

Problem Set 0

Ch153a – Winter 2026

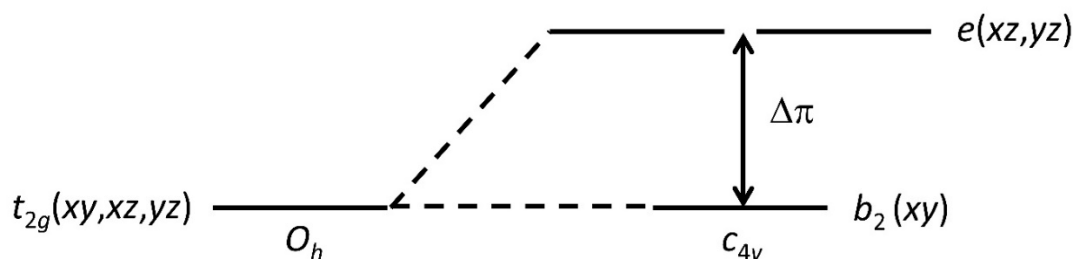
Due: 9 January 2026

1. (10 points) Consider the tetragonal oxo complex, $[L_5MO]^{n+}$ (L is an uncharged ligand, for example, H_2O or NH_3).
 - a. Construct an MO diagram for $[L_5MO]^{n+}$ using the following orbitals in the C_{4v} point group: five metal 3d orbitals, one set of five ligand σ orbitals, and the oxo $\sigma + 2p\pi$ orbitals.
 - b. Predict the ground state electronic configuration and the metal-oxo bond order for each of the following:

$[L_5VO]^{2+}$	V^{IV}	d^1
$[L_5CrO]^{3+}$	Cr^V	d^1
$[L_5CrO]^{2+}$	Cr^{IV}	d^2
$[L_5MnO]^{3+}$	Mn^V	d^2
$[L_5MnO]^{2+}$	Mn^{IV}	d^3
$[L_5FeO]^{2+}$	Fe^{IV}	d^4

- c. Do you think that $[L_5CoO]^{2+}$ is a stable complex? Why or why not?

2. (10 points) Electronic Structure and Spectra of Metal Nitrido Complexes



The $d\pi$ -orbital splitting for a tetragonal nitrido-metal complex is shown above.

The following states arise from the d^1 and d^2 configurations in this scheme:

d^1 :	
${}^2E[(xz, yz)^1]$	$E = \Delta\pi$
${}^2B_2[(xy)^1]$	$E = 0$
d^2 :	
${}^3A_2[(xz, yz)^2]$	$E = 2\Delta\pi + A - 5B$
${}^1A_1[(xz, yz)^2]$	$E = 2\Delta\pi + A + 7B + 4C$
${}^1B_1[(xz, yz)^2]$	$E = 2\Delta\pi + A + B + 2C$
${}^1B_2[(xz, yz)^2]$	$E = 2\Delta\pi + A + B + 2C$
${}^1E[(xy)^1(xz, yz)^1]$	$E = \Delta\pi + A + B + 2C$
${}^3E[(xy)^1(xz, yz)^1]$	$E = \Delta\pi + A - 5B$
${}^1A_1[(xy)^2]$	$E = A + 4B + 3C$

The absorption spectra of $\text{Cr}^{\text{V}}(\text{N})(\text{CN})_5^{3-}$ and $\text{Mn}^{\text{V}}(\text{N})(\text{CN})_5^{3-}$ are shown below.

In $\text{Cr}^{\text{V}}(\text{N})(\text{CN})_5^{3-}$, the lowest energy spin-allowed absorption band is at $23,300\text{ cm}^{-1}$.

In $\text{Mn}^{\text{V}}(\text{N})(\text{CN})_5^{3-}$, the lowest energy spin-allowed absorption band is at $19,400\text{ cm}^{-1}$.

- Provide an assignment for the lowest energy spin-allowed absorption band in each complex.
- Use the foregoing orbital splitting diagram and the state energies to determine the values of Δ_{π} in the Cr and Mn complexes. Assume that $B = 500\text{ cm}^{-1}$ and $C/B = 4$.

