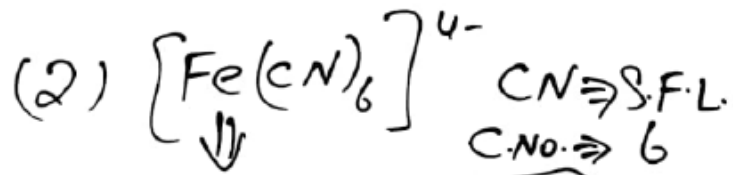
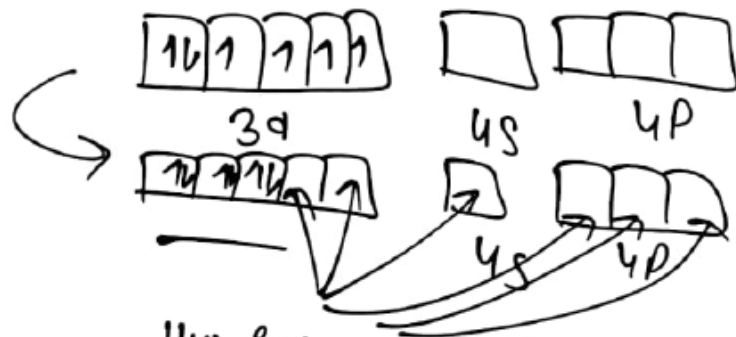
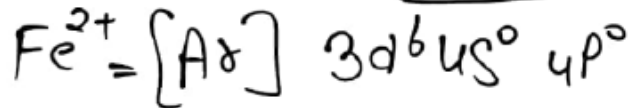


Here $n =$ no. of unpaired e^- .

To determine in V.B.T following. Hybridization, geometry, magnetic moment, Spin, magnetic nature.

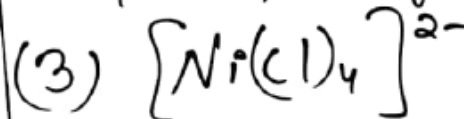


$$X + 6(-1) = -4 \Rightarrow \boxed{X = +2}$$

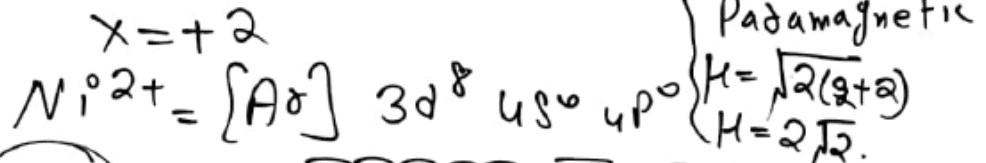


Hybridization = $d^2 sp^3$
 Octahedral.

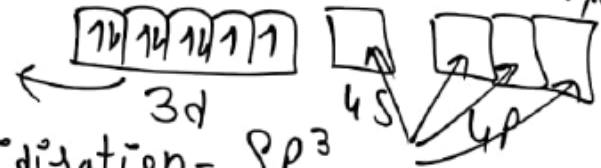
Low magnetic moment & Low Spin.
 $\mu = 0 \Rightarrow$ diamagnetic.



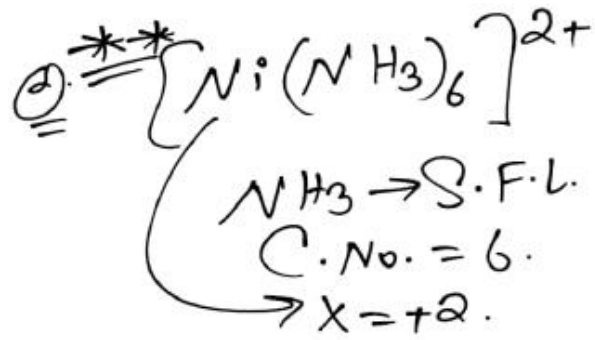
W.F.L. $\Rightarrow \text{Cl}$
 C.No. = 4



