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2	2
8 2	10
8 8 2	18
8 18 8 2	36
8 18 18 8 2	54
8 18 32 18 8 2	86

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-3

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-1

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-4

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-2

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. 3.00 =

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I	II	III	
0.9	1.2	1.5	
NaCl	MgCl ₂	AlCl ₃	
3-0.9=2.1	3-1.2=1.8	3-1.5=1.5	
			:
810	714	190	0
1465	1412		0

)

(

1,7

.

:

:(1)

:(NaCl)

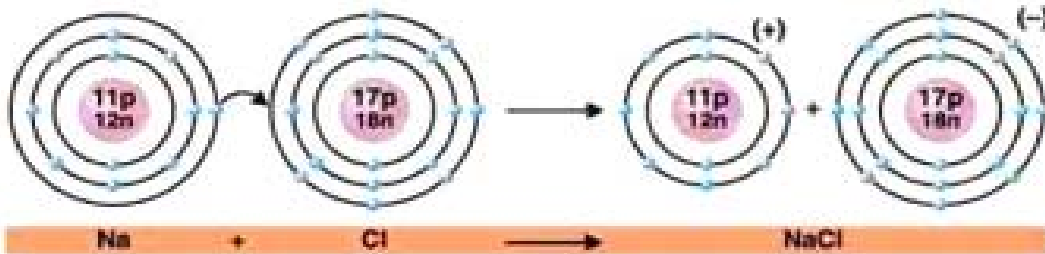
.

Na⁺

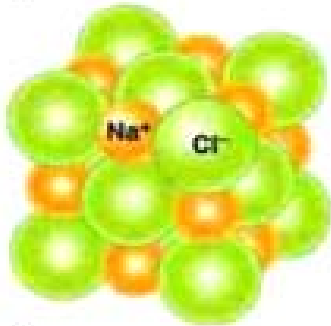
:

Cl⁻

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A



B

An ionically-bonded molecule

Cl⁻, Na⁺

: (2)

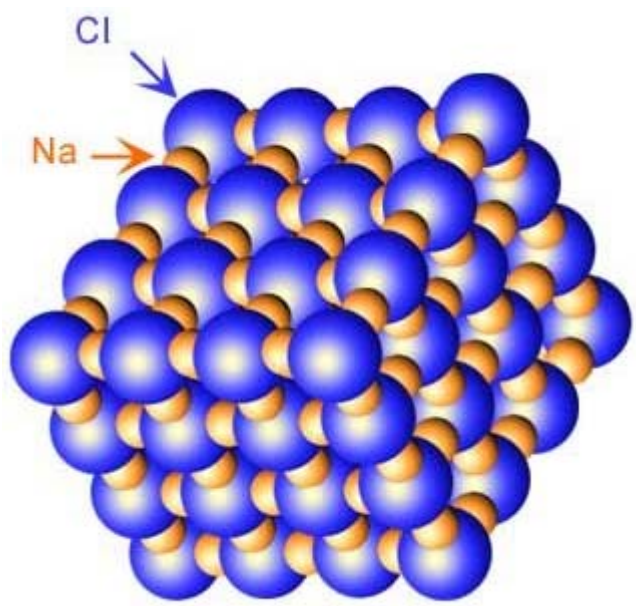
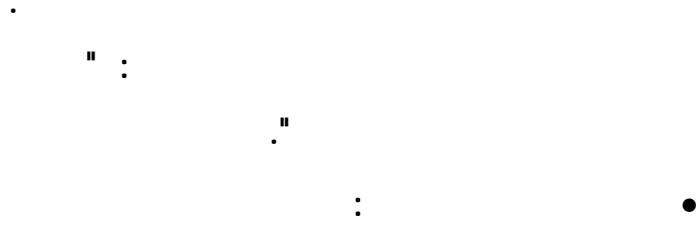
(MgCl₂)

.(Mg⁺²)

:



(2,8,2) (2,8,7) (2,8) (2,8,8)



Sodium Chloride Crystal Structure



(Cl⁻) (Na⁺)

:

: -1

:

-2

:

-3

:

-4

:

:

(1.7)

()

)

(2.1

2.5

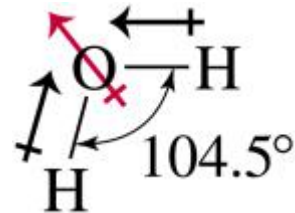
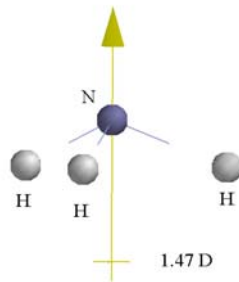
:
 : (1
 (HF)

