## 5.05 2005 Exam 3. April 12, 2005

*Instructions:* This exam is closed-book. Please write on the exam paper your start and end time and do not exceed 2 h total. Write your name on the exam. Illegible answers will not be credited, so please write clearly.

- 1. **Spin-orbit effects in main group chemistry.** Based *in part* on your scrutiny of the Pyykkö paper,<sup>1</sup>
  - a. describe each of the three terms that determine the <sup>13</sup>C NMR shielding for a compound such as iodomethane, and
  - b. make a prediction as to what molecule has the largest negative <sup>13</sup>C NMR shift ( $\delta$ , ppm) of all, and explain your reasoning.

## 2. The remarkable chemistry of gold.

- a. What is the solvent system used in the synthesis of  $[AuXe_4]^{2+}$  and why is the solvent choice crucial?
- b. Write down a balanced chemical equation corresponding to the synthesis of  $[AuXe_4]^{2+}$ . Draw structures of all the xenon-containing products with stereochemistry clearly indicated.
- c. The synthesis of [N(AuPPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>5</sub>]<sup>2+</sup> proceeds in two stages. Write balanced chemical equations corresponding to these stages and discuss briefly the structural chemistry of the key molecules.
- d. What interatomic distance is typical of an aurophilic interaction?
- e. In no more than one paragraph describe the origin of the aurophilicity phenomenon.
- 3. Noble gas chemistry. Write down equations showing the product(s) of reaction of  $1.0 \text{ KrF}_2$  with each of the following:
  - a. 2/7 Au.
  - b. 1/7 I<sub>2</sub>.
  - c. 1/3 Xe.
  - d. 2/3 B(OTeF<sub>5</sub>)<sub>3</sub>.
  - e. 2 SbF<sub>5</sub>.
- 4. **Noble gas chemistry.** The synthesis of KrF<sub>2</sub> must overcome what two (interrelated) main obstacles? Contrast the situation with the requirements for XeF<sub>2</sub> synthesis.
- 5. **Noble gas chemistry.** How does the MO picture for the bonding in KrF<sub>2</sub> contrast with the simple VSEPR approach to its electronic structure?
- 6. Inert pair effect. Who coined this term and what does it mean?
- 7. Polynitrogen compounds. In the synthesis of  $[N_5][Sb_2F_{11}]$ ,
  - a. what material is the reaction vessel made of and,
  - b. what material is the vacuum line made of?
  - c. Explain your answers to both (a) and (b).
  - d. Describe the protocol followed for preparing the reaction vessel prior to carrying out the synthesis.
- 8. **Polynitrogen compounds.** Contrast the structures of  $N_5^+$  and  $N_5^-$ , and discuss what has been the closest approach to date to synthesizing the latter.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Spend no more than 10-15 minutes on this question. The Pyykkö paper is exempt from closed-book status for the purposes of this exam.

Please refer to the following Pyykkö paper for problem 1:

Kaupp, Martin, Olga L. Malkina, Vladimir G. Malkin, and Pekka Pyykkö. "How Do Spin -Orbit-Induced Heavy-Atom Effects on NMR Chemical Shifts Function? Validation of a Simple Analogy to Spin - Spin Coupling by Density Functional Theory (DFT) Calculations on Some Iodo Compounds." *Chem. Eur. J.* 4, no. 1 (1998): 118-126.