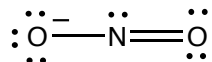
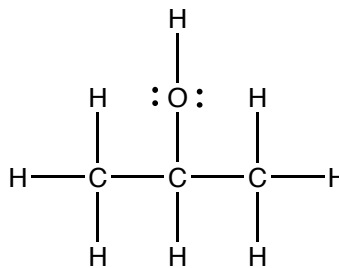


1. (6 pts. ea.) Draw Lewis structures for the following molecules

a. NO_2^- (include formal charges)



b. $\text{CH}_3\text{C}(\text{OH})\text{HCH}_3$



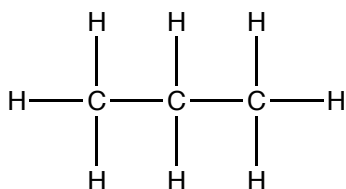
1. _____

2. _____

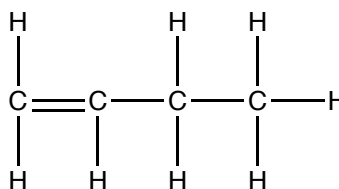
3. _____

4. _____

c. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$



d. $\text{H}_2\text{CCHCH}_2\text{CH}_3$



5. _____

6. _____

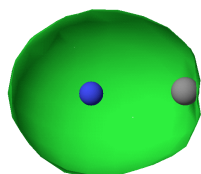
7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

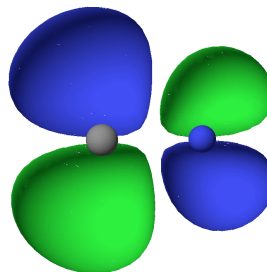
2. (4 pts. ea.) Determine (a) the symmetry of the following orbitals (σ or π) and (b) whether the orbitals are bonding or antibonding.

i.



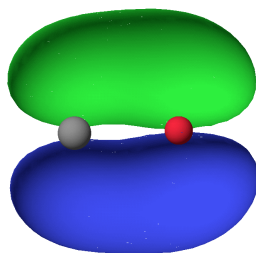
σ bonding

ii.



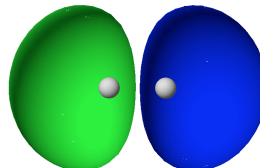
π antibonding

iii.



π bonding

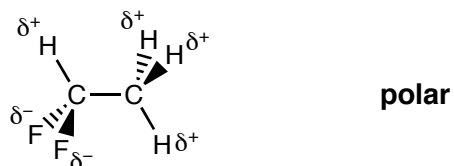
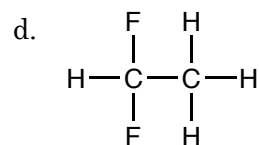
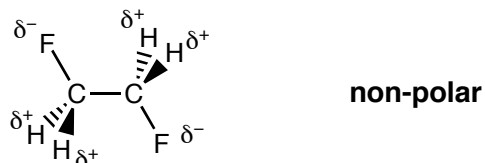
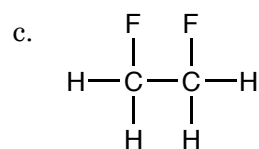
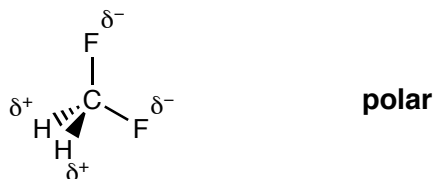
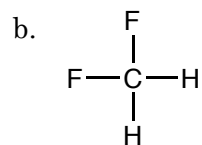
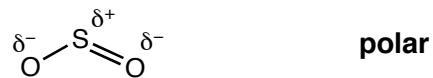
iv.



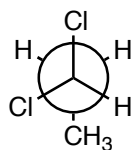
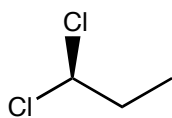
σ antibonding

8. a. (3 pts. ea.) Draw three dimensional representations (wedge and dash structures) for the following molecules, (b. 2 pts. ea.) indicate the presence of polar bonds using the δ^+ and δ^- notation, and (c. 2 pts. ea.) determine which, if any, of the molecules is polar. Kekulé structures are provided.

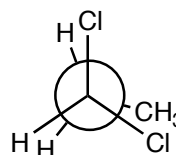
a. $\text{O}-\text{S}=\text{O}$



9. (10 pts.) Draw Newman projections for the lowest and highest energy structures of 1,1-dichloropropane.



lowest



highest