
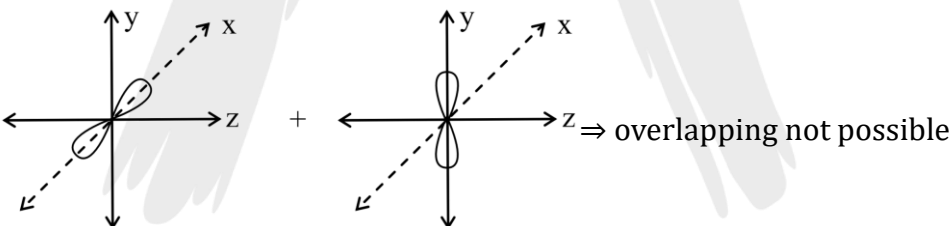

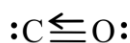
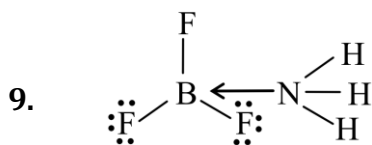


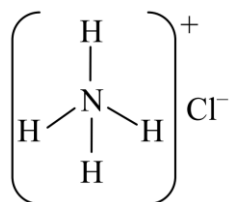
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- | Orbitals | Type of bond (on y-axis) |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| (A) $p_z + p_z$ - | π -bond |
| (B) $p_x + p_x$ - | π -bond |
| (C) $p_x + p_y$ - | No bond formation |
- According to V.B.T. maximum 3-bonds (1σ & 2π) can be formed between two atoms.
- | Orbitals | Type of bond |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| (A) $3d + 2p$ - | π -bond |
| (B) $2p + 3p$ - | σ or π |
| (C) $2p + 2p$ - | σ or π |
| (D) $3p + 1s$ - | σ only |
- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| $N \equiv N$ | $:C \equiv O:$ |
| $\sigma = 1$ | $\sigma = 1$ |
| $\pi = 2$ | $\pi = 2$ |
| $\sigma/\pi = 1/2$ | $\sigma/\pi = 1/2$ |
- 
- σ -bond is stronger
- s-orbital cannot form π -bond
- Due to larger bond length, the bond dissociation energy of H_2Te is very low. Hence it is least thermally stable.

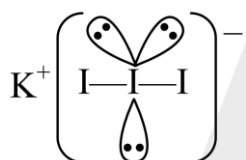
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- σ -covalent bond present
- coordinate bond present
- 3 lone pair present on F-atom
- σ -covalent bond present
- π -bond present
- coordinate bond present



- σ -covalent bond present
- ionic bond present
- coordinate bond present



- σ covalent bond present
- ionic bond present
- coordinate bond present
- 3lp present on I-atom

10. Overlapping

(i) $p_z + p_z$

(ii) $p_x + p_x$

(iii) $p_x + p_y$

(iv) $s + p_z$

(v) $p_y + p_y$

Type of bond (on x-axis)

π -bond

σ -bond

No bond formation

No bond formation

π -bond