$n = 2$

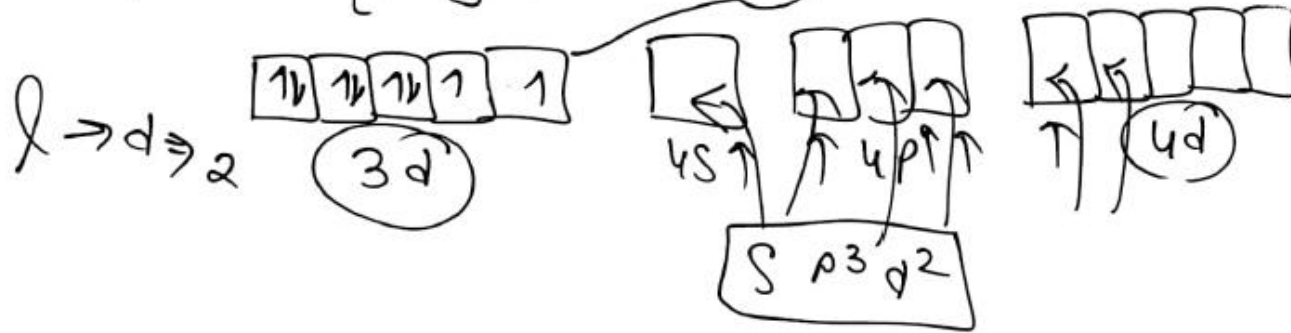


Hybridization = sp^3
 Tetrahedral.
 High magnetic moment & High Spin.



octahedral
 \Rightarrow low magnetic moment & low spin.
 \Rightarrow Paramagnetic nature.

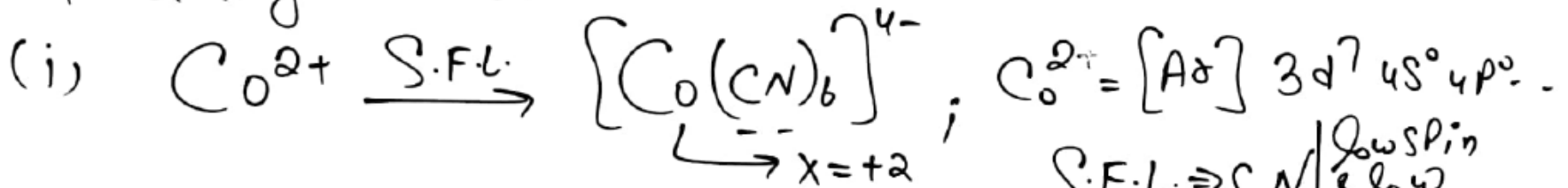
$\text{Ni}^{2+} = [\text{Ar}] 3d^8 4s^0 4p^0$ $n=2$
 $\mu = \sqrt{2(2+2)}$
 $\mu = 2\sqrt{2}$



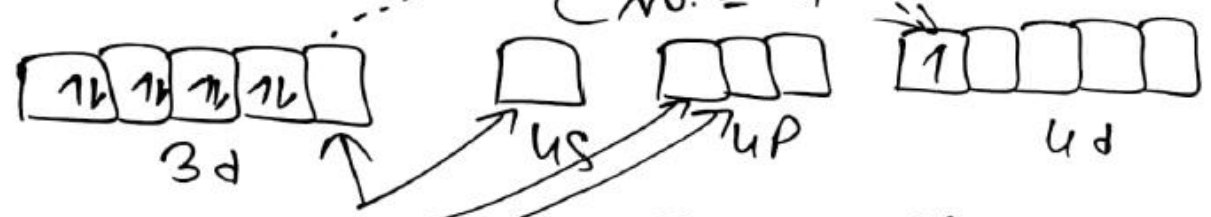
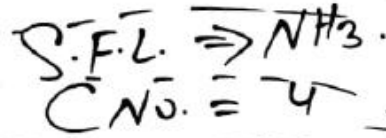
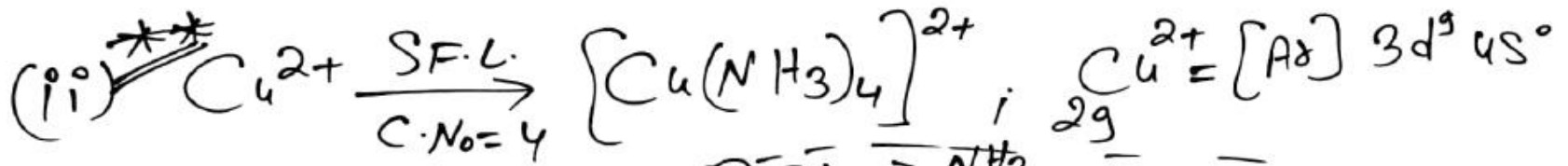
Some Special Cases :-

