





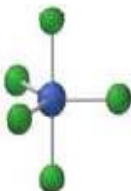
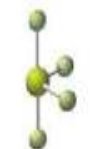
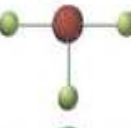






# VSEPR Theory


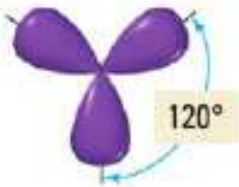

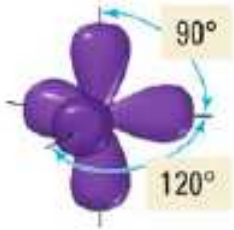
TABLE 10.1 Electron and Molecular Geometries

Electron Groups*	Bonding Groups	Lone Pairs	Electron Geometry	Molecular Geometry	Approximate Bond Angles	Example
2	2	0	Linear	Linear	180°	$\text{:}\ddot{\text{O}}=\text{C}=\ddot{\text{O}}\text{:}$ 
3	3	0	Trigonal planar	Trigonal planar	120°	$\begin{array}{c} \text{:}\ddot{\text{F}}\text{:} \\   \\ \text{:}\ddot{\text{F}}-\text{B}-\ddot{\text{F}}\text{:} \\   \\ \text{:}\ddot{\text{F}}\text{:} \end{array}$ 
3	2	1	Trigonal planar	Bent	<120°	$\text{:}\ddot{\text{O}}=\ddot{\text{S}}-\ddot{\text{O}}\text{:}$ 
4	4	0	Tetrahedral	Tetrahedral	109.5°	$\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\   \\ \text{H}-\text{C}-\text{H} \\   \\ \text{H} \end{array}$ 
4	3	1	Tetrahedral	Trigonal pyramidal	<109.5°	$\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\   \\ \text{H}-\text{N}-\text{H} \\   \\ \text{H} \end{array}$ 
4	2	2	Tetrahedral	Bent	<109.5°	$\text{H}-\ddot{\text{O}}-\text{H}$ 
5	5	0	Trigonal bipyramidal	Trigonal bipyramidal	120° (equatorial) 90° (axial)	$\begin{array}{c} \text{:}\ddot{\text{Cl}}\text{:} \\   \\ \text{:}\ddot{\text{Cl}}-\text{P}-\ddot{\text{Cl}}\text{:} \\   \\ \text{:}\ddot{\text{Cl}}\text{:} \end{array}$ 
5	4	1	Trigonal bipyramidal	Seesaw	<120° (equatorial) <90° (axial)	$\begin{array}{c} \text{:}\ddot{\text{F}}\text{:} \\   \\ \text{:}\ddot{\text{F}}-\text{S}-\ddot{\text{F}}\text{:} \\   \\ \text{:}\ddot{\text{F}}\text{:} \end{array}$ 
5	3	2	Trigonal bipyramidal	T-shaped	<90°	$\begin{array}{c} \text{:}\ddot{\text{F}}\text{:} \\   \\ \text{:}\ddot{\text{F}}-\text{Br}-\ddot{\text{F}}\text{:} \\   \\ \text{:}\ddot{\text{F}}\text{:} \end{array}$ 
5	2	3	Trigonal bipyramidal	Linear	180°	$\text{:}\ddot{\text{F}}-\ddot{\text{Xe}}-\ddot{\text{F}}\text{:}$ 
6	6	0	Octahedral	Octahedral	90°	$\begin{array}{c} \text{:}\ddot{\text{F}}\text{:} \\   \\ \text{:}\ddot{\text{F}}-\text{S}-\ddot{\text{F}}\text{:} \\   \\ \text{:}\ddot{\text{F}}\text{:} \end{array}$ 
6	5	1	Octahedral	Square pyramidal	<90°	$\begin{array}{c} \text{:}\ddot{\text{F}}\text{:} \\   \\ \text{:}\ddot{\text{F}}-\text{Br}-\ddot{\text{F}}\text{:} \\   \\ \text{:}\ddot{\text{F}}\text{:} \end{array}$ 
6	4	2	Octahedral	Square planar	90°	$\begin{array}{c} \text{:}\ddot{\text{F}}\text{:} \\   \\ \text{:}\ddot{\text{F}}-\text{Xe}-\ddot{\text{F}}\text{:} \\   \\ \text{:}\ddot{\text{F}}\text{:} \end{array}$ 

\*Count only electron groups around the central atom. Each of the following is considered one electron group: a lone pair, a single bond, a double bond, a triple bond, or a single electron.

# VSEPR Theory

**TABLE 10.3 Hybridization Scheme from Electron Geometry**

Number of Electron Groups	Electron Geometry (from VSEPR Theory)	Hybridization Scheme	
2	Linear	$sp$	
3	Trigonal planar	$sp^2$	
4	Tetrahedral	$sp^3$	
5	Trigonal bipyramidal	$sp^3d$	
6	Octahedral	$sp^3d^2$	