### 202 Symmetry and Bonding Assignment

Set: 4th May. Due: 16 May 5pm

Q1 Draw the 3D chemical structure and identify the point group of the compounds below. For each example explicitly write out the steps followed on the flow chart.

6 marks

(a) SO<sub>2</sub> linear: no Oh or Td: no C<sub>n</sub>: yes, C<sub>2</sub>

2C<sub>2</sub> perpendicular to C<sub>2</sub>: no

σ<sub>h</sub>: no  $2\sigma_v$ : yes  $C_{2v}$ 

(b) C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> linear: no Oh or Td: no C<sub>n</sub>: yes, C<sub>2</sub>

2C<sub>2</sub> perpendicular to C<sub>2</sub>: yes

σ<sub>h</sub>: yes  $2(\sigma_v + \sigma_d)$ : yes D<sub>2h</sub>

(c) SeF<sub>5</sub>

linear: no Oh or Td: no C<sub>n</sub>: yes, C<sub>2</sub>

 $2C_2$  perpendicular to  $C_2$ : no

σ<sub>h</sub>: no  $2\sigma_v$ : yes C<sub>2v</sub>

(d) tri(hydroxy)benzene

linear: no Oh or Td: no C<sub>n</sub>: yes, C<sub>3</sub>

3C<sub>2</sub> perpendicular to C<sub>3</sub>: no

σ<sub>h</sub>: yes C<sub>3h</sub>

(e) trans-M(CO)<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>

linear: no Oh or Td: no C<sub>n</sub>: yes, C<sub>4</sub>

4C<sub>2</sub> perpendicular to C<sub>4</sub>: yes

 $4(\sigma_v + \sigma_d)$ :ves

 $D_{4h}$ 

σ<sub>h</sub>: yes

(f) trans-Al<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> linear? no Oh or Td: no C<sub>n</sub>: yes, C<sub>2</sub>

2C<sub>2</sub> perpendicular to C<sub>2</sub>: no

σ<sub>h</sub>: yes C<sub>2h</sub>

# 1 mark each

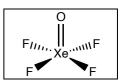
# -1/2 no indication of n -1/2 messy

the purpose of drawing the structures was to help students with the 3D shape, a surprising number of students did not take advantage of this.

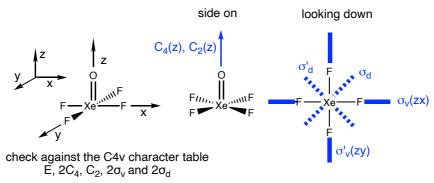
#### Common errors were:

- not defining n
- treating the OH in tri(hydroxy) benzene as a single unit and adding C<sub>2</sub> axes as a result
- treating trans-M(CO)<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> as octahedral, however the 2Cl break this symmetry
- not using the image of trans-Al<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> given, the Cl are out of plane, a few people incorrectly transcribed the Br!

**Q2**  $XeF_4O$  is a square pyramidal molecule that belongs to the  $C_{4v}$  point group. Draw all the symmetry elements of this point group on a diagram(s) of the molecule. Clearly identify the axial system.



4 marks



#### 2 all $C_n$ and all $\sigma$

## 1 for clear diagrams

#### 1 axis information in labels

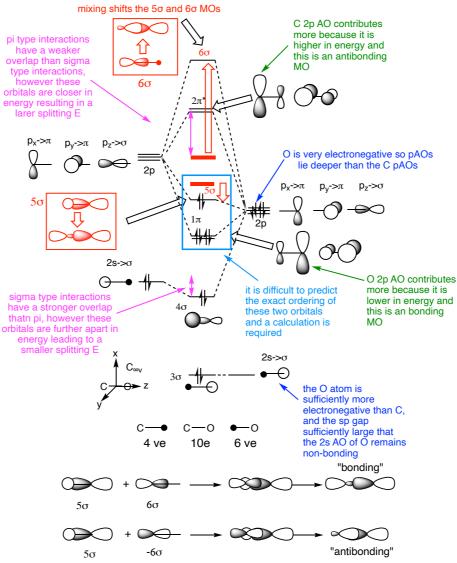
surprisingly poor performance, especially as this is essentially given in Figures 11,12, 13 of Lecture 1 in the notes!

Things to watch out for are:

- the axis definition and the molecule alignment MUST be consistent
- define BOTH  $C_4(z)$  and  $C_2(z)$  on the same axis
- make sure you add the axis descriptions to the correct mirror planes,  $\sigma_v$  along bonds,  $\sigma_d$  between bonds!

**Q3 Draw** the MO diagram for CO, include at least 3 annotations on your diagram. In a separate figure show how the mixed MO orbitals are formed.

10 marks



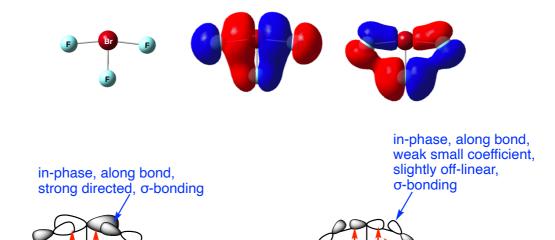
- 2 marks AO relative position, AO symmetry
- 3 marks MO energies, shape, relative size
- 3 marks annotations
- 2 marks mixing

in general a poor performance, evidence of simply copying Fig 20 of Lecture 2 without understanding. A very similar question with answer given in the on-line tutorial of Lecture 4. Key problem areas:

- the symmetry is  $C_{\infty v}$  not  $D_{\infty h}$ , this impacted significantly on which orbitals mix
- not leaving O 2sAO non-interacting CO was explicitly covered in a Lecture 4 in-class problem AND also in the self-study problems, Q4
- not altering the size of the AO contributions to reflect the AO contribution/energy
- random expansion and contraction of C-O distance
- not following instruction to provide *annotations* ie short explanations (NOT descriptions) with arrows to the entity being explained, or providing only very basic annotations that don't explain more complex features of the diagram
- not understanding the *mixing* is a technical term and *applies only to MOs* not the AOs which are used to build the first-stage diagram
- very messy diagrams, for an assignment for which you have time a clean, carefully drawn diagram is important

Q4 Draw LCAOs for the computed MOs shown below. On your diagrams annotate features important for evaluating the orbital bonding character.

5 marks



anti-bonding, through space, weak.

in-phase, along bond, non-directional moderate π-bonding

bonding, through space. weak. non-directional

anti-bonding, along bond, weak, π-bonding, pAO on terminal F is more dominant

#### 2 marks 1 for each LCOAs

**3 marks for 3 annotations** (must relate to bonding character)

Annotations need to include reference to:

bonding/antibonding

through bond, through space where distance dependence should be noted strength: distance, coefficient

sp-type, sigma or pi and directional/non-directional orbitals

in general a very poor performance, especially as specific examples of expected format of answers given in Lecture 6: in-class problems P3 and P4 and self-study problems Q3 and Q4. Key problem areas:

- not drawing in the slight bend in the "equatorial" Br-F bonds, or giving too much of a bend
- not observing the MOs and giving the AOs the right size relative to each other (important!)
- drawing pAOs as vertical or horizontal when they are obviously slightly rotated
- not referring to EACH of the components above
- saving  $\pi$ -interactions are through space when they are through bond
- saying interactions are "directional" when they are not!
- missing identifying  $\sigma$  and  $\pi$  (directed or side-on are acceptable) where appropriate
- nodes on atoms are not as important to bonding, statements of this accepted for reduced marks
- describing the bonding character overall, this is not what was asked for (re-read the question)