#### **Review for Exam 2**

Chemistry H2A Fall 2009

### Lewis Diagrams & VSEPR

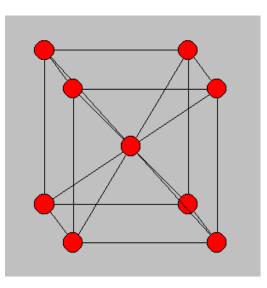
PFCl<sub>4</sub>, SnF<sub>6</sub><sup>2-</sup>,SnF<sub>4</sub>, XeO<sub>4</sub>, BeCl<sub>2</sub>

For the above molecules,

- Draw the Lewis Structure
- State the formal charge on each atom
- Write the electron geometry
- Name the molecular geometry
- Determine type of hybridization
- Determine the bond angles
- Is there a net dipole? Is the molecule polar?

## Solids

Find the atomic radius for Molybdenum, given the lattice parameter is 3.150 Angstroms. Molybdenum has a BCC structure.



# **IR Spectroscopy**

Consider methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) and carbonyl sulfide (OCS)

- Draw the structure
- Determine the number of vibrational modes
- Would the symmetric stretches and bends of these molecules be IR active?

#### **IR Spectroscopy**

•Consider the diatomic molecule H<sup>127</sup>I. Given the mass of lodine is 126.9044 amu and H is 1.0078 amu, calculate the reduced mass.

- Given the frequency of the vibration is 2230 cm<sup>-1</sup>, what is the spring constant, *k*, of this diatomic?
- How would the frequency shift if the less stable isotope, <sup>125</sup>I (124.9046 amu) were used?

atomic mass constant =  $1.661 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$ 

## **Raman Scattering**

- Assume your Nd:YAG laser emits 1064 nm light.
- What is the frequency (in cm<sup>-1</sup>) of this light?
- Consider the symmetric stretch of CO<sub>2</sub> (1388 cm<sup>-1</sup>), what is the Stokes frequency in cm<sup>-1</sup>? What is the Stokes wavelength?
- 3. What is the Anti-Stokes frequency in cm<sup>-1</sup>? What is the Anti-Stokes wavelength?

# **MO Diagrams**

- Draw the MO diagram for  $B_2$ . Using this diagram, consider the following species  $B_2$ ,  $B_2^+$ ,  $B_2^{2^-}$ .
- Write the molecular configuration
- Is the species paramagnetic?
- What is the Bond Order?
- Is the IP greater or less than the IP of Boron (8.298 eV)?