Textbooks and references books

- Textbook: > "Inorganic Chemistry" b 50. E. Housecroft and A. G. Sharpe, Prentice Hall (1st et al., 2001; 0nd ed., 2005; 3rd ed.) Prensugge page addings: > Inorganic Chemistry, 3rd ed., by D. F. Shriver et al., OUP (1999).
- Basic Inorganic Chemistry, 3rd ed., by F. A. Cotton et al., Wiley (1995)
- Concepts and Models of Inorganic Chemistry, 3rd ed., by B. Douglas et al., Wiley (1994)
- Inorganic Chemistry, 3rd ed., by G.L. Miessler and D.A. Tarr, Prentice Hall (2004)

 $\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}\nabla^2\Psi + V\Psi = E\Psi$ 5 of 30

Schroedinger thinking about his equation.

Schroedinger: If electrons are waves, their postion and motion inspace must obey a wave equation.

Solutions of wave equations yield wavefunctions, Ψ , which contain the information required to describe ALL of the properties of the wave.

Provides a picture of the electronic distributions of the electrons about an the nucleus of an atom and about the connected nuclei of a molecule.

Wavefunctions and orbitals

Obital: defined by the quantum numbers n, / and m, Orbital is a wavefunction Orbital is a region of space estimated by an electron Orbitals has energies, shapes and orientation in space









Metal complexes with polydentate (chelating) ligands are more stable than those with unidentate analogues. Chelate effect