(2.1) (4)

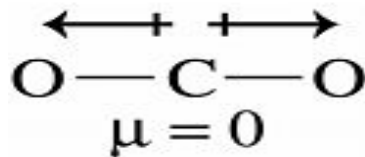
(δ^-)
 HF (δ^+)
 HCl
 μ
)

.Debye (D) (

H₂O NH₃



C=O . CO₂



: (2

.
:
:

: Cl₂

()

()

(8 8 2)

(Cl- Cl)

:



(H₂)



: O₂

Ne

.



each oxygen
has 8 electrons
in the valence shell

()

. CO₂



:

N₂

N=7

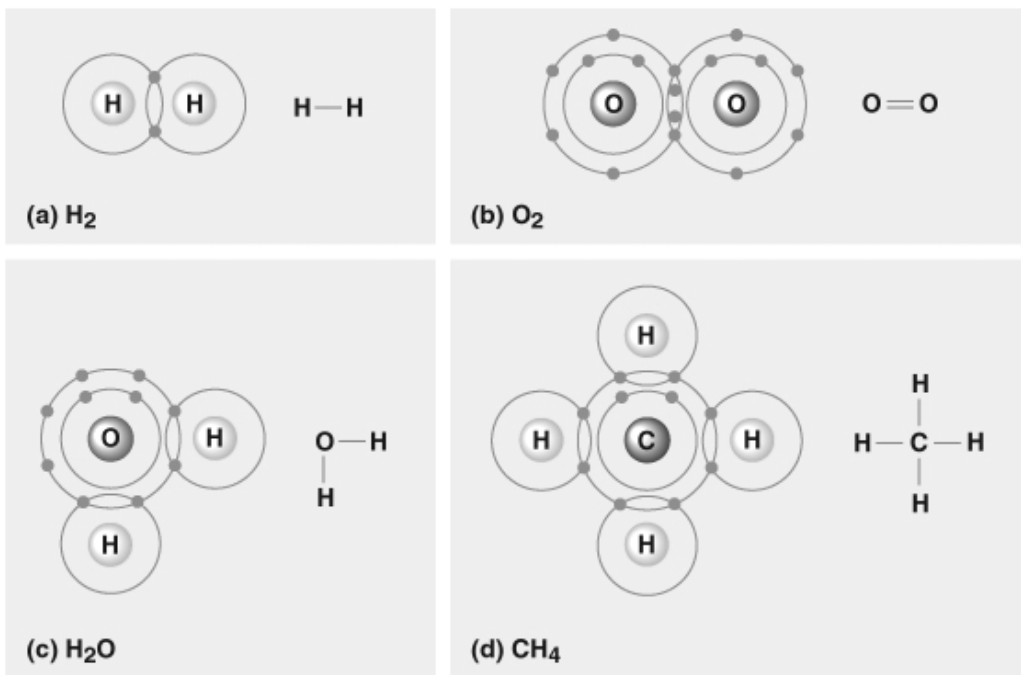
.()



means that they
are sharing
6 electrons

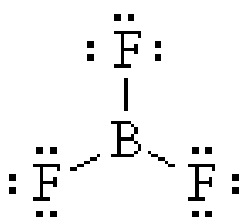
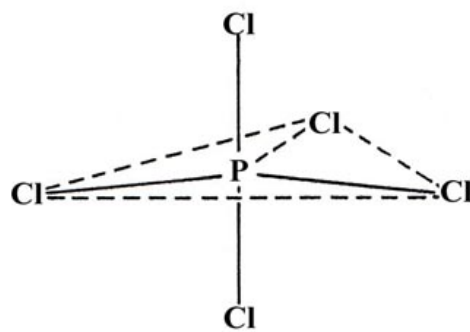
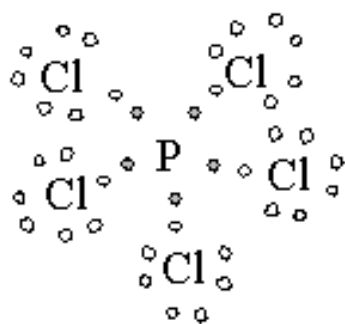
Octet Rule: :

1916 () ()



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:



H₂O

NH₃

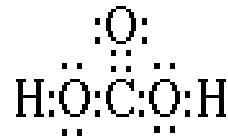
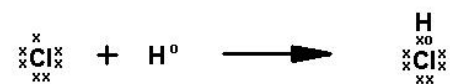
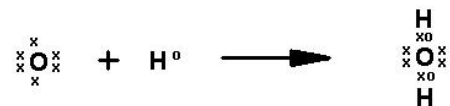
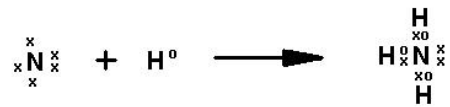
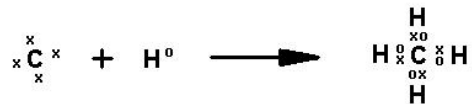
CO₂

CO₂

O-C-O

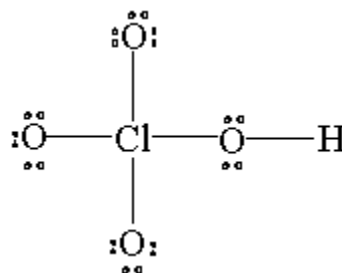
. -O-O

H₂O SO₂ NO₂



:

. HClO₄ HClO₃ HClO₂ HClO



:

-1

-2

)

-3

(

-4

-5

Valence Bond Theory :

:

. (Spin)

()

90

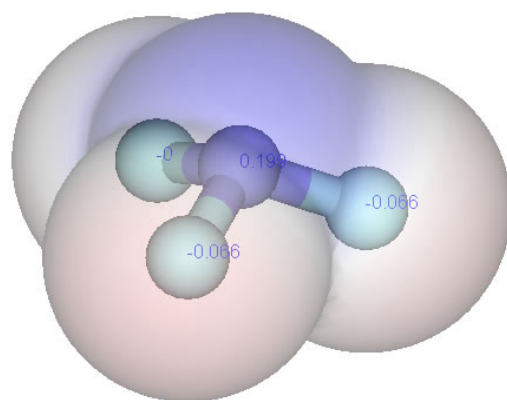
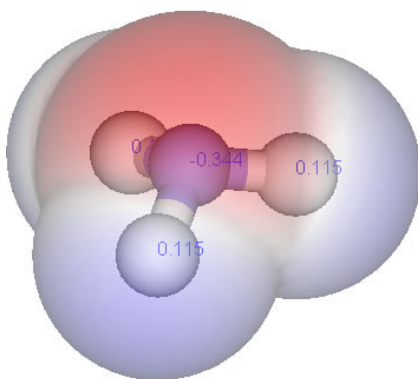
. NH_3

NF_3

ELECTROSTATIC POTENTIAL MAP
and PARTIAL CHARGES

NH_3

NF_3



Red = negative charge
Blue = positive charge

))

((

N-F

N-H

2S

s,p,d,f

NH₃

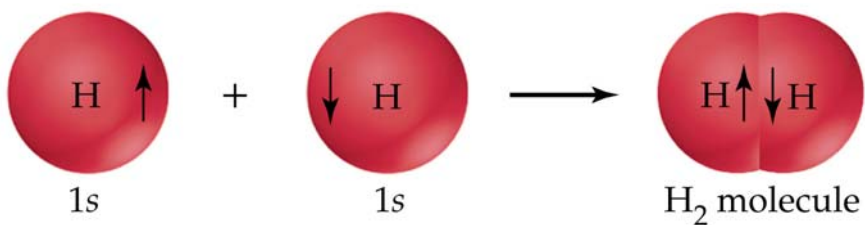
NF₃

:

()

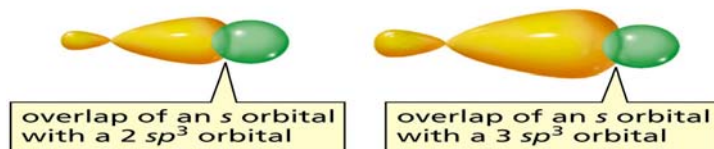
:

1S



1s

(2p)



(109 109.5)

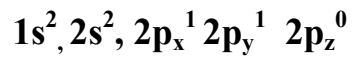
:

(2s) ()

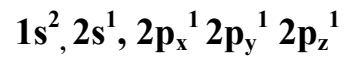
exited)

(2p)

(state



→



2s

2s

2p

1s

1s

2p

2p

2s

90

109.5

:

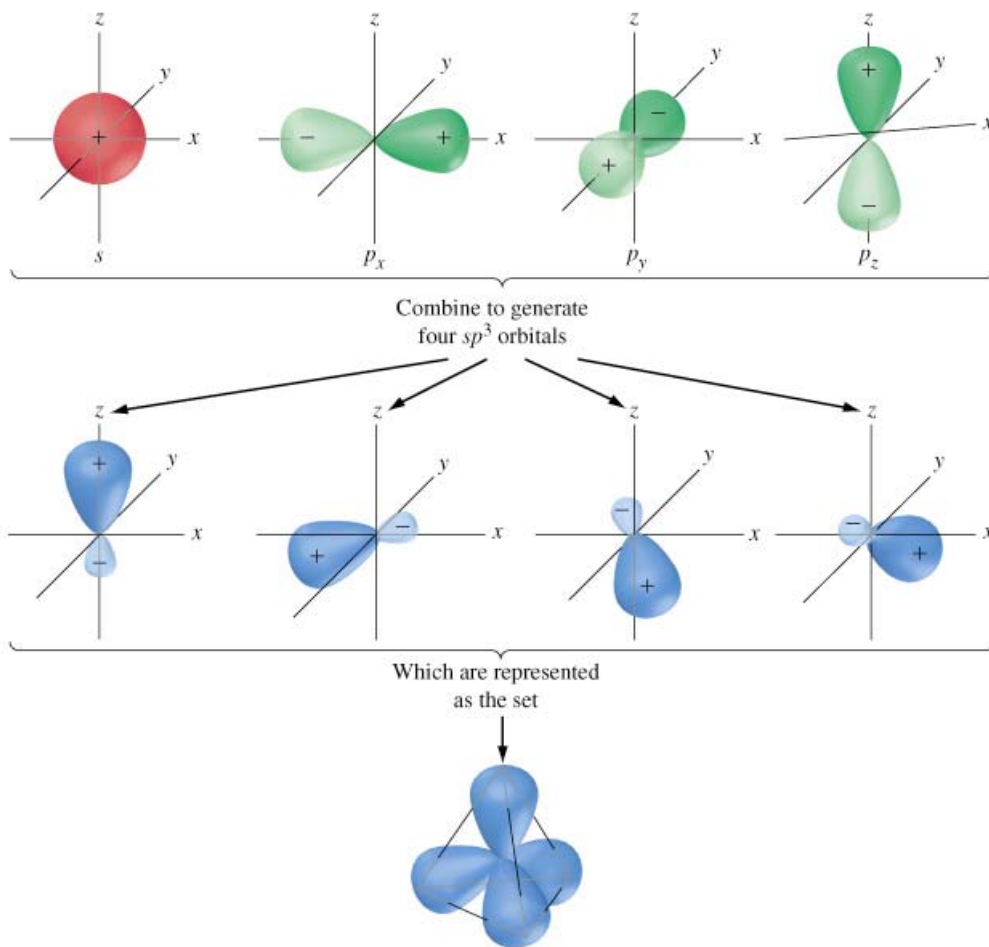
(2s)

(2p)

(hybridization)

2P 2S)

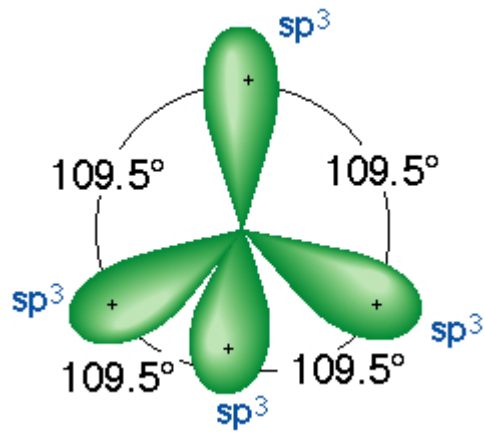
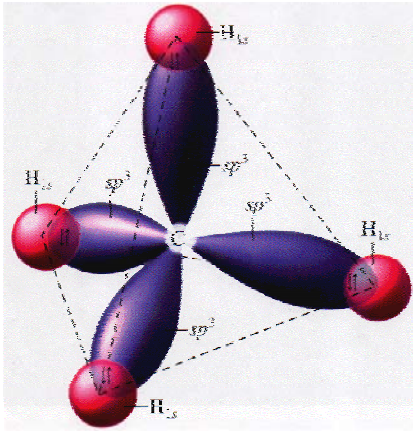
(3d 4S



(109.5)

(109.5)

(SP³)



:

