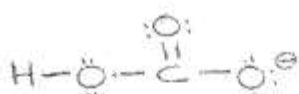


1. Sketch the MO diagram for HCO_3^-

- a. Draw the Lewis structure and count the number of valence electrons:



$$\# \text{VE} = 24$$

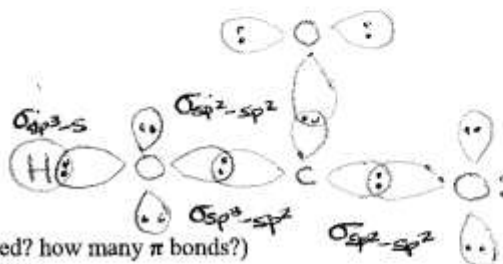
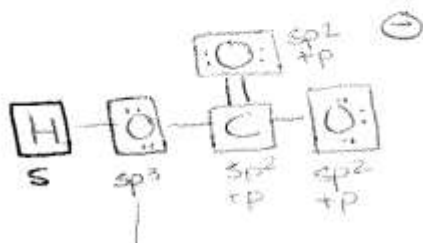
$$1(1) + 3(6) + 1(4) = 23e^- + 1 = 24e^-$$

- b. Assign hybridization of all the atoms.

- b. Determine hybridization of the center atom(s).
(Terminal atoms will have the same hybridization as the center atom.)

- c. Identify and sketch
- σ
- framework.

- i. Identify number of σ bonds in the molecule and the number of e^- involved.
ii. Identify number of lone pairs and the number of e^- involved.



$$\begin{aligned} 4\sigma &\times 2e^- = 8e^- \\ 4\sigma &\times 0 = 0 \\ 6\sigma_{\text{LP}} &\times 2e^- = 12e^- \\ \hline 14 \text{ MOs} & \quad 20e^- \end{aligned}$$

- d. Identify
- π
- framework (is it localized or delocalized? how many
- π
- bonds?)

(Hint: Decide which atoms can participate in π bonds.)

- i. Determine the number of electrons involved in the
- π
- bonds.

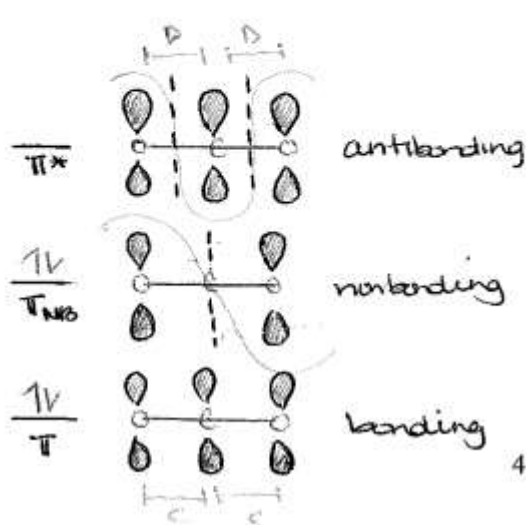
$$\# \pi(\text{electrons}) = \# \text{Valence } e^- - \sigma \text{ electrons} - \text{lone pair electrons. } 24 - 20 = 4e^-$$

- ii. Count the
- p
- AO's not involved in hybridization.

p orbital from O, p orbital from O, p orbital from C

- e. Sketch the corresponding
- π
- MO and corresponding energy correlation diagram for just
- π
- framework.

