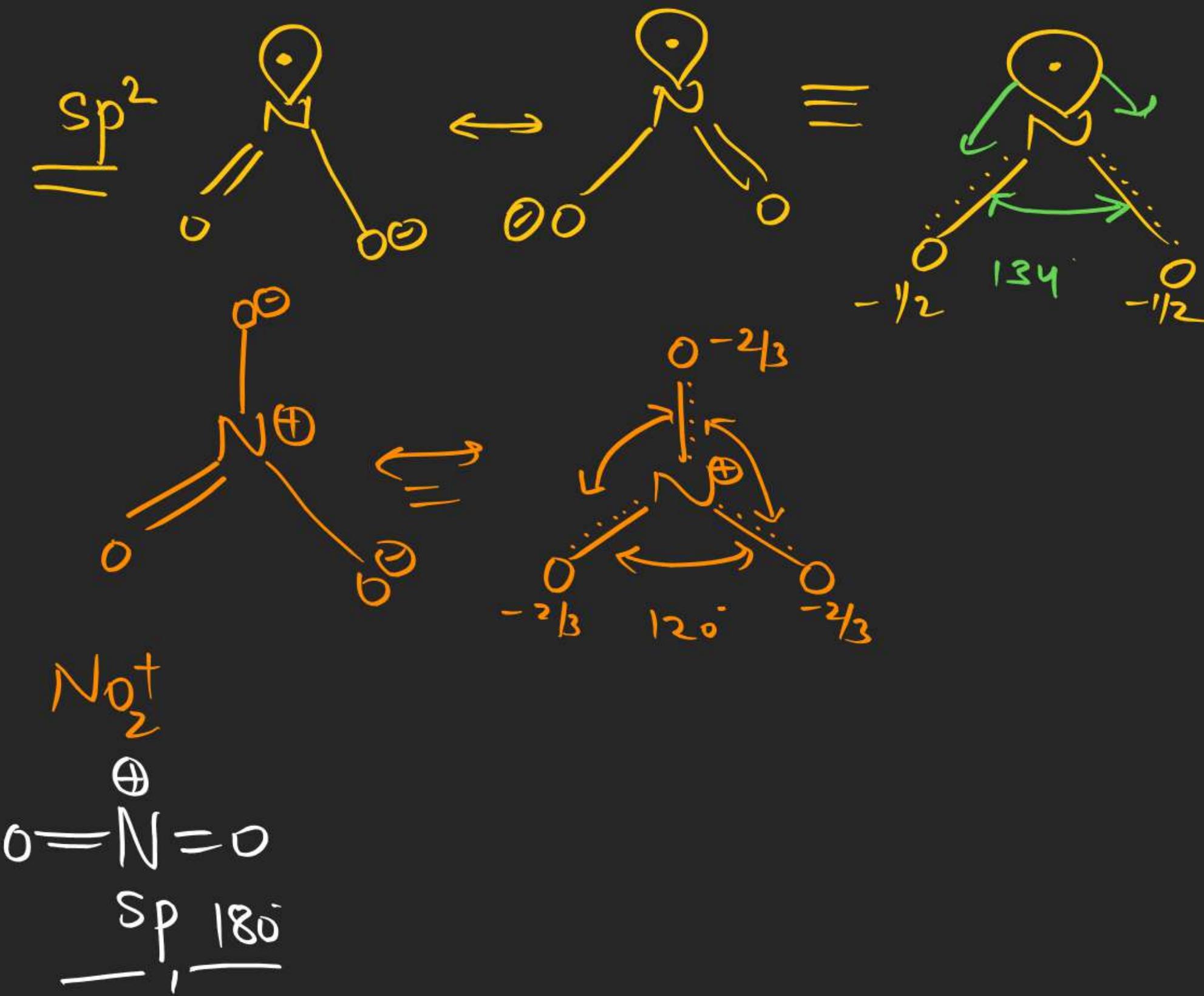
(B) NO_2^- (R) 134

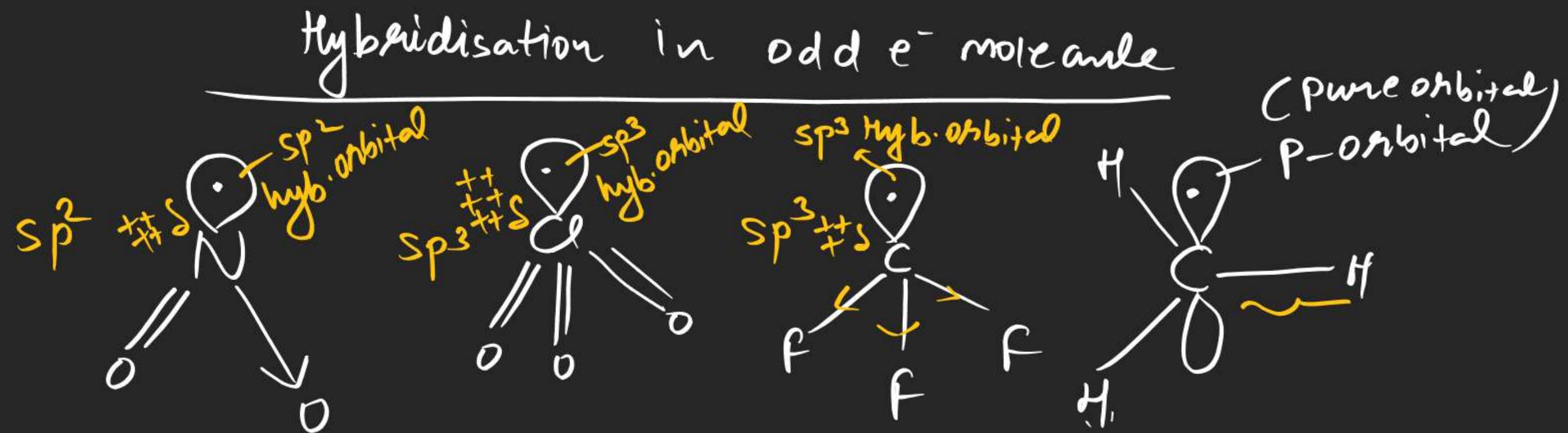
(C) NO_3^- (R) 115

(D) NO_2^+ (S) 180

SP²



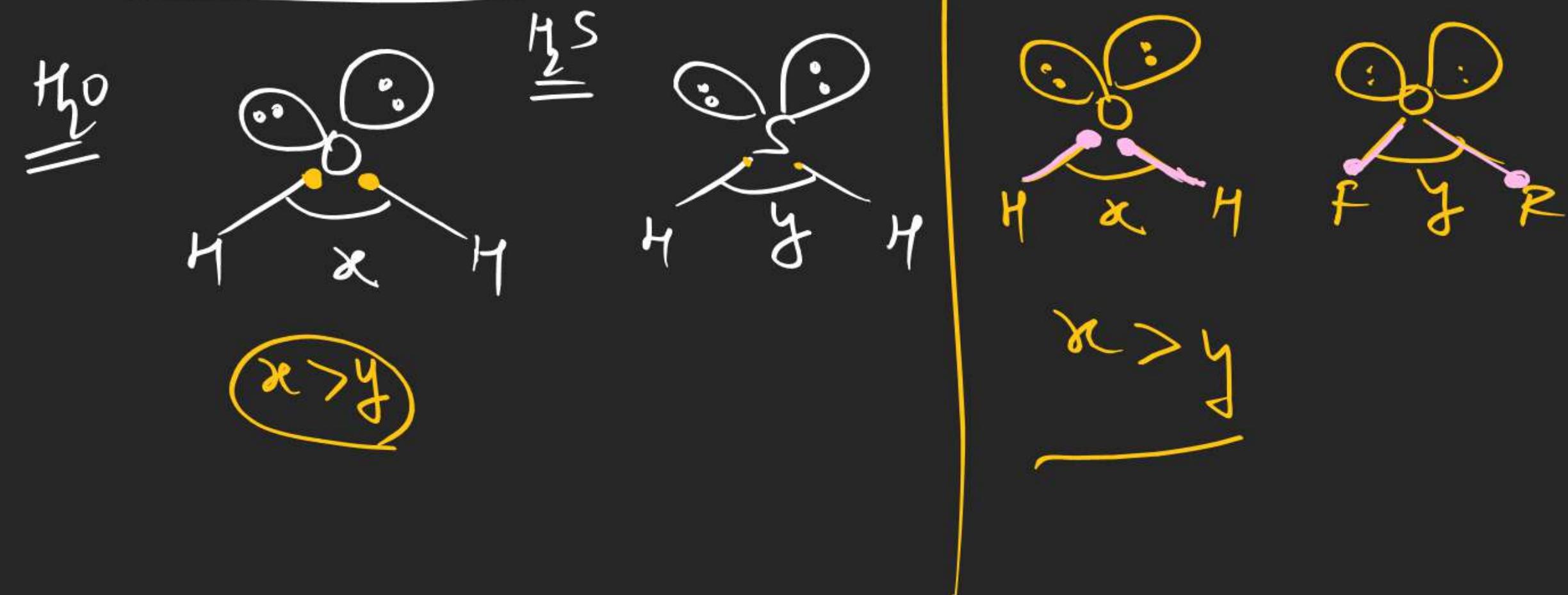




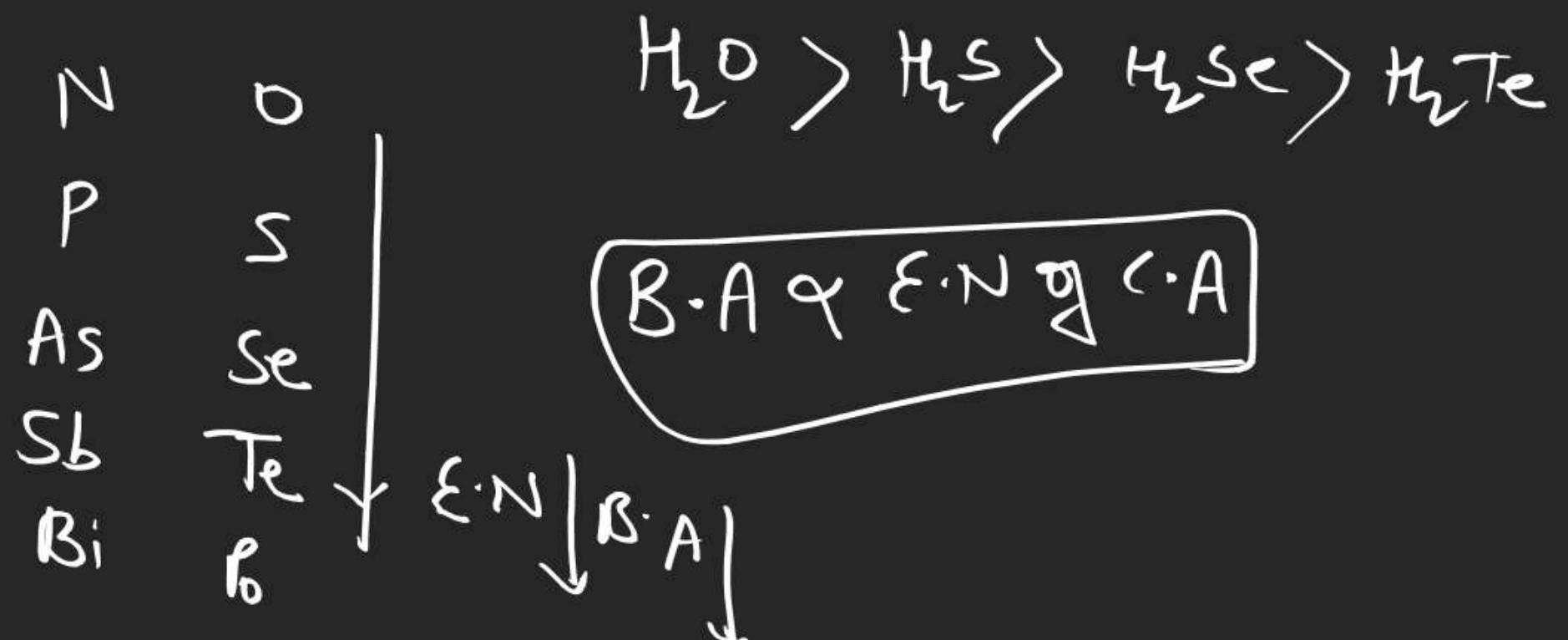
