- 81. Write Lewis structures that obey the octet rule (duet rule for H) for each of the following molecules. Carbon is the central atom in CH₄, nitrogen is the central atom in NH₃, and oxygen is the central atom in H₂O.
 - a. F₂
- e. NH₃
- b. O2
- f. H₂O g. HF
- c. CO d. CH₄

a)

- c) : C ≡ O:
- H -C- #
- f) :0 h
- g) H-F;

4

- 8.45 Draw Lewis structures for the following: (a) SiH₄, (b) CO, (c) SF₂, (d) H₂SO₄ (H is bonded to O), (e) ClO₂⁻ (f) NH₂OH.
- a) # 5; -#
- b) : C ≡ O:
- c) :F-5-F

d)	H - 0: - 5 - H
e)	[:o c.i - o.;] -1
f)	H - N - 0 - H

7

- **84.** Write Lewis structures that obey the octet rule for each of the following molecules and ions. (In each case the first atom listed is the central atom.)
 - a. POCl₃, SO₄²⁻, XeO₄, PO₄³⁻, ClO₄⁻
 - b. NF₃, SO₃²⁻, PO₃³⁻, ClO₃⁻
 - c. ClO₂-, SCl₂, PCl₂-
 - d. Considering your answers to parts a, b, and c, what conclusions can you draw concerning the structures of species containing the same number of atoms and the same number of valence electrons?

a)	b)	c)
: 0 - A - 0:	. 2 JF:	[:ö c.i - ö.i] -/
	(0.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10	: c1 - S - c1;
: 0:	(;0, - p - p;)-3	
() () () () () () () () () ()		

85. One type of exception to the octet rule are compounds with central atoms having fewer than eight electrons around them. BeH ₂ and BH ₃ are examples of this type of exception. Draw the Lewis structures for BeH ₂ and BH ₃ .	d)They have similar Lewis structures $H \sim Be - H$ $H \sim B - H$ $H \sim B - H$
9	
8.62 Draw the Lewis structures for each of the following molecules or ions. Which do not obey the octet rule? (a) NH ₄ +, (b) SCN-, (c) PCl ₃ , (d) TeF ₄ , (e) XeF ₂ .	a)
	d)
11 88. SF ₆ , CIF ₅ , and XeF ₄ are three compounds whose central atoms	e) not obey
do not follow the octet rule. Draw Lewis structures for these compounds.	

: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
F: CI—F: F:
:F-Xe-F;