

### Clicker Question #2

Using Lewis Dot Structures, predict which molecule would be paramagnetic.

- a.)  $F_2$
- b.)  $CO_2$
- c.)  $N_2$
- d.) NO**

e.) none of the above

solution: NO has an odd number of electrons, so one will be unpaired

- electrons are treated like waves  $\rightarrow$  the phase of the wave matters when two electrons interact
- if two orbitals interact  $\rightarrow$  they can interact in phase or out of phase (constructively or destructively)
  - when they interact constructively, they form a **bonding orbital**  $\rightarrow$  something that is lower in energy
  - when they interact destructively, they form an **antibonding orbital**  $\rightarrow$  something that is higher in energy
  - put in two orbitals  $\rightarrow$  get out two orbitals
  - s orbitals interact head on so they form sigma bonds  $\rightarrow$  bonding 1s orbital is called  $\sigma 1s$  and the antibonding 1s orbital is called  $\sigma^* 1s$
  - fill the  $\sigma 1s$  orbital first because it is lower in energy  $\rightarrow$  fill all orbitals in one energy before moving on to the next one
  - atoms choose to bond because their overall arrangement of electrons will be lower in energy
- **bond order** =  $\frac{\text{\# of electrons in bonding orbital} - \text{\# of electrons in antibonding orbitals}}{2}$ 
  - (+) bond order = bond forms, molecule exists
  - 0 or (-) bond order = no bond forms, molecule does not exist

### Clicker Question #3

What is the bond order for  $He_2^+$  cation?

- a.) 0
- b.) 1
- c.) 1.5
- d.) .5**
- e.) 3

solution: combining one He with one  $He^+$   $\rightarrow$  have 2 electrons in the bonding orbital and 1 electron in the nonbonding orbital.  $2 - 1 / 2 = \frac{1}{2}$

*why do noble gases not form bonds?*