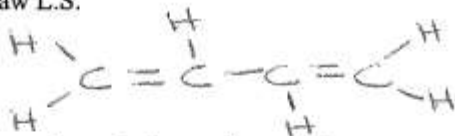
- i. Rank them in terms of increasing energy (depending on number of loops).
ii. Fill the π MO's with the electrons involving in π bonds.
iii. Label the π MO's as bonding, antibonding and/or nonbonding.



$$20e^- + 4e^- = 24e^- \checkmark$$

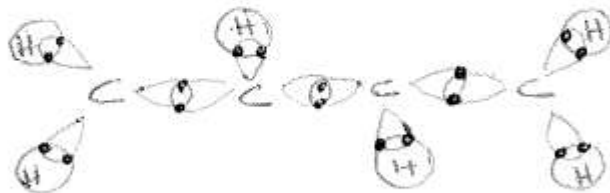
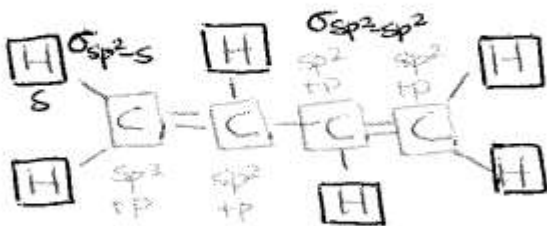
2. Sketch the MO diagram for C_4H_6 (1,3-butadiene, $CH_2=CH-CH=CH_2$).

a. Draw L.S.



$HVE = 22$
 $6(1) + 4(4) = 22 e^-$

b. Determine and draw σ framework:



c. How many pairs of electrons are in the σ framework

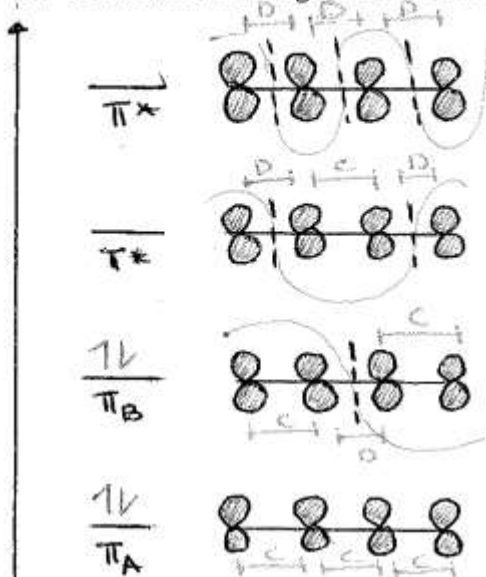
$9\sigma \times 2e^- = 18e^-$
 $9\sigma^* \times 0 = 0$
 $0\sigma_{NB} \times 0 = 0$

 $18MOs \quad 18e^-$

d. How many pairs of electrons are in the π framework?

$22e^- - 18e^- = 4e^-$

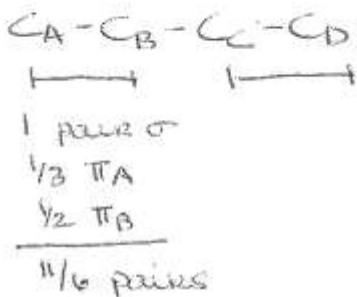
e. Draw correlation diagram for π framework:



f. How many pairs of electrons are shared between the middle two carbons in 1,3-butadiene

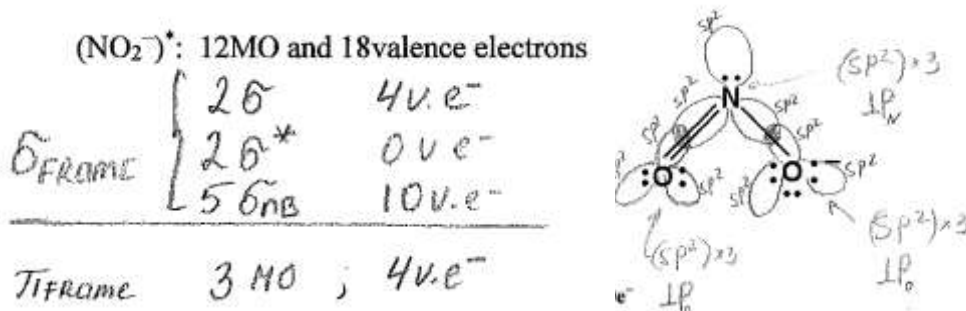


g. How many pairs of electrons are shared between the first two carbons in 1,3-butadiene