(1) Transfer rule :- { # It behaves as a reducing agent

When required, one electron can be transferred to a high energy orbital in presence of S.F.L.



S.F.L. \Rightarrow CN $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Low spin} \\ \text{Slow} \\ \text{magnetic} \\ \text{moment.} \end{array} \right.$
 C.No. $\Rightarrow 6$
 $\rightarrow d^2sp^3$
 \rightarrow Octahedral $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{diamagnetic} \end{array} \right.$

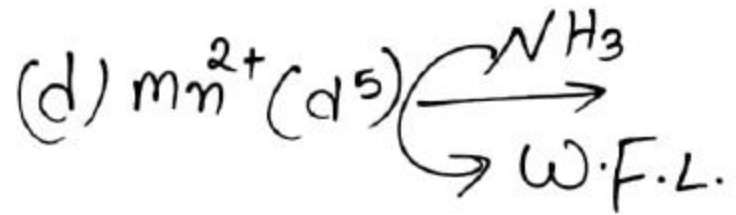
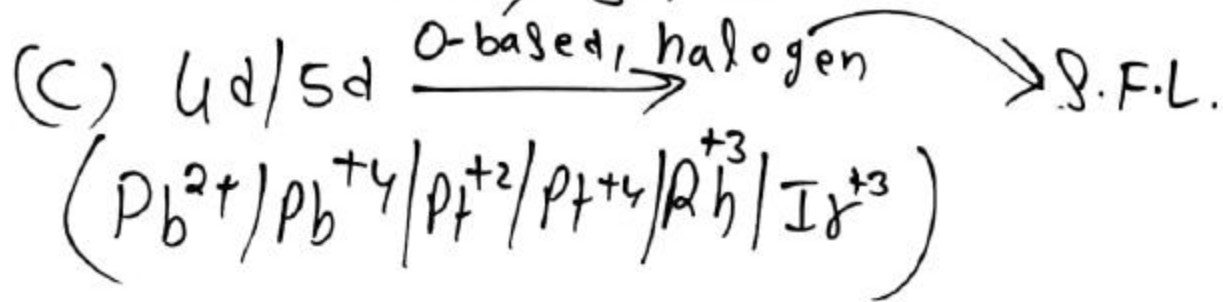
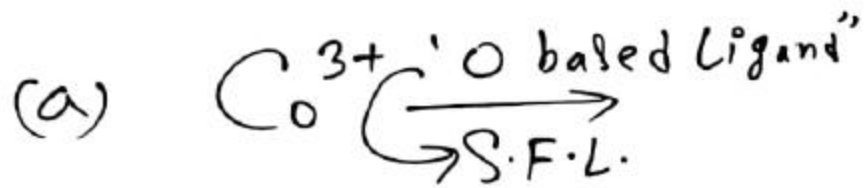


- $\rightarrow d\ sp^2 \Rightarrow$ Square planar.
- \rightarrow low spin & low magnetic moment
- \rightarrow Paramagnetic nature.

A/c to Huggins



(2) Strength Rule



Ques. Find out hybridisation, geometry, magnetic nature.
In following.