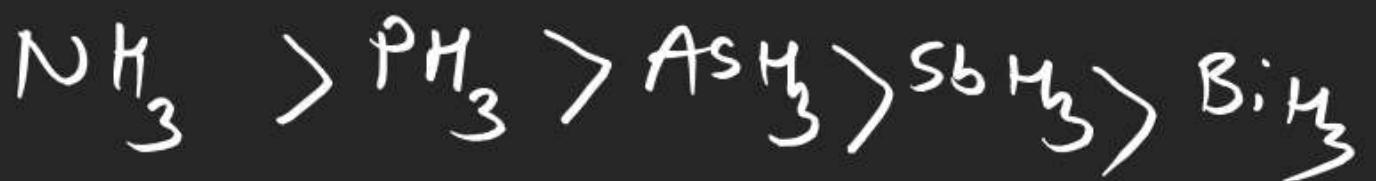
acc. to fact, orbital having odd e⁻ present at high energy level so it does not involve in hyb but if S.A atom is more E_N than central atom then it developed partial positive charge on central atom so orbital contracts toward central atom and involve in hyb.

B.A & E.N q c.A

B.A & $\frac{1}{E.N}$ q s.A



Order of $B \cdot A$



$$\text{PF}_3 < \text{PCl}_3 < \text{PBBr}_3 < \text{PI}_3$$