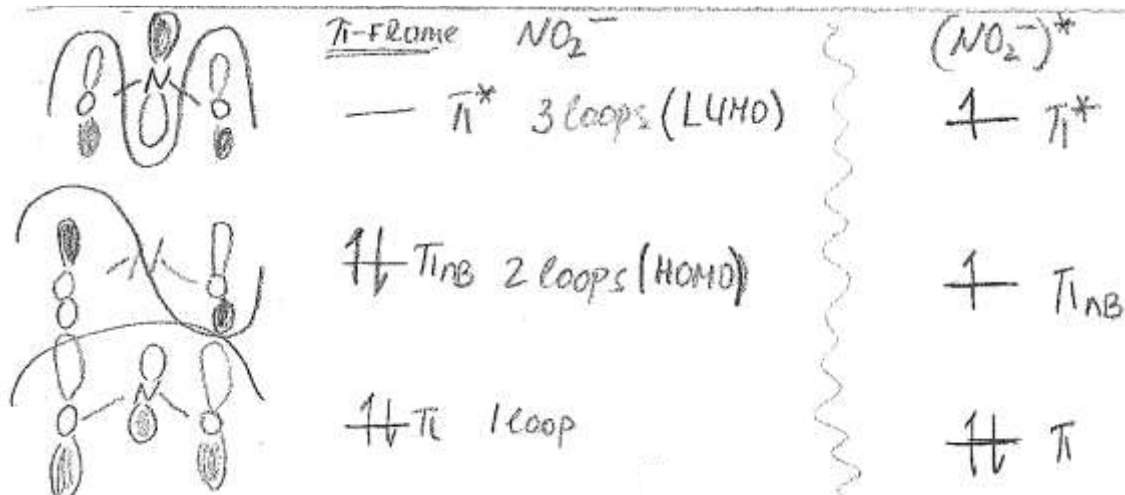


$\frac{11}{6} + \frac{11}{6} + \frac{4}{3} = 5$ bonds
 between carbons

3. Assume light is absorbed by NO_2^- to create the excited molecule $(\text{NO}_2^-)^*$ in which one electron has shifted from the HOMO to the lowest unoccupied molecular orbital (LUMO), the π antibonding MO. For an excited state, $(\text{NO}_2^-)^*$ answer following questions:

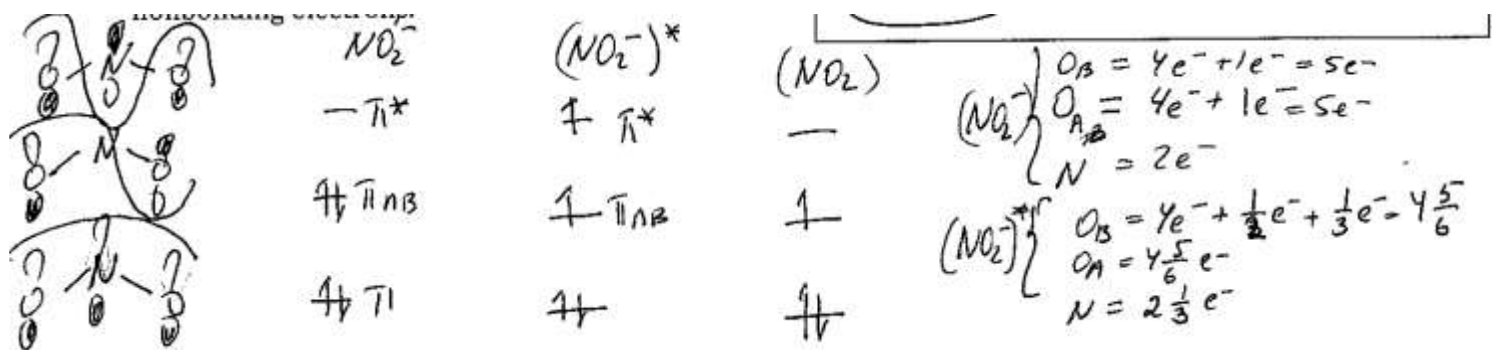


- How many electrons are in σ bonding orbitals? $4e^-$
- How many electrons are in σ nonbonding orbitals? $10e^-$
- How many electrons are in π bonding orbitals? $2e^-$
- How many electrons are in π antibonding orbitals? $1e^-$
- How many electrons are in π nonbonding orbitals? $1e^-$
- How many electrons are shared between O_{left} and N? $3e^-$
- How many electrons are shared between O_{right} and N? $3e^-$
- How many unshared electrons are on O_{left} ? $(4e^-)_{\sigma\text{-frame}} + (1/2 e^-)_{\pi \text{ nonbonding}} + (1/3 e^-)_{\pi^*} = 4*(5/6)e^-$
- How many unshared electrons are on O_{right} ? $4*(5/6)e^-$
- How many unshared electrons are on N? $(2e^-)_{\sigma\text{frame}} + (1/3 e^-)_{\pi^*} = 2*(1/3) e^-$
- What is a total number of unshared electrons = $2*(1/3) e^- + 4*(5/6)e^- + 4*(5/6)e^- = 12 e^-$**



I. What has happened to the dipole moment of NO_2^- ? (assume the σ framework is unaffected.)

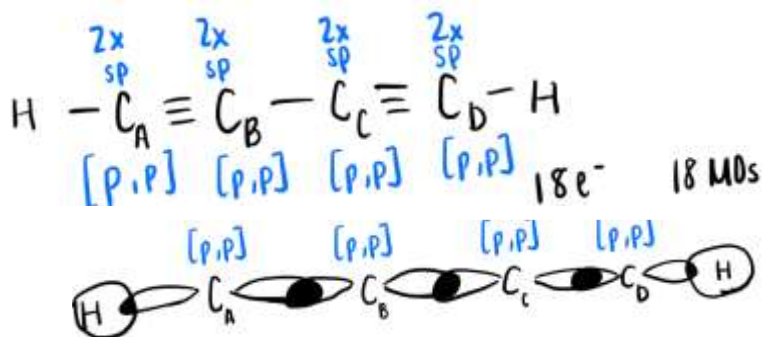
Dipole moment will decrease less separation of the charge.



4. Sketch the MO diagram for C_4H_2 , ($\text{C}_A\text{H}\equiv\text{C}_B-\text{C}_C\equiv\text{C}_D\text{H}$). Diacetylene

a. Determine and draw σ framework:

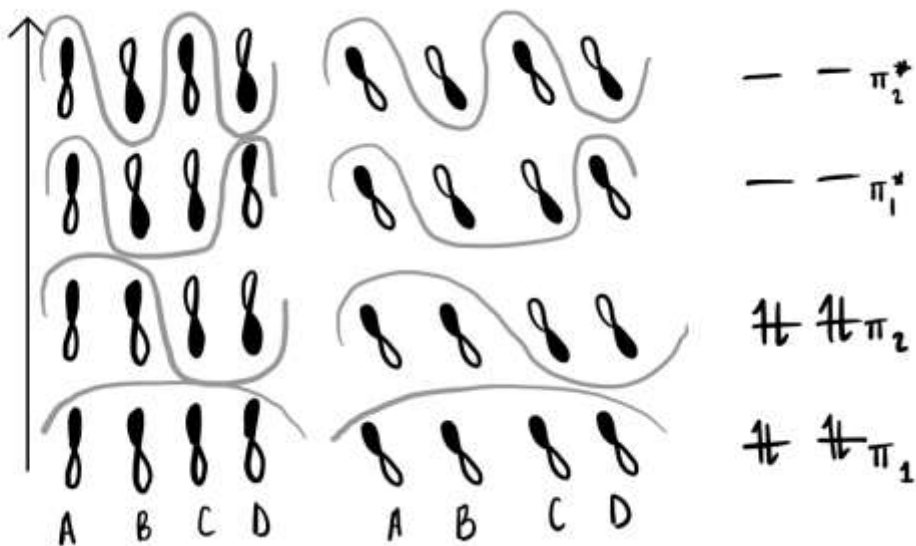
b. How many pairs of electrons are in the σ framework? $10 e^-$