-1

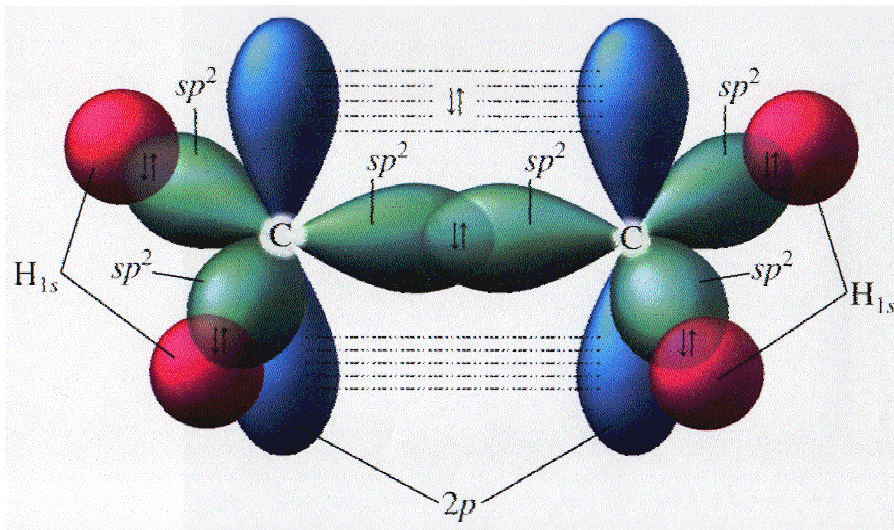
-2

=

-3

(SP²)

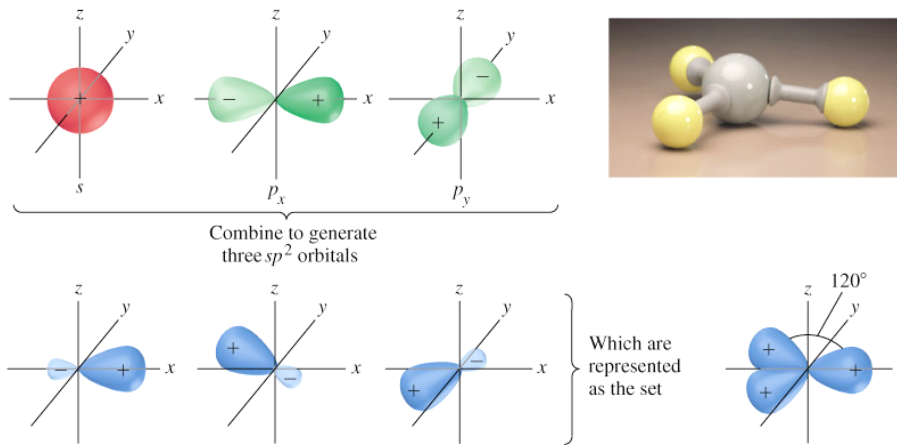
(SP²)



(2S)

(2P)

(SP²)



$(2P_z)$

$.120^0$

(SP^2)

$(1S)$

(SP^2)

(SP^2)

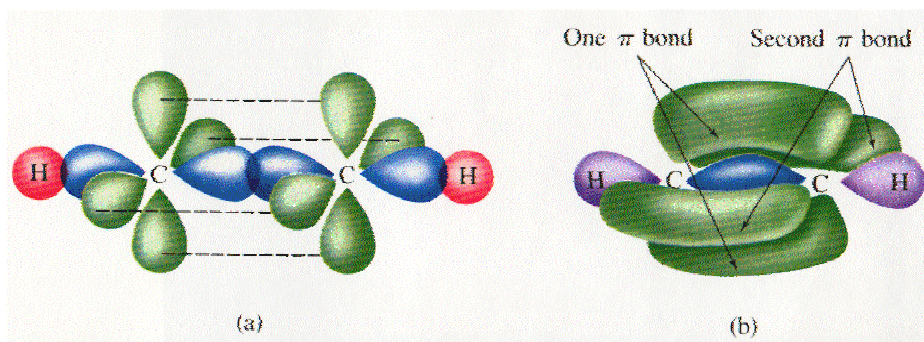
$(C-H)$

$(C-C)$

$()$

$(2P_x)$

$()$



: :

... (s,p,d,f)

... (δ) (π) (σ)

:(σ)

