

# CHEMISTRY 305

## Descriptive Inorganic Chemistry

Syllabus

Spring 2012

Problems with solutions for various topics are posted  
on Blackboard under Assignments

### WHAT IS SCIENCE

#### PART I. Biological Evolution, Big Bang, and Other Myths of Science (Lecture notes only)

#### Part II. The Nature of Science

Facets of the doing of science

Subject field

Method of procedure

Practitioners

Knowledge

Motivations

Definition of science

Facts

The scientific method

Representing the facts - descriptive observations

Symbolization

Classification

Association

Ordering

Measurement

Are sociology and psychology sciences?

We will arrive at a consensus definition and understanding of science which we will then use to understand and interpret the remaining topics of the course as appropriate.

No problems.

#### I. ELECTRONIC STRUCTURE OF ATOMS (Fay and HS)

The Bohr Atom (HS 1.4; Z 7:4)

deBroglie's Wave/Matter Concept (HS 1.5; Fay 3.2, 4)

$$l = h/p$$

Rationalization of Bohr's second postulate

The Schrodinger Equation for Hydrogen-like Atoms (HS 1.5, 6)

*Reminiscences of the Early Days of Quantum Mechanics by Felix Bloch in Physics Today*

Partial derivation

Solutions to the Schrodinger equation

Energy

Wave functions - orbitals

Aufbau Principles (HS 1.9; Fay 3.9, 10, 11, 12)

Paul exclusion principle

Orbital filling order

Hund's rule

Interpretation of  $\psi$  (HS 1.6; Fay 3.6, 7)

Probability

Radial portions

Angular portions

Contour diagrams

Periodic Trends in the Properties of Elements (HS 1.10; Fay 3.14; 4.3, 4, 5, 6 )

Ionization enthalpy  
Atomic radii  
Electron attachment enthalpy  
Electronegativity

*The Composition and Temperature of Stars - Phillip Morrison in The Ring of Truth.*

*The Bohr atom and stars*

*The contributions of Cecelia Payne, first woman full professor at Harvard University*

Problem Set: Electrons in Atoms on Blackboard

Assignment: How does the discovery of the Schrodinger equation fit into our understanding of science? (50 points)

## II. MORE CHEMICAL EQUILIBRIUM (HS 7 and Fay 14, 15)

Acids and Bases (HS 7.1,2,4; Fay 14.1-10)

Arrhenius                      Strong and weak acids and bases  
Bronsted-Lowry              Conjugate acids and bases  
Lewis                          Self-dissociation of water  
pH

Polyprotic Acids and Bases (Fay 14.11)

Hydrolysis of Anions & Cations or Acid-Base Properties of Salts (Fay 14.14)

Titration Curves (Fay 15.6, 7, 8, 9)

Strong acid with a strong base  
Weak acid with a strong base  
Other titration systems

Chemical Indicators (DWT notes only)

Buffers (HS 7.10; Fay 15.3)

Amphoteric oxides and hydroxides (HS 7:8)

Stability constants of coordination compounds (HS 7.12)

Problem Set: Acids, Bases, Ions in Aqueous Solution on Blackboard

## III. REVIEW OF FREE ENERGY (Fay 16)

Enthalpy (Fay 16.2)

Entropy (Fay 16.2)

Free Energy (Fay 16.7, 8, 9)

Free Energy in Chemical Reactions (Fay 16. 10)

Standard free energy changes  
Spontaneity

Free Energy and Equilibrium (Fay 16. 11)

Problem Set: Free Energy on Blackboard

## IV. REVIEW OF ELECTROCHEMISTRY (HS 8.1,2; Fay 17)

Background (HS 8.1)

Galvanic Cells (HS 8.1; Fay 17.1, 2)

Standard Reduction Potentials (HS 8.1; Fay 17.4,5)

Free Energy, Equilibrium, and Cell Potentials (HS 8.2; Fay 17.3)

Dependence of Cell Potential on Concentration (HS 8.1; Fay 17.6)

Fuel cells (HS 10.Box 10.2)

Solar cells (DWT notes only)

Problem Set: Electrochemistry

**V. NUCLEAR CHEMISTRY (HS 3:1, 2,3,4,5,8,9,10,11 and DWT notes)**

Nuclear and Chemical Properties of Matter (DWT notes only)

Nuclear Stability and Radioactive Decay (HS 3.3)

Stability zone (DWT notes only)

Natural radioactivity (DWT notes only)

Induced radioactivity (DWT notes only)

Nuclear reactions (DWT notes only)

Rate of Radioactive Decay (HS 3.3)

Radiocarbon Dating (HS 3.9)

Thermodynamic Stability of the Nucleus

Atomic mass units (HS 1.3)

Binding energy (HS 3.2)

Einstein equation (HS 3.2)

Binding energy per nucleon curve (HS 3.2)

Fission & fusion (HS 3.5, 8)

Multi-Nuclear NMR (HS 3.11)

Problem Set: Nuclear Chemistry on Blackboard

*The 100th Anniversary of the Discovery of Radioactivity by Henri Becquerel - Physics Today:  
The Limitations of Science Fat Man and Little Boy A film portrayal of the development of the  
bomb.*

Problem Set: Nuclear Chemistry

**VI. ELECTRONIC STRUCTURE OF MOLECULES (Z 8.13; Z 9.2, 3; HS 2.8, 9., 17)**

Review of Lewis Diagrams and VSEPR Concept (HS 2.1; Fay 5.6, 7, 8, 9)

Hybridization (Useful in organic and simple inorganic molecule chemistry.)

