Hybridization

1) Describe the hybridization of the carbon atom in ethane, ethane and ethyne.

2) Describe the formation of the double carbon to carbon bond in ethene and the triple carbon to carbon bond in ethyne.

3) Determine the hybridization of the atom in bold in the following molecules:

a) H₂S

f) **N**₂H₄

b) **P**H₃

g) HC**O**OH

c) **N**H₄⁺

h) H₂O₂

d) H₃O⁺

i) **C**O₃²⁻

e) **C**₂F₄

j) HCN

4) Determine the bond angle around the atom in bold in the molecules.

a) H₂**S**

f) **N**₂H₄

b) **P**H₃

h) **C**O₃²⁻

c) NH₄⁺

h) HCN

- d) H₃O⁺
- e) **C**₂F₄

Answers:

1) Ethane: the carbon atom in ethane is sp³ hybridized. One 2s orbital and three 2p orbitals mix to form four sp³ hybrid orbitals.

Ethene: the carbon atom in ethane is sp² hybridized. One 2s orbital and two 2p orbitals mix to form three sp² hybrid orbitals.

Ethyne: the carbon atom in ethyne is sp hybridized. One 2s orbital and one 2p orbital mix to form two sp hybrid orbitals.

2) The double carbon to carbon bond in ethene is made up of one sigma and one pi bond. The sigma bond is formed by the head on overlap of two sp² hybrid orbitals. The pi bond is formed by sideways overlap of unhybridized p orbitals.

The triple carbon to carbon bond in ethyne is made up of one sigma and two pi bonds. The sigma bond is formed by the head on overlap of two sp hybrid orbitals. The two pi bonds are formed by sideways overlap of unhybridized p orbitals.

3) To determine the type of hybridization, count the number of electron domains around the central atom.

 $sp^3 - 4$ electron domains, $sp^2 - 3$ electron domains, sp - 2 electron domains

a)	H ₂ S	sp ³
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b) PH₃ sp³

c) **N**H₄⁺ **sp**³

d) $H_3O^+sp^3$

e) $C_2F_4 sp^2$

f) $N_2H_4 sp^3$

g) HCOOH sp³

h) $H_2O_2 sp^3$

i) **C**O₃²⁻ **sp²**

j) HCN sp

4)

a) H₂**S <109.5**° bent

b) PH₃ < 109.5° trigonal pyramidal

c) NH₄⁺ 109.5° tetrahedral

d) H₃O⁺ <109.5° trigonal pyramidal

e) C₂F₄ 120° trigonal planar

f) N₂H₄ < 109.5° trigonal pyramidal

h) CO_3^{2-} 120° trigonal planar

h) HCN 180° linear