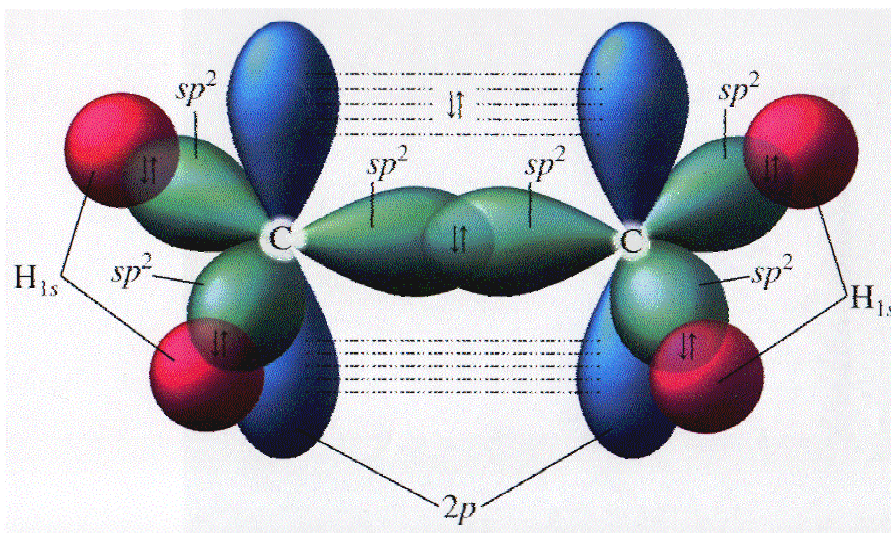
(SP²)

(SP²)

(1s)

(SP²)

(SP²)



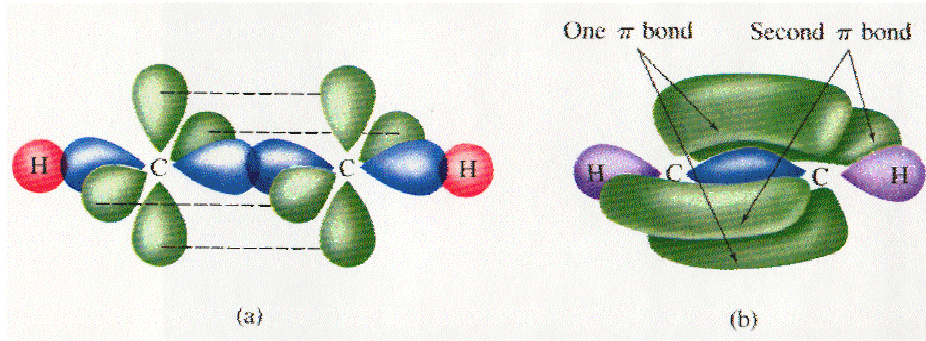
:(π)

(2Pz)

(2Pz)



:

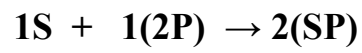


(2S)

(2P)

(2Px)

(SP)



. 180

2Py)

:

(2Pz,

:(σ)

-

(SP)

(SP)

(1S)

(SP)

:(π)

-

(2Pz)

(2Py)

.

.

:

: -1

.

.

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: -2

.

: -3

.

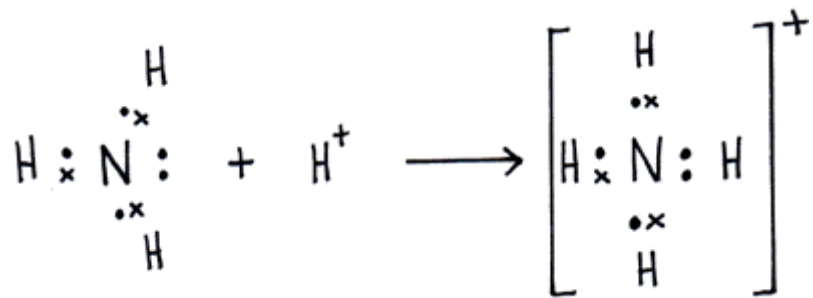
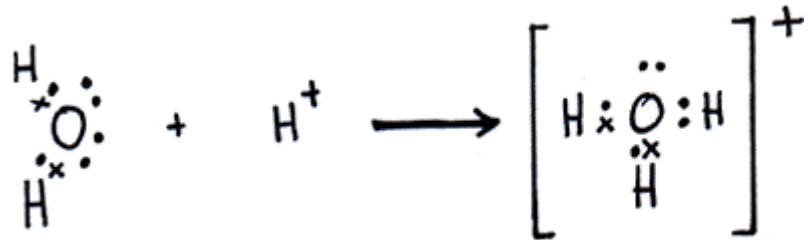
:

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(H₃O⁺)