Molecular Orbital Theory (HS 2.1, 2, 3, 7.; Fay 5.14, 15, 16)

LCAO Approach

Hydrogen and Helium

Overlap of Orbitals

Positive - bonding

Negative - anti-bonding

Zero - non-bonding

Homonuclear diatomic molecules

Heteronuclear diatomic molecules

Problem Set: Electrons in Molecules on Blackboard

**VII. SYMMETRY (HS 4.1-4; DWT notes)**

Symmetry Elements and Operations (HS 4.2)

Proper rotation axis

Inversion center

Symmetry plane

Improper rotation axis

Symmetry Point Groups (HS 4.3, 4)

Multiplication tables

Groups derived from a single element

Groups derived from two elements

Groups derived from three elements

Special Groups

Assigning molecules to point groups

Applications

Dipole Moments (HS 2.6)

Optical activity/chiral molecules (HS 4.8)

Chemical equivalence (DWT notes only)

Problem Set: Symmetry on Blackboard

## VIII. COORDINATION CHEMISTRY (HS 7, 20, 21, 22; Fay 20)

Definitions (HS 7.11)

Apologetic (HS 29.1; DWT notes)

Historical Perspective (HS 22.10 and Box 22.9)

Multiple salts

Cobalt-ammine complexes

Werner's coordination theory

Geometric structure of six-coordinate complexes

Ligands (HS 7.11, 13; Fay 20.6)

Nomenclature (HS 7.13, Fay 20.7)

Coordination Numbers and Geometries (HS 20.7)

Isomerism (HS 20.8; Fay 20.8)

Optical

Geometric

Linkage

Bonding and Electronic Properties (HS 21.1, 3, 4, 5; Fay 20.11,12)

Effective Atomic Number Rule (HS 24.3)

Ligand or Crystal Field Theory for Octahedral Complexes (HS 21.3,9, 10; Fay 20.12)

Orbital splittings

Spectrochemical series

Magnetic properties

Other physical properties affected by orbital splitting

Heats of hydration (HS 21.10)

Ionic radii (DWT notes only)

Jahn Teller effect

Crystal field Splittings for Other Geometries (HS 21.3)

Square planar

Tetrahedral

Problem Set: Coordination Chemistry on Blackboard

## IX. HYDROGEN, OXYGEN AND WATER (HS 2, 7, 10, 15)

Hydrogen (HS 10.1,2)

Position in periodic table (HS 10.1,2)

Isotopes of hydrogen (HS 10.3)

Preparation of hydrogen (HS 10.4)

Bonding of hydrogen

H<sup>+</sup> formation (HS 10.2)

Hydride formation (HS 10.2)

Formation of electron pair covalent bonds (HS 10.5)

Hydrogen bonding (HS 10.6)

Water (HS 7.2,9)

Structure (HS 7.2)

Solvent (HS 7.2)

Solubility of ionic solids (HS 7.9)

Oxygen (HS 2.3; 7.8;1.4,5)

Allotropes (HS 16.4)

Major property - oxidizing agents (HS 16.4)

Bonding of oxygen (HS 2.3)

Compounds of oxygen

Hydrogen peroxide (HS 15.5,13)

Superoxides (HS 16.4; 2.3)

Dioxygenyl cation (HS 16.4; 2.3)

Oxides - acidic, basic, amphoteric (HS 16.8)

**No problems!**

## X. ALKALI AND ALKALINE EARTH METALS (HS 11)

- Some General Properties (HS 11.3)
- The Formation of Ionic Compounds (HS 6.13; Fay 4.8,9)
  - Sodium Chloride
  - Lattice energy calculations
  - Why don't Group II metals form MX salts?
- Solubilities of Ionic Salts (HS 7.9)
- The Anomalous  $E^\circ$  Value for Lithium (DWT notes only)

**No problems!**

## XI. METAL CARBONYLS (HS 24)

- Historical Perspective (DWT notes only)
- CO as a ligand (HS 24.2)
  - Metal Oxidation states
  - Basicity
  - Dipole moment
  - Orbital structure
- Bonding Model for Metal-Carbonyl Complexes (HS 24.2)
- Binary Metal carbonyls (HS 24.4)
  - Mononuclear
  - Polynuclear
- EAN rule applied to metal carbonyls (HS 24.3)
- Preparation of Metal Carbonyls (24.4)
  - Direct reaction
  - Reductive carbonylation
- Carbonylate Anions and Hydrides (24.9)
- Other CO-Like Ligands (HS 24.4)
  - Phosphine
  - Ethylene
- Catalytic Reactions of Transition Metal Carbonyls and Organometallic Compounds
  - Hydroformylation reaction (HS 27.5)
  - Basic reaction principles (HS 24.7; 27.1)
    - Coordination unsaturation
    - Electron unsaturation
    - Oxidative addition - reductive elimination
    - Insertion reactions
      - CO
      - Olefin
    - $\beta$ -Hydrogen elimination
  - Monsanto acetic acid synthesis (HS 27.5)
  - Olefin metathesis – The Nobel Prize (2005) work of Grubbs and Schrock (HS 27.3)
  - Alkene polymerization: Ziegler-Natta catalysis (HS 27.8)

Problem Set: Metal Carbonyl and Organometallic Chemistry

## XII. MISCELLANEOUS TOPICS in MAIN GROUP CHEMISTRY