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**Question 1**

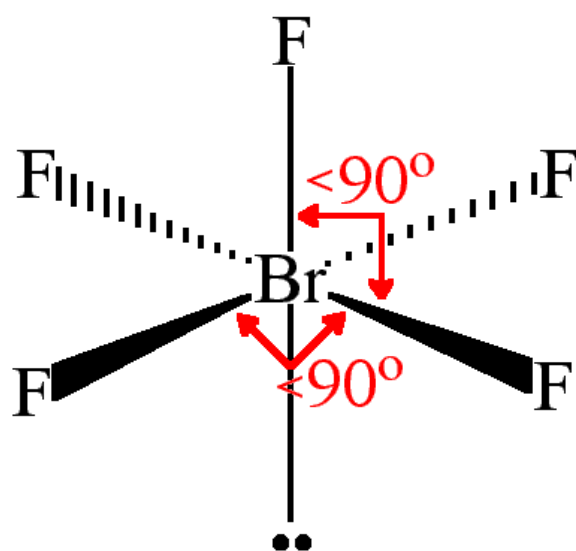
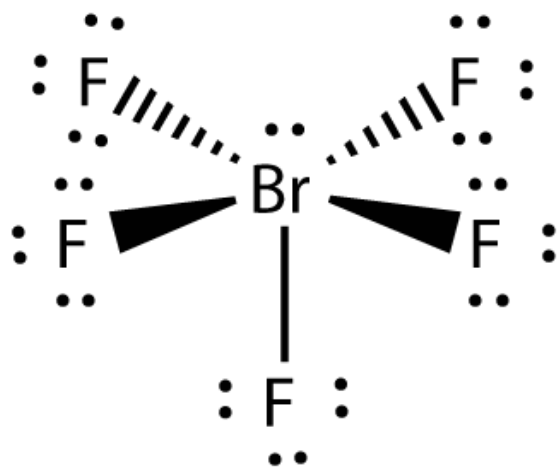
After calculating the number of valence electrons and drawing the Lewis dot structures of each molecule, we found the total regions of electron density by adding the number of bonded pairs (BP) and lone pairs (LP). The electronic and molecular geometries of each structure were then deduced.

	Valence e <sup>-</sup>	BP+LP	LP	Electronic	Molecular
ClO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	20	4	2	Tetrahedral	Bent
ClF <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	34	5	1	Trigonal Bypyramid	Seesaw
ICl <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	36	6	2	Octahedral	Square Planar
NF <sub>3</sub>	26	4	1	Tetrahedral	Trigonal Pyramid
SO <sub>2</sub>	16	2	0	Linear	Linear

**Question 2**

	Valence e <sup>-</sup>	BP+LP	LP	Electronic	Molecular
PF <sub>5</sub>	40	5	0	Trigonal Bypyramid	Trigonal Bypyramid
CH <sub>3</sub> I	14	4	0	Tetrahedral	Tetrahedral
BrF <sub>5</sub>	42	6	1	Octahedral	Square Pyramid

We would expect BrF<sub>5</sub> to have bond angles that deviate from the ideal VSEPR values due to its single lone pair. Its molecular geometry is predicted to be square pyramidal, rather than the ideal octahedral structure. As shown below, the angles between bonded atoms are slightly less than 90°.



Question 3

Question 4

Question 5

Question 6

Question 7

Question 8