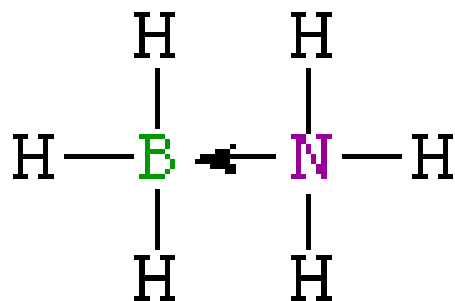


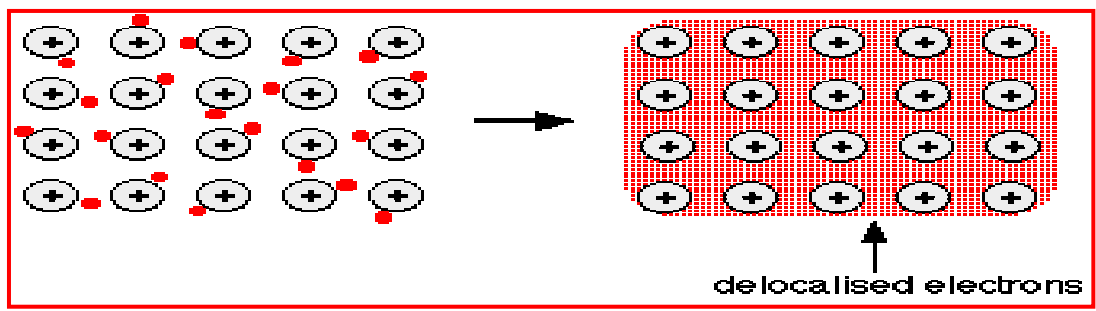
NH₃)

(BF₃)

(:

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		()	
98		1	
150		2	
660		3	

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Intermolecular forces

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(220)

920

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40.7

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-1

1.49μ

)

(17 16)

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ICI

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-2

-3

()

N,O,F

)

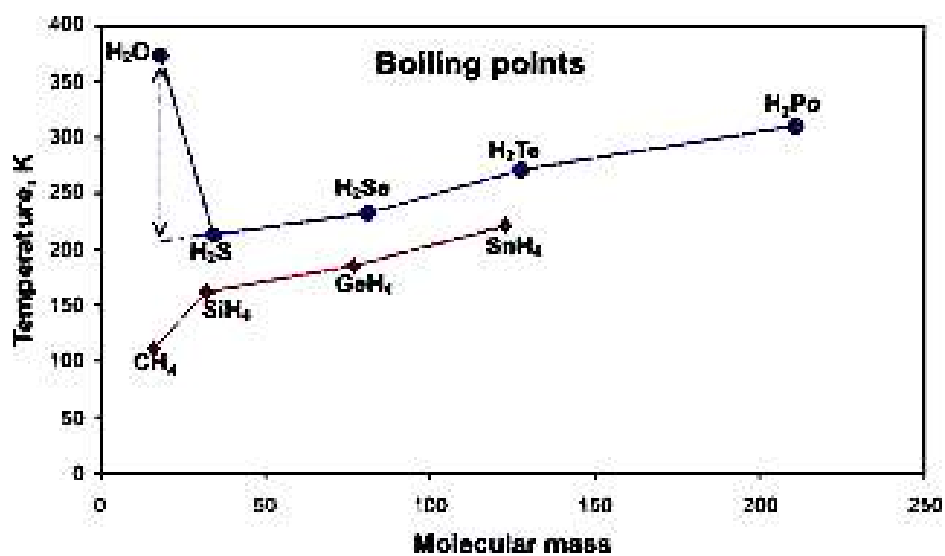
(

H₂O (100°), H₂S(-61°), H₂Se (-41°), H₂Te (-2°)

)

(2)

(

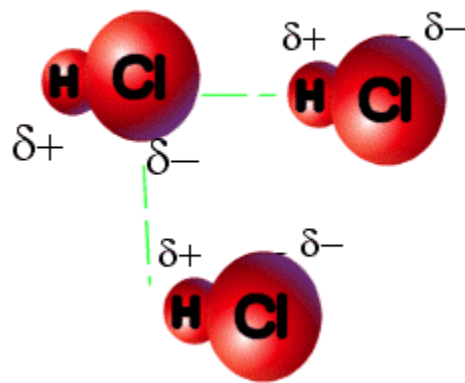


:

Dipole-Dipole Attraction :

-1

Polar



Ion-Dipole Attraction :