5.

a. How many pairs of electrons are in the π framework? $8 e^-$

b. Draw energy diagram for π framework:

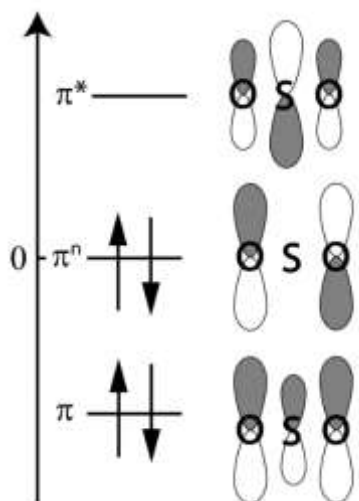


d. How many pairs of electrons are shared between the middle two carbons in C_4H_2
 $1(2/3)$ pairs or $3(1/3)e^-$

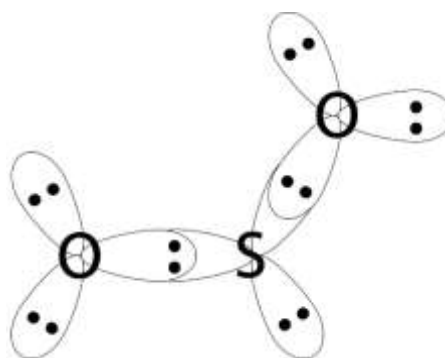
e. How many pairs of electrons are shared between the first two carbons in C_4H_2 ,
 $2(2/3)$ pairs or $5(1/3) e^-$

6. What is the hybridization of the oxygen atoms in SO_2 ?
- Carbon dioxide, SO_2 , has a total of 9 pairs of electrons.
 - How many pairs of electrons are **in the σ framework** of SO_2 ?
 - How many bonding π electrons are there? $2e^-$
 - How many non-bonding π electrons are there? $2e^-$
 - How many electrons are there on either terminal atom that are **not shared** with the central atom? $5e^-$
 - How many electrons are there on the central atoms that are **not shared** with the terminal atoms? $2e^-$
 - How many electrons that are **shared** with the central and terminal atoms? $6e^-$

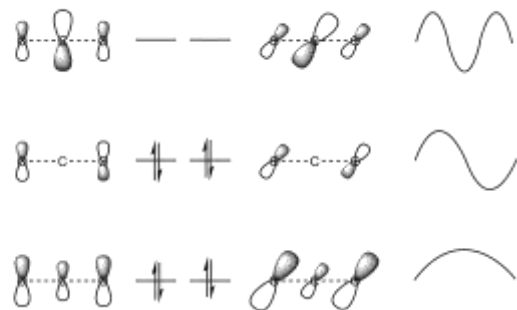
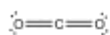
π framework diagram



σ framework



7. What is the hybridization of the oxygen atoms in CO_2 ? (for help go to :<http://goo.gl/6hBD8X>)
- Carbon dioxide, CO_2 , has a total of 8 pairs of electrons. How many pairs of electrons are **in the σ framework** of CO_2 ? 4 pairs
 - How many bonding π electrons are there? $4e^-$
 - How many non-bonding π electrons are there? $4e^-$
 - How many electrons are there on either terminal atom that are **not shared** with the central atom? $4e^-$
 - How many electrons are there on the central atoms that are **not shared** with the terminal atoms? 0



Additional Examples: Determine σ -framework and corresponding π MO correlation diagram for: H_2CO , C_3H_5^- , HCO_2^- , HOCO_2^- , N_3H