-2



< K⁺

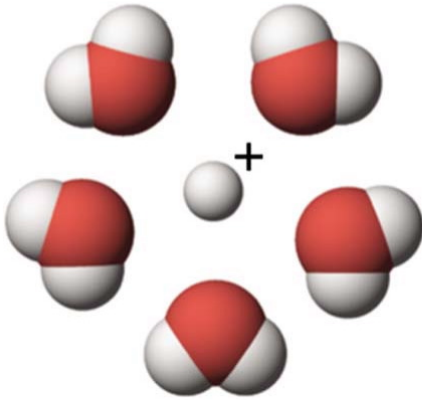
Mg⁺⁺

Mg⁺⁺ < Na⁺

H₂O Na⁺

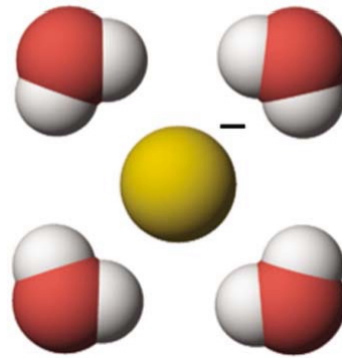
Mg⁺⁺ H₂O

.K⁺ H₂O



Water surrounding
a cation

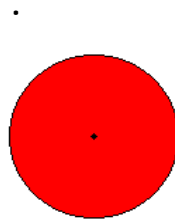
© 2003 Thomson - Brooks/Cole



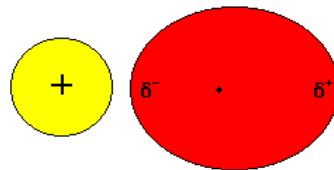
Water surrounding
an anion

:

-3



Spherical atom with no dipole.
The dot indicates the location
of the nucleus.



Upon approach of a charged ion,
electrons in the atom respond and
the atom develops a dipole.

:() -4

(H₂,N₂,O₂, Cl₂)

()

H₂Te H₂Se H₂S

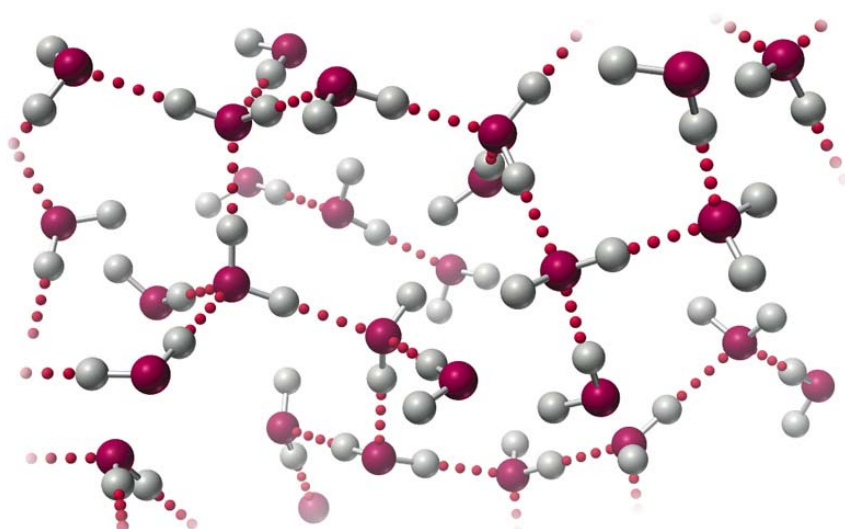
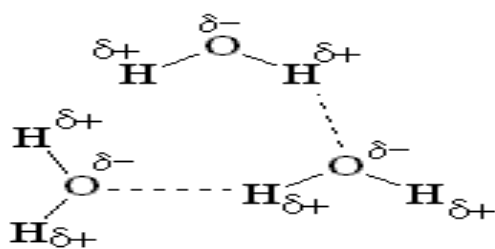
Hydrogen Bond: -5

HF

NH₃

H₂O

()



:

:

(100⁰)

-1

(100)

(

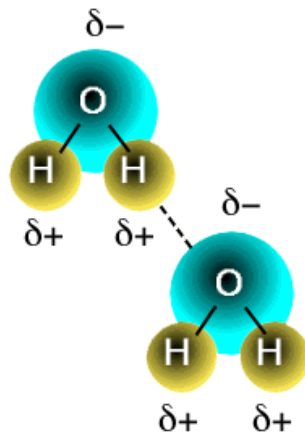
18)

(61-)

(34)

2.1=

(3.5)





-2

-3

() .

() C=O -

. C=O N-H

فسر:

سكر القصب مادة بلورية قد تتفحم قبل أن يظهر عليها أثر الانصهار.؟؟؟

()